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AMENDMENT BY ROOT IS TABLED BY COMMITTEE

New York Senator's Plan to Cut Out Free Tolls to Coastwise Shipping Defeated by Vote of 7 to 3.

CANADIAN TALKED ON MONEY REFORM

Sir Edmund Walker Criticized American Banks; Plan to Override Taft's Veto of Immigration Bill.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 17.—Senator Root's proposed amendment to the Panama canal law to repeal the provision giving free passage to American coastwise ships was rejected today by the senate committee on interoceanic canals. A motion to table it carried, 7 to 3, Senators Brandegee, Page and Percy opposing.

The decision of the committee, it is believed, will prevent action in the senate at this session. No report will be made and there will be no opportunity for supporters of the Root amendment to put in a minority finding.

Some senators who voted to table the proposal declared they did so because they believed the tolls question was too important to be disposed of in the short time available for debate in the present congress.

Canadian Criticizes Banks.

Sir Edmund Walker, a Canadian banking authority, before the currency reform committee of the house, declared the defects of the United States banking system were a lack of flexible currency, fixed reserves which dissipated needed cash in times of stress, and the absence of a rediscount bank.

Sir Edmund declared that the banks of the United States had not grown in relation to the great industries of the country and that they were now "behind the times." He recommended a system of regional banking organizations to strengthen the individual banks but said that he "was not in favor of the Aldrich plan without qualifications."

In these regional divisions, he said the banks should be allowed to issue asset currency, in bank note form which would appear as it was needed and disappear when the need for it had passed. The national bank note system he said should be continued and be perfected.

His witness thought that in addition to maintaining the national banking system, the "individual banking system" should be aided by the government. He recommended that permission be granted to private bankers to establish large banks in the large cities of the country with branches in foreign countries.

He said that bad banking would not be prevented by government guarantee of deposits.

Try to Overcome Veto.

Supporters of the Burnett-Dillingham immigration bill, after last Friday by President Taft, renewed their canvass as congress convened today for an attempt to override the president's disapproval.

It would require a two-thirds vote in both houses. House leaders thought the bill could be re-passed there and that the question seemed to lie with the senate. Senator Lodge was foremost among those who declared the re-passage could get the necessary two-thirds vote in the upper body.

Still on Dam Bill.

Still working on the "legislative day" of last Tuesday, when the legislature assembled again today it prepared to take up the Connecticut river dam bill with the prospect of voting on it before night. The bill has been steadily pressed by advocates of conservation as one of the opening wedges in the government's plan to control water power and it has been fiercely fought by others who hold such an action an infringement upon the rights of the states.

Includes Wire and Express.

The LaFollette-Adamson railway valuation bill was today tentatively amended at a hearing before the senate interstate commerce committee to extend the valuation to telegraph and express property as well as to any other "common carriers of interstate commerce."

Withdraw Transit Privileges.

All requirements and orders providing for enforcement of freight transit privileges now in effect were withdrawn today by the interstate commerce commission. This action leaves open the entire subject of transit privileges on all commodities, particularly on grain and lumber.

Cash Register Officers Jailed and Fined Under Sherman Anti-trust Law

Cincinnati, O., Feb. 17.—John H. Patterson, president of the National Cash Register Co., who with twenty-eight other officials or former officials of the company, was convicted of criminal violation of the Sherman anti-trust law, was sentenced today to pay a fine of \$5,000 and to serve one year in jail. The twenty-eight other defendants were sentenced to terms ranging from nine months to a year in jail and to pay the costs.

The men were convicted last Thursday of having violated the Sherman anti-trust law. One of the officers was given three months in jail while three others were sentenced to nine months and the rest to one year. Geo. Edgerton of Dayton, secretary of the company, was given the lightest sentence of three months. William Bippus, treasurer, Alfred A. Thomas of Day-

ton, and Jonathan B. Hayward of New York, were given nine months in jail. Denied New Trial.

Before passing sentence Judge Hollister denied the motion of the defendants for a new trial and declared that the defense had submitted no new evidence. He had come to the conclusion that the verdict had been upheld by the evidence. The bond of President Patterson was increased to \$10,000, the sureties of the other defendants remaining the same.

Formal notice of an appeal to the United States circuit court was given by attorneys for the defendants and the appeal is expected to be filed within a few days.

The three months sentence of Secretary Edgerton, the lightest penalty imposed, was ordered set aside by Judge Hollister.

Mother Knows Babe Without Check to Show Its Identity

Evansville, Ill., Feb. 17.—A proposed system to check babies during service was resented yesterday by several mothers at the Wheaton Methodist Episcopal church here.

The mothers were willing to have their little ones cared for in an anteroom by two attendants while they listened to sermon but when they were offered checks as a guarantee that no mistake would be made when the babies were called for, they objected.

The attendants were finally persuaded to take care of the infants without handing out checks for them, being assured by each mother that there would be no danger about taking the wrong child. The check-in concession has been let by the ladies aid society of the church, the members of which desired to relieve the congregation from the annoyance of the babies crying.

TODAY IN CONGRESS

SENATE—Considered District of Columbia appropriation bill.

Interstate commerce committee tentatively agreed to amend railway valuation bill to include telegraph and express companies.

Ashurst introduced resolution asking President Taft to transmit facts regarding Mexico.

Favorable report on Rockefeller foundation bill ordered by judiciary committee.

HOUSE—Considered legislation suspension calendar.

Secretary Stimson appeared before foreign affairs committee on Niagara Falls protection.

Sir Edmund Walker, a Canadian banking authority, addressed currency reform committee.

BRIEF MATTERS IN THE DAY'S NEWS

DENVER, COLO.—By a vote of two to one the voters of the city and county of Denver decided for commission form of government by charter amendment rather than by the charter convention plan.

BURLINGTON, Vt.—Negotiations were today for the Rock Island railroad today for the erection of a \$100,000 passenger depot in this city this year.

The station will be located on the river front, necessitating the purchasing and raising of half a business block.

CLEVELAND, O.—J. F. Kinfoyle, 61, former president of the Cleveland American league baseball club, died here today after two years' illness of a complication of diseases. He was interested in the club from the time of the formation of the American league until 1910.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Henry S. Merrill of Charlestown, Mass., for the past twenty years assistant chief of the United States revenue cutter service, died here today.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Favorable report on the bill to incorporate the Rockefeller foundation was ordered today by the senate judiciary committee, ten to four.

JAP GOVERNMENT HAS STIRRING TIME

Tokio, Feb. 17.—The new Japanese cabinet under the premiership of Count Yamamoto is meeting with great opposition from the old constitutional party.

At a meeting today the old constitutionalists resolved not to support the government unless all the members of the cabinet adhered to the party. In consequence of this action the positions of Count Yamamoto has become about as untenable as that of ex-premier Prince Taro Katsura.

MATAMORAS HAS FALLEN INTO THE HANDS OF REBELS

Mexican Border Town Over the Rio Grande From Brownsville, Tex., Taken by Adherents of Diaz.

FIGHTING RESUMED IN MEXICO CITY

Although Strict Censorship Prevails, Some News Finds Way Out at Vera Cruz and at Border.

Brownsville, Texas, Feb. 17.—Without serious resistance Matamoros, the Mexican town across the Rio Grande from Brownsville, passed into the hands of Mexican rebels at 5 o'clock this morning. This is the second Texas border town to be occupied by insurgents since the Diaz revolt, the other being Nuevo Laredo.

All local communication with Mexico was closed at 5 o'clock this morning when a company of Mexican soldiers were stationed at the international bridge and a company of rurales at the ferry and an order issued forbidding the crossing of passengers at either point.

The significance of the order is not certain although it is believed here that rebels are in control of the city of Matamoros opposite this point. Large numbers of Mexicans living on this side of the Rio Grande were in Matamoros Sunday night and the usual rumors of rebels being near the city were current but nothing definite could be obtained. Two bridges a short distance from Matamoros on the National railway lines were burned Saturday.

Matamoros was taken by the soldiers of the garrison who at 3 o'clock this morning declared officially for Diaz.

The revolutionists announced that the ferry and bridge from the American side would be closed until 3 o'clock this afternoon "to avoid any pillaging or disturbance" from lawless elements on the American side of the river. By 3 o'clock this afternoon the new regime expected to be fully equipped to maintain order.

Hostilities Resumed Early. Vera Cruz, Mex., Feb. 17.—Hostilities in Mexico City between the rebels and federals were vigorously resumed at an early hour this morning, according to information reaching here from the capital.

The position of the two forces had not undergone any change. Felix Diaz and his followers still occupied the arsenal and several strategic positions in that district from which they were directing a raking fire on the federal batteries. These replied shot for shot.

News is Censored.

New York, Feb. 17.—The censorship on news about the operations in the streets of Mexico City is absolutely rigorous and nothing is permitted to pass over the telegraph wires which refers in any way to the plans or prospects of either of the belligerents.

Private dispatches received, sent from Mexico City at noon today, indicate that the firing has continued since 8 o'clock this morning with severity equal to the heaviest fighting of last week.

Rebel Band Executed.

El Paso, Texas, Feb. 17.—Juan N. Porras, a rebel chief and twenty of his followers was executed Saturday on the

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"THRIFT IS THE BEST MEANS OF THRIVING."

Your cost of living is one of your biggest problems. It is the problem of every housewife. The value you receive for every dollar you spend should be a matter of serious thought, for of course you want to "thrive."

One of the greatest helps to thrift is the reading of THE COURIER every evening. Its pages are filled with suggestions for those who would thrive.

The advertisements tell you where you can buy fine furniture at a big saving and household articles at much below their usual cost; and where you will find clothes that are real bargains.

Read THE COURIER closely and constantly; read it every night and get the message of thrift that the best storekeepers are sending to their customers each day.

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Soldiers Attempt to Kill Enver Bey, Leader of the Young Turks by Stabbing

London, Feb. 17.—Turkish soldiers early today attempted to assassinate and succeeded in badly wounding Enver Bey, the young Turk leader.

A News Agency dispatch by wireless from Constantinople says that Enver Bey was stabbed severely several times, but gives no further details.

Enver last week made a disastrous effort to pierce the flanks of the Bulgarian army on the shores of the sea of Marmora with a forlorn hope of Ottoman troops who were beaten back

with terrible losses. He was one of the leaders in the recent revolt of the young Turks which led to a renewal of the war between Turkey and the Balkan states. Several threats against his life had been made among the disaffected soldiers who were aroused by the assassination of Nazim Pasha their beloved commander in chief.

Enver's prominent military leader in the Balkan wars was called by European states "the soldier in the Turkish army."

PATRONAGE IS BECOMING VERY INTERESTING

Iowa Democrats Seeking Federal Plums Are Numerous and Not Enough Jobs to Go Around.

[BY E. H. HANSON.]

Washington, D. C., Feb. 17.—That the democratic organization is facing a crisis is now admitted on all sides. The distribution of patronage within the next few months is going to cause more ill-feeling than has ever existed in party ranks. Only by a quick, decisive settlement of the matter, can disaster be averted, is the opinion of some, for time cools off many hot issues. But even time cannot make up for disappointment of years' waiting, is the opinion of others.

A glance at the situation in Iowa, similar to that in other states, shows that there are many, many more office seekers than offices sought.

For instance, there are five announced candidates for marshal in the southern district and three candidates for attorney. Those who would be marshal are N. F. Reed and Claude Myers of Ottumwa; J. J. Reddy of Shenandoah; Nick Furlong of Marshalltown and George L. Clark of Scranton.

Those who would like to be attorney are George W. Scott of Davenport, Claude Porter of Centerville and Dan W. Hamilton of Sigourney.

In the northern district things are just about as bad. J. F. Dalton of Manson, W. A. Hogan of Anamosa and George W. Hughes of Cedar Falls all aspire to the position of U. S. marshal, while A. Van Wagenen of Sioux City, F. A. O'Connor of New Hampton and S. C. Huber of Tama are after the attorneyship.

The position of revenue collector in the two districts has brought out fewer candidates than any other. Louis Murphy of Dubuque is the only announced one for the northern district and Walter Dewey of Chariton and Thomas Stiver of Burlington are the only ones in the southern.

W. J. Van Atta of Muscatine, wants to be deputy U. S. marshal and J. W.

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LAWMAKERS TO TRY TO PLEASE BOTH FACTIONS

College Fight in Legislature Demands Thought of Members to Avoid Continued Friction.

[BY ORA WILLIAMS.]

Des Moines, Feb. 17.—Since the open discussion before the joint assembly on the controversy between the colleges and their opponents the talk has increased in legislative circles of an effort being made to find some way for a settlement that will be satisfactory all around and avoid the inevitable years of friction and quarrelling and consequent injury to the colleges sure to follow any arbitrary action on the part of the legislature whether in one direction or another.

"The whole trouble is," said one member of the house, "that the situation has simmered down to one of either sustaining the board of education or virtually turning it out of office and taking our chances on the turmoil that would follow. No matter what we do, if it is done against the wishes of any large number of those who have been making the fight, it will mean continuation of the fight indefinitely. If this legislature can interfere with the board in carrying out its proper functions now, the next one can do so also, and we are going to have government of the colleges, or an attempt at it, by the legislature direct, with whatever board may exist being merely clerical in character."

The effort is therefore to be made to secure an understanding as to the future of the colleges and the college work as will obviate any such continued friction. One of the college faculty who was here last week declared that as a matter of fact the controversy in its present form has been doing great harm to the colleges and that not as good work is being done as should be because of the matter now being in politics.

Teachers' Pension Has Support. Strange as it may seem the members say that on no one topic have they had more correspondence than

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CENSORSHIP OF NEWS IN MEXICO CITY ENFORCED

Madero Refuses to Permit Dispatches Telling Movements of Fighters to Get to the Outside World.

TAFT MAKES REPLY TO MADERO TELEGRAM

Two Years' Patience and Good Will Should be Sufficient Assurance of Friendship, He Says.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 17.—Developments in the Mexican situation were today, in brief: Fighting was resumed between the Madero and Diaz forces in Mexico City behind the veil of a rigorous censorship which has cut off news dispatches and limited official ones.

President Taft replied to Madero's plea for non-intervention, saying no orders for landing American troops had been given, pointing out the "vital importance of the early establishment of peace and order" and that "the present paramount duty is the prompt relief of the situation."

Consuls throughout Mexico reported the populace quiet, pending news of a decisive action in Mexico City.

Rear Admiral Southland aboard the armored cruiser Colorado moved from Manzanillo to Mazatlan, where an anti-American demonstration was reported.

President Madero sent personal messages to Washington saying he "expected a definite result soon."

The United States men of war Vermont and Nebraska were due at Vera Cruz.

Preparations for moving the first army brigade and the marines rested.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 17.—Mexico City was virtually cut off from the outside world today by the imposition of an iron censorship. With no direct news dispatches from there and only one official dispatch from Ambassador Wilson which simply said fighting had been resumed and that the armistice had been broken, President Taft and officials waited in suspense.

The first dispatches of the early day filtered down from Mexico City today to Vera Cruz and said hostilities were resumed.

Madero telegraphed close friends in Washington today that he "expected definite results very soon." These dispatches came through promptly. The Mexican embassy declared that no dispatches whatever had been received and that it was depending upon press dispatches for its information of the fighting in Mexico City.

President Taft's reply to Madero's appeal for non-intervention went forward by telegraph early today and was given out in Washington when Secretary Knox had been advised that Madero had received it.

The army has gone as far as it can under present arrangements for a possible troop movement to Mexico. The plan to send an expeditionary force from Galveston has been confronted with some difficulties in securing merchant ships. The quartermaster general has an opportunity to get some cattle ships but it would take a week to fit them out. It may be finally decided to send some of the transports at Newport News around to Galveston. Meanwhile with the army practically marking time and the navy standing by, officials waited today for news of the stirring events which are believed to be taking place behind the veil at Mexico City.

At the war department officers who had marched to the relief of the legation at Peking, declared that even should all wire communications with Mexico City be lost, even stopping Ambassador Wilson's dispatches that alone would not be a cause for landing troops. It was pointed out that in such an event the embassy would have to resort to the use of messengers and do its best to get its dispatches overland to Vera Cruz or some other seaport where communication was available.

Taft Replies to Madero. President Taft's reply to Madero's appeal to withhold American intervention in Mexico sent by telegraph was made public by Secretary Knox today as follows: "From your excellency's telegram which reached me the 14th, it appeared that your excellency was somewhat misinformed as to the policy of the United States towards Mexico, which has been uniform for two years, or as

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President Nimocks Puts Future of Baseball up to Citizens of Ottumwa

Solicitors for \$3,000 to retain Egan's

championship baseball team in Ottumwa during the 1913 season will start to canvass the city tomorrow. President Nimocks announces the fact in the following:

To all persons interested in the city of Ottumwa, I want to make the following statement:

It is conceded practically everywhere that first class baseball is a good thing for the city. It is the cheapest form of advertising that any city the size of Ottumwa can secure for the same amount of money. It is not a self supporting proposition in a city of this size and probably never will be and size and probably never will be understood. It will cost the city of Ottumwa in the neighborhood of \$2,500 a year as long as we keep baseball going, unless the attendance should greatly increase. We must either pay the difference between the receipts and the cost, or else give up baseball. Baseball is a clean, open air sport and is the American game. It should be supported by everyone able, regardless of whether they have time to individually enjoy the game or not. Everyone should help in this undertaking, even if they are able to pay but a small amount.

The subscriptions, however, in this city this year must be larger than usual, or we will not be able to raise the money necessary to carry the team and let us start in with all our funds ready for the season.

Frank A. Nimocks, president, Ottumwa League Baseball club.

have not been cleaned up completely for years.

We are going to start out this week (Tuesday morning) to raise the money necessary to carry the team through the season. We ask for a liberal contribution from the business men, if they want baseball in Ottumwa. We agree on our subscription paper that not a cent of this is to be paid unless \$3,000 is subscribed before the opening of the season; nor do we intend to collect one dollar of this until the full amount is raised and if the \$3,000 cannot be raised in the city of Ottumwa, the directors have fully determined to sell the players to the best advantage possible and pay off our obligations and release our manager and allow some other city to have the franchise.

The above statement is a statement of facts. It is not given with any idea of scaring anyone into subscribing, for if the city of Ottumwa does not want baseball it should not be forced upon it. During the last ten days, however, so many business men have shown that they appreciate the situation, that we believe the subscriptions from that source will be of such a nature that we will be able to raise the full \$3,000. In fact, every business man solicited so far has increased his subscription over previous years.

Make up your mind in advance to be liberal in your subscription this year and let us start in with all our funds ready for the season.

Frank A. Nimocks, president, Ottumwa League Baseball club.