

Ottumwa Tri-Weekly Courier

IOWA—Fair Saturday not much change in temperature.

Sun rises, 7:15; sets, 4:33.

LOCAL TEMP.—9 p. m., 41; 7 a. m., 49; 2 p. m., 63.

VOLUME SIXTY-SIX

OTTUMWA, WAPELLO COUNTY, IOWA, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1913

NUMBER 53

FEDERALS STILL HOLD TAMPICO

Messages From Admiral of American Fleet Aver Aliens Are Safe

MANY ARE TAKEN ON BOARD THE SHIPS

Huerta's Gunboats Stopped From Carrying Out Plan to Shell the City

Mexico City, Dec. 12.—Reports reached here today, said to be on good authority, to the effect that Tampico has been taken by the rebels. The war office and the ministry of the interior deny the report.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 12.—Wireless dispatches from Rear Admiral Fletcher at Tampico on board the United States Tacoma sent at 4 p. m., yesterday say the federal gunboat Bravo was then shelling the constitutionalists' position, that there was no change in the relative position of the combatants and that the United States cruiser Wheeling was in the river close to the fighting. The federal garrison was estimated at 2,000 while the constitutionalists claim was about 6,000. Rear Admiral Fletcher also reported that 150 refugees were on the American gunboats, 150 on the British steamer Logician, 350 on the Kronprinzessin Cecile, a German vessel and that 800 were in the buildings along shore in the neutral zone.

The cruiser Raleigh has been ordered from San Francisco to Mazatlan on the Pacific coast.

Rebels Repulsed? Vera Cruz, Dec. 12.—The rebel forces attacking Tampico were repulsed and driven away from that city with heavy loss, according to General Gustavo Maas, military commander here, who says that federal troops under General Joaquin Maas, Jr., arrived to the relief of Tampico yesterday.

Up to 9 o'clock this morning no further communication had been received here from Rear Admiral Frank F. Fletcher in command of the United States warships of Tampico. His last message reached here at half past four yesterday afternoon when fighting between the rebels and federals was still going on.

It was understood that at that hour no communication was open between Tampico and Mexico City.

Federals Hold Out. Mexico City, Dec. 12.—The Mexican seaport of Tampico was still in the hands of the federal troops at a late hour last night. The manager of the federal telegraph line from Tampico to San Luis Potosi had been reopened after having been interrupted since the beginning of the fighting.

The federal war minister, General Aureliano Blanquet, appears to regard Tampico as safe.

Awaiting Attack. Presidio, Texas, Dec. 12.—The situation at Ojinaga, Mexico, on the border where the federal troops have concentrated, today was one of patient waiting in anticipation of a rebel attack.

Rebel bands were reported to be increasing in numbers outside the village but were believed to be waiting for reinforcements which General Francisco Villa has sent from Chihuahua. The federals probably will be under siege but will have the advantage of being able to take provisions and clothing from the United States side.

Ojinaga suddenly has attained a population from almost nothing to six or seven thousand. The federal soldiers and civilians who have not crossed the river, are crowded in a few adobe houses.

General Salvadore Mercado's headquarters is marked by a dry goods box.

Many temporary stores have been erected in Presidio to meet the great demand for provisions. All the goods have to be hauled from Marfa, Tex., the nearest railway station.

Add to Border Guard. El Paso, Tex., Dec. 12.—Four troops of U. S. cavalry left here for Presidio today to strengthen the border patrol at that point on account of the situation at Ojinaga, Mexico. The army is taking precautions against possible retreat of Mexican federal troops into United States territory in case of an attack on Ojinaga by rebels.

COST OF LIVING IN CANADA IS GROWING Ottawa, Ont., Dec. 12.—The Canadian government's index, figures wholesale prices during November is 138.4 as compared with 136.8 in November last, an increase which is attributed to the heavy exports to the United States since the enactment of the new tariff. In detail the increase is shown mainly in grains, beef, cattle, sheep, dairy products and fresh vegetables.

BOMB KILLS WOMAN. New York, Dec. 12.—A bomb sent by express exploded and instantly killed a young woman employe in an uptown building works today and injured two men employes. The girl's head was nearly torn off.

Governor Worried Over Disposition of Flood Money

Indianapolis, Ind., Dec. 12.—Gov. Samuel N. Ralston has \$59,194 on deposit in his credit in a local bank and is worried about what to do with the money. He cannot spend it and as it would be a hopeless task to try to return it to the thousands of persons who contributed the amount he said today he probably would ask the next legislature to aid him in finding a way to dispose of the money.

The thousands of dollars are part of the fund contributed for the relief of flood sufferers in Indiana during the spring months of this year. The fund originally amounted to \$141,080 and \$59,194 was not used.

GANGSTERS IN BIG BATTLE

New York Toughs Engage in Revolver Duel as Result of Bitter Feud Among Themselves.

New York, Dec. 12.—Fifty shots were fired this morning near the Fourth avenue entrance of Madison Square Garden in a battle royal between two gangs that have infested the garden during the six day bicycle race.

HOOSIERS PROTEST COLLECTION METHOD

Indianapolis, Ind., Dec. 12.—The Indiana chamber of commerce has started a movement for a nation-wide appeal to congress to suspend or modify the provisions of the income tax law providing deduction of the tax at the source and the substitution of methods enabling the government to obtain at the source, information for enforcing correct returns from the tax payers. More than one thousand letters, containing a copy of a memorial recently adopted by the chamber, were sent to many cities yesterday advocating the change and soliciting cooperation.

SCHOOL MATTER TO BECOME AN ISSUE

CHICAGO IS WROUGHT UP OVER ACTION OF BOARD IN ELECTION OF SUPERINTENDENT.

Chicago, Dec. 12.—No single incident of the politics of recent years in this city has caused such excitement as the forced retirement of Ella Flagg Young as superintendent of schools, according to political leaders, and the subject, it is said, is bound to assume importance in aldermanic elections next spring.

Barratt O'Hara, lieutenant governor of Illinois, has suggested a string of school children as a protest against the action of the school board and club women say the mass meeting called for tomorrow night will have a large attendance.

LEAPS FROM FLYING TRAIN

Red Oak, Iowa Man Jumps to Death Out of Window of Coach; No Reason is Known For Deed.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Dec. 12.—While an east bound Pan-Handle railroad passenger train was speeding forty miles an hour a short distance west of Stuenberville, Ohio, this morning, Walter E. Frederickson, a passenger, jumped through a window and was instantly killed. Frederickson, a farmer of Red Oak, Iowa, was on his way to Sweden to spend the Christmas holidays.

"MONA LISA" IS FOUND AT LAST

Famous Painting Stolen in 1911 Recovered From Thief in Italy

WORLD WIDE SEARCH FOLLOWED THEFT

Picture is Priceless; Many Millions of Dollars Offered in Vain

Florence, Italy, Dec. 12.—Leonardo da Vinci's masterpiece, "Mona Lisa," the mysterious disappearance of which from the Louvre in August, 1911, threw the art world into consternation, was found today in Florence. The man who stole it was arrested. He is an Italian.

"Mona Lisa," more properly known as La Gioconda, is one of the world's most famous paintings and is regarded as priceless. Leonardo da Vinci took as his model for the picture Lisa Del Giocondo, a woman of Florence. He worked on the picture for four years from 1500 to 1504. It was bought for France by Francis I.

The value of the work can only be imagined since all offers to buy it were refused, among them one reported to have been made by the British government of \$5,000,000.

Since the disappearance from the Louvre of the picture, the search had been world wide. It has been reported found in Germany, Russia, England, Spain and even in the United States.

It was widely believed in Paris and throughout France that the picture was not taken by thieves but rather by some demented art lover, who wished to be able always to gaze on it.

The famous painting had hung in the place of honor in the Louvre in a room which was supposed to be always watched. It disappeared on the morning of August 22, 1911, and its absence from its accustomed place was not noticed by its guardians until some hours later. At first, a quiet search was made in every nook and corner of the museum and discreet questions were asked of the hundreds of copyists and photographers who daily crowd the museum. The questioning was all without result.

When the police authorities had been informed they immediately ordered the museum closed. A thorough search by detectives followed. They found the empty frame lying on a servant's stairway in the museum building but no trace of the picture which had enclosed.

Telegraphic information of the disappearance was sent to every town in France and to the police headquarters of many nations. Ships were searched as they left French ports and trains as they crossed the frontier, while every package taken out of France and looking anything like a picture was closely scanned. A great scandal was aroused in France when it came to light that the guardians of the public galleries and museums was very lax, and several high officials were dismissed from their posts.

All the publicity and all the searching did not uncover a clue to the whereabouts of the picture until today's dispatch from Florence stated that it had been found.

BOMB EXPLODES; GIRL IS KILLED

Package Placed on Desk of Confidential Secretary Causes Her Death

OTHERS IN ROOM ARE BADLY INJURED

Scores of Detectives Working on Case to Learn Identity of Sender

New York, Dec. 12.—Anna Anusewicz, 18 years old, employe as confidential bookkeeper of the O. K. Bottling Co., 528 West Thirty-fifth street, was killed by a bomb sent to her employes. Thomas McCabe, managing salesman, was cut in the head by flying metal, and Michael Ryan, employe, was injured by shattered glass. The desk on which the bomb was placed as Miss Anusewicz opened it was demolished and the office was wrecked.

The bomb was delivered by express. Apparently it contained dynamite, as the force of the explosion was downward.

Who sent the bomb and why were questions that set half a hundred or more detectives at work on every possible clue. On the wrapper they found in writing the return address, 22 State street, New York City. The building at this address is a large office building, occupied chiefly by exporting firms who employ a number of foreigners.

The bureau of combustibles, working on the mystery with the few pieces of metal found in the floor and walls, announced that the missile was of similar construction to the bomb sent to Judge Rosalski about two years ago.

Dismissed Men Blamed. The package containing the bomb was addressed to the bottling company in stencil. It was received by McCabe who placed it on the girl's desk. The force of the explosion wrecked the room, shattering plate glass windows and tearing a jagged hole in the floor.

Employees of the company connected the explosion with the alleged dismissal recently of thirty workmen by William H. Callana, the proprietor. Callana, however, denied having dismissed the workmen and told the police that they were working today.

"To the best of my knowledge I have no enemies," Callana said. "The affair is a mystery to me."

Within an hour several squads of detectives were working on the case. The remnants of the package were sent to the bureau on combustibles for investigation. On the corner of the package was stenciled the return address, ostensibly of the sender.

GERMANS WITHDRAW EXPOSITION FUND

Berlin, Dec. 12.—It was decided today to withdraw the bill for the appropriation of \$500,000 for German representation at the Panama-Pacific exposition at San Francisco. This step was taken owing to the strong objections raised by general state ministers.

Health Precautions Doing Much For Insurance Firms

New York, Dec. 12.—The increase in longevity brought about by the modern public health movement has saved many an insurance company from ruin, said Dr. William T. Sedgewick, of Boston, in an address today at the annual meeting of the association of life insurance presidents. Dr. Sedgewick is professor of public health in the Massachusetts institute of technology.

The speaker asserted that in the health movement there was likely to be for some years to come much "lost motion." The emphasis, he said, is put in the wrong place. "Pure food, for example, is a worthy subject of consideration, but pure water and pure milk are infinitely more important to any community than pure spices, pure jellies and pure baking powders. The seizure of tainted turkeys at Thanksgiving time is doubtless desirable and commendable, but it is far less important to any community than the regulation of lodging houses and baths."

NO LET UP IN WAR ON WHITE SLAVERS

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE ISSUES STATEMENT DENYING CHARGE OF SEVERAL LAWYERS.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 12.—Direct denial from the department of justice that there has been any relaxation of white slave cases, was laid before the senate today by Senator Kern.

"No order to stop white slave prosecutions in cases not involving commercialism has been issued, and no new regulations as to the enforcement of the act have been made since the incumbency of the new attorney general," said the department of justice memorandum.

"On the contrary, the department of justice has adhered to the practice adopted immediately after the passage of the law and followed during the previous administration."

Senator Jones insisted, however, that reputable attorneys in the state of Washington had received information of an apparently authentic character that only cases of an international character were being prosecuted.

MURDERER REFUSED STAY OF EXECUTION

Montpelier, Vt., Dec. 12.—Gov. Fletcher has denied the petition for a stay of execution for Arthur Bosworth sentenced to be hanged on January 2 next for the murder of Mae Labelle at Essex Junction in June, 1911.

Counsel for the condemned man said that because Bosworth was a British subject the British embassy at Washington was reviewing the case and might ask for a stay of execution. Bosworth has a wife and children in England.

SEIZE RIFLES SENT TO IRISH UNIONISTS

Belfast, Ireland, Dec. 12.—Customs officers today seized a consignment of 200 rifles which arrived on board a freight steamer from Germany. This was the largest seizure since the issuance of the proclamation against the importation of arms and ammunition into Ireland. Captures have been made daily but usually in small lots. Most of the rifles are of patterns which have been discarded by European nations.

INSTITUTE IS WELL ATTENDED

People From the Nearby Farms Hear Various Subjects Discussed

MANY AWARDS MADE IN PREMIUM LIST

Special School Program and Election of Officers the Features of Last Day

With the opening of the second day of the Farmers' institute, one of the features of the session proved to be the awards that had been made during late yesterday and today in the various products that were entered for competition. An endless array of Wapello county grain had been passed upon by experts and the prize winners named. Interesting features of the session today were the talks by Prof. C. L. Fitch, J. K. Dysart and L. A. Dyson.

Prof. C. L. Fitch who was first on the program talked on "Potato Growing and True Farming." He discussed the various methods that are in use throughout the country to bring about better results in the raising of potatoes and small garden truck. He talked of the different destroying insects that the truck farmer has to contend with and outlined some of the remedies to thwart these ravages.

He was followed by L. A. Dyson of the Ottumwa Rubber Co., who talked to the members of the institute on "The Troubles and Their Remedies."

Mr. Dyson took up some of the more important troubles and experiences that are met by the farmer using an automobile.

J. K. Dysart was the last speaker of the morning and he addressed the audience upon the subject, "A Friendly Talk." Mr. Dysart outlined the policies that the Ottumwa merchants adopt toward the farmer and showed the attitude of friendliness that should exist between the two. He said that it was a spirit entirely of cooperation producing excellent results and might be obtained through efficient organization.

This afternoon the meeting was opened with a piano solo by Max Batorff. He was followed by E. S. Estel, state dairy expert, who talked on "Dairying and Its Practical Relation to Southern Iowa Farms." Dr. W. E. Taylor, soil expert for the John Deere Co., talked on "Soil Culture." During the afternoon Miss Ethel Phelps gave domestic science demonstrations in the ladies' department.

Hog Cholera Session. This evening a special hog cholera session will be held and at that time men who are well versed in their work will give their views on the question of hog cholera, its preventions and methods of cure. The program has such men as Dr. E. F. Lowry, Senator John F. Webber, Dr. J. F. Williams, and Dr. John Patterson listed. After the talks a general discussion of the subject will follow.

Award Premiums. The judging of the corn and the small grains was completed late last evening. The horticultural school and other exhibits will be judged and the prizes awarded by Saturday. Some most excellent samples of corn occupy the center tables of the room and have proved to be of great interest to the visitors. On the other tables are the samples of oats, wheat, timothy, clover and kindred grains.

AMERICAN POTATO NEEDS IMPROVING

FEDERAL BUREAU FINDS THAT EUROPEANS ARE RAISING BETTER GRADE OF SPUDS.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 12.—"Development of improved potato varieties in the United States has not kept up with the progress made in leading European countries," declares a bulletin just issued by the bureau of plant industry at the department of agriculture. In this country there is great room for breeding a potato with a greater starch content because American varieties are lower than the German potato by from four to eight per cent.

Climatic conditions, the bulletin says are so diversified in this country that special varieties of potatoes should be developed that will thrive in special localities. A heat resisting strain particularly is advocated to resist the high summer temperatures.

Disease resistance is another quality that should be developed. It is so lacking in American potatoes that it is a quarantine against foreign types that is a quarantine against foreign types that is a quarantine against disease free seed in this country.

POTATO CROP BEING HELD

Wisconsin Farmers Refusing to Ship Their Product Until the Price is Boosted.

Fon du Lac, Wis., Dec. 12.—Four hundred and fifty empty potato cars were counted on railroad tracks here today. The condition resulted from a determination by Wisconsin growers not to ship until prices advanced. Word that the southern crop is suffering from scab is said to have caused the growers to believe that potatoes will sell soon for a dollar a bushel.

"Drys" Break Congress Rule to Cheer as Hobson Pleads For National Prohibition

WASHINGTON, D. C., DEC. 12.—Shattering the rules of the house of representatives, champions of prohibition who packed the galleries late yesterday broke into repeated outbursts of applause and actually shouted from their seats as Representative Richmond Pearson Hobson of Alabama pleaded for a resolution which would submit a constitutional prohibition amendment to the states.

Extraordinary demonstration continued unrestrained for many minutes as Mr. Hobson proceeded dramatically to discuss the prohibition question and was not checked until the speaker had drawn into controversy his colleague, Representative Underwood, who is now engaged with him in a race for the senate. The injection of personal politics into the situation brought the majority leader to his feet with a reply to Mr. Hobson, and this precipitated applause from the members on the floor.

Chairman Restores Order. Republican Leader Mann, at this point, demanded that the rules of the house be observed, and Representative Moore of Tennessee, who was in the chair, admonished the spectators. Quiet was restored temporarily after a voice from the gallery shouted: "We're American citizens." In the course of his speech Mr. Hobson had said: "We ought to have our party understood now while the war is on that it never was intended for an alliance with the liquor interests. Yet there is a great democrat, a great Alabamian, who is present today and who recently announced, at least that is the way I read the reports, that if pro-



RICHMOND P. HOBSON.

with the liquor interests to debauch the American people, then in God's name let it die."

Underwood Protests. Mr. Hobson fairly shouted these words as he reached the climax. With arms waving in the air, and shaking his head almost in the faces of members who sat near him, including Mr. Underwood, he drew from the packed galleries prolonged cheering. The stamping of feet in the gallery increased the din. Before the tumult had subsided, Representative Underwood, who had been listening quietly up to this time, rose in his place. Cheers and handclapping from democratic and republican members on the floor greeted him.

"I wish to say to the gentleman from Alabama," Mr. Underwood began, "that I regret exceedingly that in presenting the petitions for the cause of prohibition to the house that he should have drawn into his speech a partial utterance of mine that misinterprets my remarks. At some other time and in the proper place I will interpret my own remarks."

Mr. Hobson replied that he thought he had been justified in his remarks and that he had correctly quoted Mr. Underwood, suggesting that the latter be given all the time he wanted to interpret his remarks to the house.

Applause from the floor followed. Then Mr. Hobson declared that the personal issue had become a national question, that the senatorial fight in Alabama was such that "the liquor interests on one side and the moral forces on the other had made it a national question."