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MEXICANS ATTACK U. S. CAVALRYMEN

American Soldiers Shoot One of Attacking Party, But Suffer No Loss Themselves.

VILLA'S ACT STIRS BORDER

Consul Edwards Reports Benton Was Executed After a Regular Court-Martial—American Missing From His Cell.

El Paso, Tex., Feb. 23.—Under cover of darkness a body of Mexicans attacked the camp of Troop M of the Thirtieth United States cavalry, but was driven away when Corporal Jensen, who was on guard duty, called his comrades to arms. One of the Mexicans was shot, but none of the American soldiers was wounded. There was a feeling of sharp tension here as a result of the attack on the cavalry camp, and the execution of William S. Benton, a wealthy British subject, by General Villa. The dislike that Americans of the border towns always have felt for Mexicans has been turned to open hatred here by the developments of the last 24 hours. The city authorities fear that race riots will break out at any moment.

Mayor C. H. Kelly refused to grant permission for open air mass meetings to be addressed by ex-Governor George Curry of New Mexico, who was appointed by El Paso citizens to investigate the death of Benton.

Fate of American a Mystery. There is much conjecture as to the fate of Gustav Bauch, an American accused by the rebels at Juarez as being a spy, and of two Englishmen "lost" in Juarez.

Bauch disappeared from his cell. This was discovered by relatives, who reported the fact to Thomas D. Edwards, the American consul at Juarez. They had gone to take bedding and food to him. He is believed to have been shot.

Of the Englishmen, one is said to be at a ranch named Curia, from New Mexico, and the other John Lawrence, chief engineer of the California Development company at Yuma, Cal.

Samuel Stewart, known also as Thompson, an English soldier of fortune, reported their disappearance. He said that they went to Juarez Wednesday to aid in the search for Benton, a schoolmate of Lawrence, and were seen no more by him or other friends.

Villa Refused to Add Details. City of Chihuahua, Mexico, Feb. 23.—General Villa refused to add any details to his story of the execution of William S. Benton as given to United States Consul T. D. Edwards at Juarez. Immediately upon his arrival here he busied himself with preparations for the attack on Torreon.

Villa's train brought a large shipment of ammunition, and this was sent to the front.

"I shall not return to the border until Torreon has fallen," said the rebel commander. "As soon as my artillery is in readiness the attack will be opened."

U. S. Will Take No Action.

Washington, Feb. 23.—No action will be taken by the United States as the result of the execution of William S. Benton, a British subject by the rebel General Villa. This was announced by Secretary of State Bryan following the receipt of a lengthy dispatch from Consul Edwards at Juarez to the effect that Benton was shot after formal court-martial.

Edwards' report to the state department came as the result of a request from Secretary Bryan. Secretary Bryan's telegram to Edwards followed a personal request from the British ambassador, Spring-Rice, for the first-hand information concerning the fate of the Englishman.

The text of the Edwards report was not made public. Secretary Bryan merely said:

Benton Shot After Court-Martial. "We have received word from Consul Edwards that Benton was executed after a formal court-martial.

The secretary added that he considered that this was sufficient to dispose of the matter, and indicated that the United States will not take any further steps.

Consul Edwards, he said, had all the proceedings of the court-martial and was transmitting them to the state department by mail.

While the state department declined to make a direct expression in the matter, it was indicated that it expected Great Britain to lodge a formal complaint with this government and to demand a further investigation.

All the official information that has come to the state department and the White House is to the effect that Benton was armed when he entered Villa's camp. The impression was conveyed that General Villa was justified in holding a court-martial because of the alleged threats made by the English-

GOVERNOR E. F. DUNNE



Governor Dunne, it is rumored, may enter the Illinois senatorship fight by announcing himself as a candidate for the Democratic nomination in opposition to Roger Sullivan. This, it is believed, would please Secretary Bryan.

man and that the death of Benton probably has been put in the wrong light.

It was pointed out by administration officials that scores of non-combatants have been killed in every war, some of them accidentally and unjustifiably.

British Press Assails U. S. London, Feb. 23.—British newspapers assailed the United States government for its policy in Mexico, and declared that action should promptly be taken to prevent any further crimes such as the murder of William S. Benton, the wealthy ranch owner.

The foreign office stated that it had no information concerning the execution of Benton beyond the newspaper reports and the officials refused to discuss the matter.

The Globe, speaking editorially, says: "It is intolerable that British subjects should continue to die to death without redress. The United States have not only the responsibility which is involved in the assertion of the Monroe doctrine and its denial of the right of a European government to protect its own subjects in Mexico, but they have the additional responsibility of supplying General Villa and the Mexican rebels with arms and thereby promoting lawlessness, which has had such grievous results to British lives and interests. President Wilson has gone too far to shrink from going farther."

"Benton's summary execution," says the Evening Standard, "if it's a fact, only emphasizes the fact that Mexico is a semi-barbarous country and some kind of international compulsion will soon be necessary to stop its wallowing in this style of corruption and cruelty."

The Evening News hold President Wilson partly responsible, though defying his motives.

TRAGEDY ENDS AFFAIR

Husband's Love for Wife's Sister Causes Two Deaths.

Discovery Results in Girl and Man Both Blowing Out Their Brains.

Alexandria, La., Feb. 23.—A double suicide enacted here ended the lives of a prominent young farmer and his pretty sister-in-law in the most dramatic tragedy in the history of Alexandria. Miss Amanda Nugent, a young and beautiful girl, and Harry Hooter, her sister's husband and the father of a few weeks old baby.

During the night Hooter kissed his wife and baby goodby and told them he was going to Alexandria on business that would keep him away all night. Instead of coming into the city, he went back to his father-in-law's country home, where he made his home, and entered his sister-in-law's room by the window.

It was nearly dawn when Hooter's father-in-law passing through the hallway heard conversation in his young daughter's room. He recognized his son-in-law's voice. Breaking the door fastening he rushed into the room and grappled with Hooter. In the struggle a revolver which one of the men had drawn fell to the floor. Miss Nugent caught it up and fired a bullet into her own brain.

Escaping his father-in-law and his brother-in-law, who had been attracted by the noise of the fight, Hooter leaped out of the window and ran two miles to the home of a neighbor. He went to a room, exchanged his night clothes for a suit belonging to the neighbor, wrote a note to his wife and baby asking their forgiveness for his illicit love for Amanda, put the end of the barrel of a shotgun in his mouth, pressed the trigger with his foot and fell dead, with the top of his head blown off.

14 LIFE SAVERS LOSE THEIR LIVES

Lifeboats Capsize While Men Are Trying to Rescue Crew of Wrecked Steamer Mexico.

SAVED FROM BRITISH BOAT

Rescuers Use Breeches Buoy in Bringing Men Ashore From Steamer Renardale, Which Crashed Ashore in Terrific Gale.

Queenstown, Ireland, Feb. 23.—Fourteen heroic life savers lost their lives in rescuing the crew of the wrecked Norwegian steamer Mexico off Wexworth. One of the lifeboats capsized and all the members of the life saving crew aboard were drowned.

The work of rescue was kept up by other life savers, however, and all the steamer's crew were subsequently taken ashore.

Save Remainder of Crew. Later the sea grew quieter and the lifesavers went back and began taking off the rest of the crew.

The steamer rides high on the beach and a wrecking tug is standing by to pull her off. Heavy seas are breaking over her stern, but it is not known whether there is water in her hold. Her cargo of lumber will prevent her from foundering, however. The Renardale was put into Norfolk to coal when she struck.

Rescued From Steamer. Norfolk, Va., Feb. 23.—After risking their lives time and again in a terrible gale, members of the little island life saving station succeeded in rescuing three men from the British steamer Renardale, Captain Lorimer, from Port Arthur, Tex., to Rotterdam, which crashed ashore in a 55-mile gale off here.

The men were brought to shore in the breeches buoy and were almost helpless from exposure and exhaustion when taken into the life-saving station.

The high seas compelled the life savers to abandon for the time being their attempts to rescue twenty other persons on board, but they reported that probably they will be able to do so later.

Ship Asks for Aid. Santa Barbara, Cal., Feb. 23.—The steamer Eureka, Ventura to San Francisco, sent out distress signals, off Moore bay and the steamer Santa Clara has gone to its assistance.

Give Up Hope for Schooner. New York, Feb. 23.—After nearly three days of futile searching for the schooner Kineo, reported sinking 160 miles off the Diamond shoals, hope for her safety has been practically given up by her agents here.

DEMANDS THAW BACK IN N. Y.

Jerome Argues Claims of State at the Concord Habeas Corpus Hearing.

Concord, N. H., Feb. 23.—The grounds on which the state of New York seeks the return of Harry K. Thaw to answer to a charge of conspiracy to escape from the insane asylum at Matteawan were set forth by William T. Jerome in the federal court. Thaw's counsel, headed by William A. Stone, former Governor of Pennsylvania, had argued in favor of the issuance of a writ of habeas corpus and asked for ruling on the question of admitting his client to bail. Mr. Jerome appeared in opposition. It is expected that the habeas corpus will be carried to the United States Supreme court and Judge Edgar Aldrich intimated that he might leave the question of bail to that tribunal.

ASKS U. S. TO FIGHT TYPHOID

Senator Ransdell Urges Government to Appropriate \$500,000 for the Purpose.

Washington, Feb. 23.—Contending that it was just as proper for the federal government to spend money to eradicate malaria and typhoid fever as to investigate the cattle tick, hog cholera or dourine in horses, Senator Ransdell introduced a bill to appropriate \$500,000 to fight malaria and typhoid. In explanation of his bill Senator Ransdell said the federal government was justified in fighting typhoid and malaria because the victims of these diseases travel from state to state. He added that the government could do no better work than to show the farmer, particularly, how to eradicate the conditions which produce these diseases.

Two Dead in Fire.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 23.—Two men, watchmen, probably perished in a fire which destroyed Mohn Brothers' laundry, Madison and Spring Garden avenues, North side. Several adjoining properties were damaged and eight families were forced to flee to the snow-covered streets in their night clothing.

PASSES ASKED IN NAME OF DENVER

Commerce Body Issues Statement After Investigating Demands on Road.

NO EXPLANATION IS OFFERED

Illinois Solon Did Not Explain Although Opportunity Was Given Him—Threats Against I. C. as Well as the Burlington.

Washington, Feb. 23.—Correspondence between "John T. Denvir," who represented himself as a member of the Illinois legislature, and the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad, in which Denvir demanded from the railroad a personal pass and threatened legislative action because it was not supplied, led the interstate commerce commission to issue a supplemental report upon the inquiry made by the commission into the issue of free transportation by western railroads. There was a John T. Denvir in the Illinois legislature. He informed the commission that he did not sign the letter and that it was not sent by his authority.

No Explanation From Denvir. The report of the commission says: "Although opportunity for a full explanation was afforded Mr. Denvir, it was not forthcoming, and we deem it our duty to make this record of the matter. It is well to add that our investigations of the records of other carriers at Chicago show that many requests have been made in the past for free transportation for the use of John T. Denvir. The records of the Illinois Central show that a refusal to issue such a free pass was followed by the receipt of a letter by its vice-president as follows:

"I insist you grant me transportation requested and will not accept no as the answer. In the event you disregard my request you can rest assured that in the next general assembly, the forty-eighth, of which I will be a member, I will introduce a bill with regard to frontage on the lake front from Sixty-third street to Randolph street, which belongs to the state of Illinois and which you realize was never purchased or leased. It is not my aim to be disagreeable in the matter and I am, therefore, at a loss to understand how you can consistently refuse me."

"The signature to this document apparently is in the same handwriting as the signature to the letter quoted above."

This letter also was signed "John T. Denvir."

Burlington Rejected Request. Denvir requested an annual pass for himself on account of the "legislative public utilities commission." The Burlington road declined. A letter subsequently was received by the general counsel of the road, written on the official letter head of the committee, and signed "John T. Denvir." It said in part:

"As chairman of the public utilities commission you can look for legislation that will work hardship to your company, and I wish to assure you that when our commission gets through with you that you will find your roads in the hands of a receiver, for you certainly are violating the laws of the state."

Similar letters were found in the files of other railroads examined, the report says.

Regarding the Montana investigation the report states that the commission regards it as reprehensible. An act of the legislature recently passed authorizes carriers to issue free transportation to state officials when traveling within the state on public business. Instead of being administered on that basis, however, it was ascertained, the passes were distributed widely among state officials and others.

"On broad, general grounds," says the report, "all must condemn such practice and the carriers which dispend their revenues in that form and recoup the loss in their rates, will find sooner or later that this commission will not lose sight of the practice when their rates are questioned in complaints before us."

BELL BLOWN FROM STEEPLE.

Paris.—At Dijon a hurricane blew the bell out of the tower of the Church of Notre Dame, a 13th-century structure, and sent it crashing through the roof of the chancel. The edifice was so shaken that the tall steeple threatened to fall at any moment, and the police have roped off the adjoining streets.

Fibs to Keep Husband Home. Chestertown, Md., Feb. 23.—Mrs. Jeff Hurd, who lives near here, admitted to the authorities that the story she told of an attack by a negro while she was alone with her two children at night was a fiction concocted to keep her husband at home nights.

CONGRESSMAN MANAHAN



Congressional inquiry into the organization and operations of the Chicago and Duluth boards of trade and the Minneapolis chamber of commerce to determine their influence over wheat and flour prices in the country was proposed in a resolution introduced by Representative Manahan of Minnesota.

PFANSCHMIDT IS SAVED

Boy Sentenced for Quadruple Murder Gets New Hearing.

Wins on Writ of Error in Illinois Supreme Court—First Trial Attracted Wide Attention.

Springfield, Ill., Feb. 23.—Ray Pfanschmidt, convicted in the Adams county circuit court of a quadruple murder, won in the supreme court of the state when the lower court's finding was reversed on a writ of error. He will have a new trial.

Quincy, Ill., Feb. 23.—The crime with which Ray Pfanschmidt is charged was one of the most gruesome ever committed in Illinois. Four persons, Charles Pfanschmidt, father of the accused; Mathilda Pfanschmidt, his mother; Blanche Pfanschmidt, a sister, and Miss Emma Kaempfen, a school teacher boarding with the Pfanschmidts, were found dead in the ruins of the Pfanschmidt home, eleven miles southeast of Quincy on September 23, 1912. The bodies, although badly burned in the fire, which destroyed the house, showed signs of having been beaten and chopped. It was the testimony of the experts at the trial that the four victims were killed and their bodies later burned.

Ray Pfanschmidt, then not twenty-one years of age and the only surviving member of the family, was accused of the crime. Bloodhounds had followed a trail to the camp where he made his headquarters and later he was arrested when a bloody suit such as he had worn was found in an outbuilding.

CHINESE BANDITS KILL 1,300

"White Wolf's" Gang Massacres Men, Women and Children When They Sack Town.

Pekin, China, Feb. 23.—Bandits led by "White Wolf" massacred 1,300 men, women and children, when they sacked Luan-Chow, province of Ngwan-Hwei, January 29. On that occasion they murdered Father Rich, a French Jesuit missionary, and captured and held two other foreigners for ransom. An army of 25,000 Chinese troops is converging on "White Wolf's" strongly entrenched position in the vicinity of Cheng Yang-Kwan, farther to the north in the same province. "White Wolf" has a force of 2,000, half of whom are armed with modern rifles. The opinion is expressed here that unless the opportunity is seized of exterminating "White Wolf" and his followers, they will form the center for another rebellion. The government troops, however, show a strong disinclination to come to close quarters with the bandits.

Launch U. S. Gunboat. Philadelphia, Pa., Feb. 23.—United States gunboat Sacramento was launched here. Miss Phoebe Briggs, daughter of Dr. Ellery Briggs of Sacramento, Cal., christened the vessel with wine made in Sacramento from grapes grown in Sacramento valley.

Foes of Mosquito Organize. Atlantic City, N. J., Feb. 23.—Plans for the extermination of the mosquito were given impetus when mosquito commissioners from every county in the state gathered here and effected a temporary organization for the elimination of the pest. Dr. Ralph Hunt of East Orange was elected temporary chairman.

TERRIBLE STORM

IS TEARING 'EM UP—BLIZZARD SWEEPING TOWARD THE SOUTH AND EAST.

Paralyzing Roads and Prostrating Wires—Many Cities Are Facing Grave Fuel Famine.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Chicago.—Preceded by sleet and high winds, a blizzard came out of the northeast and continued with unabated vigor all of the day. It is still in progress, but the temperature is lowering rapidly, and the snowfall is likely to diminish in volume during the night.

The snow is drifting badly because of the high northeast wind, and trains in every direction from Chicago are reported late. They are unable to make steam because of the cold and snow blowing into the pipes and fire boxes, and the tracks are under several feet of snow in the cuts.

The sleet did much damage to wires. Los Angeles and San Diego and other cities in that district have no wire and no railroad communication. They are getting their news of the outside world by boat from San Francisco.

The total of death in the storm is reported to be eight.

BAD RAIL STRUCK

Seven Passengers Are Injured When Pennsylvania Coaches Are Ditched.

Sharon, Pa.—Seven persons were badly injured and scores of others escaped with slight bruises, when Pennsylvania Train No. 216, south-bound, was ditched at Pymatuning, eight miles north of here. A spreading rail caused the accident. The train was running full speed, in a blinding snowstorm, when the locomotive struck the bad rail. The engine remained upright, but the six coaches left the track and were overturned, going down an embankment. The injured were brought to Sharon on an Erie train which passed the scene of the accident on the parallel track, about half an hour later.

ALMSHOUSE IN RUINS.

Port Huron, Mich.—Seventy-three inmates of the St. Clair County Poorhouse at Goodell's were rendered temporarily homeless by a fire which destroyed the structure. Some of the inmates, old and feeble, had to be carried from the building, but none of them was injured. They were given shelter in Maccabee Hall and nearby homes.

WATERWAYS REPORT TO REST

Congress Will Not Act on Secretary of War Garrison's Report at This Session.

Washington, Feb. 23.—It seemed certain that there would be no action in congress at this session on Secretary Garrison's recommendation for federal co-operation in the proposed lakes to the gulf waterway project by opening an eight foot channel in the Mississippi and Illinois rivers from Utica, Ill., to St. Louis, in conjunction with waterway improvements proposed by the state of Illinois from Utica north to the lakes. Members of the rivers and harbors committee said because of the pressure of legislation at this session of congress Mr. Garrison's report probably would be held until the December session.

FOUR ARE FATALLY BURNED

Mother and Three Children Suffer by Fire When Home is Destroyed.

Prestonburg, Ky., Feb. 23.—Mrs. William McClanahan and three small children were fatally burned when their home was destroyed by fire. Lexington, Ky., Feb. 23.—The family of Henry Fultz, a wealthy farmer, living in the mountains of Knox county, was aroused by the glow of the flames which were consuming their barn. Rushing to save their property they were met with a volley of bullets. Henry Fultz fell, shot dead, and bullets pierced the clothing of several other members of the family. The assailants escaped before the neighbors arrived. Posses are scouring the country and feeling is intense.

FOREIGN SOLDIERS DEPORTED.

Chihuahua.—Gen. Villa ordered all foreign soldiers in his army, especially those of American or British antecedents, and all foreigners in the state of Chihuahua, except those who are in business or are vouched for by business men, to be immediately deported. He gives as his reason for this order that so many foreigners are coming into this country and being reported missing or having been executed that the constitutional cause is being greatly injured.