

Highest Temperature Yesterday, 64. Lowest Thursday Night, 46. For details of the Weather see page 15.

WEATHER FORECAST: Fair; moderately warm; light north wind.

"Fresh Findings From Mark Twain"

In The Sunday Call

"Needed—A Powerful Navy," By Admiral Dewey

THE CALL



"The People's Newspaper"

"An Independent Newspaper"

Call's Picture Film

if you are on Market Street this afternoon at 2 o'clock.

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SAN FRANCISCO, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1913.—PAGES 1 TO 8.

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PRICE FIVE CENTS.

MADERO, BEATEN, SIGNIFIES INTENTION TO RESIGN

Mexican Congress Believed to Have Received Formal Notice of President's Abdication

SCENES AND FIGURES IN THE NEWS OF THE DAY FROM BATTLE TORN MEXICO.

City hall in Puebla, which town was seized yesterday by rebels sympathizing with General Diaz (upper picture). In the center is a view of Colonia Juarez, the exclusive residence section of the City of Mexico, where the leading society women met yesterday to demand peace, even at the cost of intervention. The view shows the corner of Liverpool and Dianamarca streets. There was fighting yesterday at the head of Liverpool street. The portrait at the left is that of Francis de la Barra, who has been named as provisional president by the Maderistas. The other portrait is that of Francisco I. Madero, who resigned the presidency of the republic yesterday.

TWO STEAMSHIPS COLLIDE IN FOG; BOTH TURN OVER

Southern Pacific Passenger Boat Seminole Rammed by Freighter Corcoran Off Angel Island Yesterday—Property Loss Is Heavy, but the Passengers and Crews Are All Rescued

FAST VESSEL LOSES NOSE IN ACCIDENT

Corcoran Floats Bottom Up Outside Heads and Is Towed Back by Tug—Coolness of Captain Saves Lives—Other Ships Stand By and Assist in Taking Scared People Off Boats

More than four score men and women narrowly escaped death when the freight steamer H. J. Corcoran crashed into the Southern Pacific passenger steamer Seminole off Angel Island a few minutes after 9 o'clock yesterday morning.

Both vessels turned turtle within 20 minutes after the collision occurred.

A dense fog, that covered the bay like a wet blanket added to the turmoil of the disaster, which probably would have caused an appalling loss of life but for the fortunate chance that brought three rescuing vessels on the scene almost immediately.

The crews of both ships and the 50 passengers, among them a woman with her baby, were rescued jointly by the steamer Napa Valley, headed in from Vallejo; the steamer Angel Island, outward bound, and the tug Maryland.

PASSENGERS WERE COOL

In lifeboats the passengers, who behaved with the utmost coolness under the stern commands of Captain Benjamin Rideout of the Seminole, were taken aboard the Napa Valley and the Maryland, attracted to the scene by distress whistles from the paralyzed Seminole. Women were lowered into the boats first. No difficulty was experienced in the rescue work, as the bay was smooth as glass. The men followed, after which the crew were taken off. Captain Rideout remained aboard his vessel until she had sunk to the bridge. He was knee deep in water when he left.

The crew of the Corcoran, numbering 13, were rescued with comparative ease by the government cutter, Angel Island. Immigration Commissioner Backus, who was aboard the Angel Island, personally directed the work.

The Corcoran under half speed, struck the Seminole amidships, tearing a great hole in her side below the water line. In backing away, the Corcoran left her entire nose sticking in the timbers of the rammed ship.

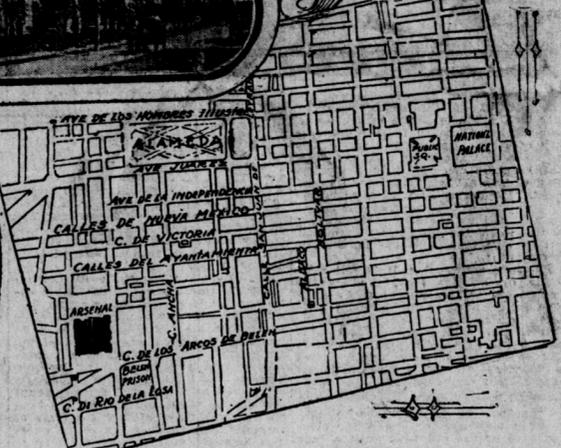
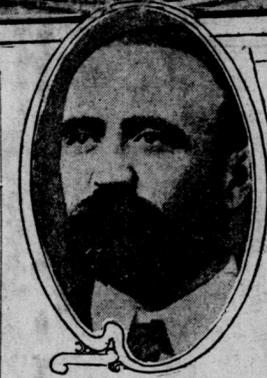
IMPACT WAS TERRIFIC In the fog neither vessel realized the position of the other following the terrific impact, which threw passengers from their feet and sent slivers of glass flying about. The crew of the Corcoran, before they became aware of the serious damage done to the Seminole, were severe in their condemnation of Captain Rideout, believing that he had proceeded on his way without offering aid.

Where the blame lies for the collision will probably not be known until after an investigation.

An effort was made by the Napa Valley to tow the Seminole to shallow water. A hawser was fastened to the passenger boat and she was being towed toward the shallow waters west of Angel Island when she began to fill. The captain of the rescuing vessel realized the danger to his own boat and ordered the line cut. This done, the Seminole sank rapidly, floundered around and turned bottom up; finally resting on a rock about 400 yards west of Alcatraz island.

CORCORAN BOTTOM UP

The Corcoran was banded about until she sank bottom up and floated out through the Golden Gate into the heads. She rested at a point one mile off the Seal rocks. Hundreds of persons who had heard of the wreck hastened to the Cliff house with marine glasses and swept the sea for a glimpse of the capsized freighter. The tugboat Pilot and several launches of the life saving station at Fort Point endeavored until late afternoon to cast a line about the wallowing boat, but the heavy seas which swept over its bottom prevented the salvage work being successful. Be-



POOR OLD TURKS! THEY GET WORST OF IT IN FIGHT

Bulgarians Feign Retreat and Moslem Ships Fire on Own Men—Armies Going to Pieces

LONDON, Feb. 15.—An uncensored Constantinople dispatch to the Chronicle reports that the Bulair line of fortifications was captured by the allies Tuesday.

According to this account, the Turkish fleet, operating from the Dardanelles, was assisting to repel the Bulgarian attack. The Bulgarians feigned a sudden retreat and were followed by the Turks. The Turkish warships, not realizing the situation, continued their bombardment and inflicted heavy losses on their own men.

The Greek fleet, in the gulf of Saros, supported the Bulgarians, who faced about, drove home their attack and thereby captured the forts.

Thirteen thousand Greeks landed on the Aegean coast at Alvajth on Monday. The Turkish position is considered precarious all along the line.

The capture of Bulair has not been confirmed by other sources.

A Dardanelles dispatch to the Daily Mail, dated Tuesday, describes a similar ruse as having occurred the previous Friday, with the result that the Bulgarian batteries on the slope of the Kurudagh opened a terrific shrapnel fire. The Turks fled back to the shelter of the Bulair intrenchments with a loss of 3,000 killed and wounded.

The Constantinople correspondent of the Daily News describes the demoralization of the Turks at Bulair, where, he says, the first fighting proved the vaunted Asiatic troops to be worthless. The correspondent adds that the Gallopoli armies are going to pieces exactly like Abdullah Pasha's host at Lule Burgas and that chaos reigns at Tchatalja. Schefket Pasha, he declares, realizes that Turkey is unable to continue the war.

Heavy fighting with considerable losses is reported to have occurred at Bulair Thursday. Portions of the town of Adrianople are said to be in flames from the bombardment.

Sofia reports that a detachment from the Turkish garrison at Adrianople has deserted to the Bulgarian lines.

Turkey is expelling Greeks wholesale from Constantinople and around the Dardanelles.

The map shows the section of the City of Mexico that has been the scene of fighting for a week. The arsenal was the fortress of General Diaz and his adherents and from this point they raked that section of the city lying between the national palace, where the Maderistas were entrenched, and the arsenal. In Independencia street the Twentieth infantry of the federal army yesterday deserted to the rebels. In Victoria street a woman was killed by a bursting shell. Some of the severest fighting was in San Juan de Lateran street, where many buildings were damaged.

COMBINED LAND AND SEA FORCES OF UNITED STATES ON THE MOVE

Warships, Well on the Way to Mexican Ports, Probably Will Continue to Their Destinations

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—As a result of the co-operation of the navy and war departments their combined forces already were in readiness for Mexican service when news of Madero's resignation was received. Coincident with the receipt of this report a wireless message was flashed to the navy department here announcing the arrival in the Mexican port of Mazatlan of the cruiser Colorado, the

SUICIDE; GAS HUNT, MATCH, TWO HURT

(Special Dispatch to The Call)

TACOMA, Feb. 14.—An explosion which blew out many windows, shook the three story hotel Rhein to its foundations and started a fire which dangerously burned two men, was caused today by a lodger's attempt at suicide. George Blair, a laborer, had unscrewed the gas pipe connected with a small heater and crawled into bed to await the end. George Havell, the proprietor, smelling the gas, climbed on a chair to open the transom and struck a match. The explosion that followed enveloped the proprietor and the lodger in flames. The latter was dragged out unconscious and Havell was also painfully hurt.

GOVERNOR USES HIS FISTS

Oregon's Executive and Newspaper Man Come to Blows

SALLEM, Ore., Feb. 14.—Governor Oswald West and Frank L. Perkins, a Portland newspaper man, came to blows tonight in the capitol rotunda. Neither was visibly hurt.

NEVADA WARDEN SOLVES PROBLEM

(Special Dispatch to The Call)

RENO, Feb. 14.—Warden Cowling will not again face the difficulty of obtaining men to carry out an execution by shooting. He has an automatic contrivance which will do the work. Three specially constructed rifles fitted with maxim silencers, together with a steel cage, complete the equipment. The guns are aimed at the condemned man's heart and make no sound when fired. Spectators only know a murderer has been executed when his body collapses.

PHONE MERGER INQUIRY

(Special Dispatch to The Call)

SEATTLE, Feb. 14.—An investigation of the merger of the telephone and telegraph companies of the country, particularly the absorption by the Sunset Telephone and Telegraph company of the Independent Telephone companies on the Pacific coast, will be begun by the federal grand jury which will assemble here Monday, according to an article which will appear in the Seattle Post-Intelligencer tomorrow.

HOSTILITIES SUDDENLY END AFTER FIVE DAYS OF FIERCE ENGAGEMENTS

American Embassy Unable to Confirm Positively Report That Head of Battle Torn Republic Had Tired of Continuous Revolt and Had Quit; For Hours Preceding Spread of Rumor Streets Are Filled With Roar of Cannon and Whir of Machine Guns; Losses Heavy

BULLETIN

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 14.—The senate called a session at 7:30 o'clock tonight. Senor de la Barra, on his way to the senate, made a brief address, assuring the citizens who crowded around that an early settlement was assured, possibly before morning.

BULLETIN

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Feb. 14.—A dispatch to the Express from Mexico City says, heavy cannonading was heard at 10 o'clock tonight and it is believed the federals again are advancing.

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 14.—The resignation of Francisco I. Madero from the presidency is believed to be in the hands of the Mexican congress. It was authoritatively stated that Madero agreed to resign if the senate so wished. The senate was called into session about 8 o'clock tonight to take action on this important phase of the situation.

At the British legation, where Senor de la Barra took refuge Thursday, it was stated that Madero's resignation practically had been arranged for and that De la Barra probably would succeed him in the presidency.

CROWDS ARE ASSURED Later, Senor de la Barra, while proceeding through the streets in an automobile, stopped and made a brief address, assuring the crowds that a peace settlement was certain and probably would be reached before morning. De la Barra had been in consultation with both Madero and Diaz regarding a quick settlement in order to avoid intervention.

At 6 o'clock tonight General Huerta, the federal commander, gave the order to cease firing. Soon detachments of federals were seen marching from their positions to the government base near the palace, their guns slung on their backs.

The laws of Mexico make it necessary for the resignation of the president to be submitted to congress, and for this reason official announcement of the resignation of Madero may be delayed considerably, even if already decided upon.

HERNANDEZ ALSO RESIGNS Another development of the early evening was the resignation of Rafael Hernandez as minister of the interior. Whether hostilities will be resumed tomorrow naturally depends upon the action of the president and congress.

In case of dilatory tactics it is not impossible that Diaz may decide to force the action. He repeatedly has said that nothing short of the resignation of the president would satisfy him—that Madero must resign or he himself die fighting.

Another exchange of notes took place today between General Huerta and the rebel commander. That of Huerta was of a conciliatory character. It offered Diaz permission to retire in peace with his men. Diaz replied that he would continue to fight.

DEMAND HIS RESIGNATION His army repulsed with great loss and after his absolute failure to subjugate Diaz, with not half the number of men, Madero was subjected to the pleading of his closest friends, many going so far as to demand his resignation.

The government has not been whipped, nor have the rebels. Diaz is not attempting to whip the government at present, but merely to resist it, and for six days he and his forces have done that in an eminently brilliant manner, although the methods employed resulted in a ruthless bombardment of the capital by two heavy forces of artillery.

The damage done today was not as great as on previous days, but this was due merely to a change of tactics, and Mexicans high in public life, knowing that a continuation of hostilities in

Development in Mexico Fifth Day of the Revolt

The resignation of President Francisco I. Madero and the substitution of De la Barra as provisional president (his second tenure of that office), was reported in private and news dispatches from Mexico City. John Barrett, director of the Pan-American Union, ex-ls General Harrison Gray Otis of Los Angeles as peculiarly fitted by military service and lofty character to act as mediator between contending elements. During forenoon and afternoon main body of federals under General Huerta, supported by machine guns and artillery, planted two squares nearer arsenal, made several unsuccessful attempts to dislodge Federalists.

Former American ambassador narrowly escapes death from stray bullets while entering the embassy.

Thousands of hungry peons are penniless and clamoring for food. The governor of the federal district is issuing free bread to prevent hunger riots. Orders were issued regarding the transports at Newport News to leave tomorrow with 3,000 United States troops for Galveston, Tex. A force of 5,000 marines is assembling off the Mexican coast.

President Taft maintains his attitude of nonintervention and will not ask congress to act unless either belligerent assaults American or other non-Mexicans deliberately as "foreigners." The president is said to be holding "hands off" until at least 20,000 United States troops are ready to cross the border.

the city might easily result in intervention, spared no efforts to bring about a settlement.

ORDER IS WELCOMED To those watching the battle it was no surprise to hear the bugles sound the order for the federals to cease firing.

The tired soldiers obeyed with alacrity, but the effect on the rebel lines of Huerta's order was different. The small arm fire increased in volume, as if the besieged were expressing defiance. Ten minutes later all firing along the federal lines ceased, but that from the rebels continued, though in

12,000 Acres \$8.00 Per Acre 6,000 Acres Can Be Irrigated 1,400 acres level, rich creek bottom loam; balance 6,000 acres good grain, fruit and olive land; 6,000 in timber, good range. Big Creek On Three Sides On Sacramento River and never overflows; 6 miles to main line of S. P. R. R. and good town. Photos and particulars at office. HARRIGAN, WEIDENMULLER CO. COUNTRY LAND DEPT. 845 Montgomery St., S. F.

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