

INSURRECTOS TO CONTINUE FIGHT

Leaders at El Paso Insist Any Overtures for Peace Must Come from Diaz.

LIMANTOUR'S EFFORT FRUITLESS

Courier Dispatched to Inform Madero of Developments.

REBELS INSIST ON PROTECTION

Terms Must Not Disarm Men or Weaken Strength.

LAND FOR SALE ON WALL STREET

Son of Gonzalez Gares Says that Diaz Must Retire from the Presidency and Another Election Ordered.

EL PASO, March 17.—Despite assurances that Senor Limantour, Mexican minister of finance, has started plans for the termination of the Mexican revolution, the revolutionary leaders here today declared that the fighting will continue. "There will be no pause in hostilities," said Senor Gonzalez Gares, insurance secretary of state. "With the threat of the Mexican government hanging over us that we will be shot without a trial, our fight for liberty and for the setting up permanently of the Madero government will continue. No overture for peace will be considered officially by us until it has come from Mexico City. In most cases with a promise that Diaz will retire on the ground that his election was not regular."

Notwithstanding the assertion in the report of Limantour's exertion in behalf of peace has created a profound impression in the insurgent ranks. It is known that a courier has already been dispatched to the field to inform Francisco I. Madero, the revolutionary president of the latest phase. Madero has already been acquainted with the preliminaries. It is said no negotiations will be undertaken without his approval of the terms for armistice. The terms must be such that if peace plans fail the insurgents will not have lost any strength by the effort. Two hundred rounds of ammunition, a rifle, horse, blanket, and rations consisting of meat, beans, corn cakes and "cinnamon coffee" form average equipment of the 8,000 insurgents now in the field, according to the reports to the junta.

Madero Watching Limantour.

NEW YORK, March 17.—The Madero family here is watching the progress of Jose Yves Limantour toward the Mexican frontier with the greatest anxiety. When they saw dispatches today relating that the insurgents proposed to burn the railway bridges south of Laredo, thus cutting Minister Limantour's route to Mexico City, they showed grave concern.

"That would be a mistake," said Gustavo Madero. "Limantour is a practical man and the country needs him. He ought not to be kept out."

As showing the attitude of the Maderos toward peace negotiations it became known today that Gustavo recently visited Wall street with an offer to sell part of the large family holdings of land, but shortly before Limantour left changed his mind and withdrew the proposition.

Recruits Recruiting in Antonio.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., March 17.—Recruits for all the organizations at the maneuver camp continued to arrive today and joined the other "rookies" in drill. Seven hundred new members of the Eleventh cavalry were "slaving leather" under the relentless sergeants. The camp is fully organized.

Gun practice for the recruits, practice marches by regiment, brigade, and ultimately by division.

There are fifty cases of sickness among the recruits, including one of smallpox. There is no alarm felt over this, as the case is isolated.

American Prisoners Are Safe.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—Mexican citizens held as prisoners of war by the Mexican authorities at Casas Grandes, who have been reported in danger of execution, and Henry Whittle, who was arrested at Ciudad Porfirio Diaz yesterday, are safe and assured of fair treatment, according to telegraphic advices received by the State department today from American consular offices in Mexico.

Three Thousand Militia Officers.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—In the contest among the militia of the states and territories for service with the regular army in the south, the official number of acceptances in the department of the state telegraphed today occupies first place.

REBELS BARRICADED IN HOUSE

Small Force in Holdout of Federal Troops at Teacate.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., March 17.—Barricaded in adobe houses of the little hamlet of Teacate, after the insurgents had been bombarded today by a force of Mexican soldiers which attacked the place at daylight. The soldiers comprised Company F, Eighth Mexican infantry, which marched from Encarnada, presumably for Tijuana. Guided by Jose Morales, who was run out of Teacate by the rebels last week, they surrounded Teacate early today and opened fire on the houses. The rebels held out for two hours, but were driven out of the place at the first fire. The rebels under the leadership of Rodriguez, attempted to escape and Rodriguez with fourteen others managed to break through the cordons. Two Mexican soldiers were killed in this sortie.

Nine insurgents, unable to get away, barricaded themselves in the houses in Teacate and fought to the death with the federal troops. The latter number eighty men. They have lost two killed and six wounded. The rebels numbered thirty-one men when they were surrounded. Two were killed and five

Six Hundred Forty Coal Claims Affected by Indictments

Government Preparing to Cancel Titles to Hundred and Two Thousand Acres in Alaska.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—Out of the thousand-odd coal locations in Alaska, which the government through the general land office is investigating for fraud, 58, covering more than 102,000 acres are involved directly or indirectly in the indictments so far returned by grand juries in Spokane, Tacoma, Detroit and Chicago. Although the Ballinger-Pinchot controversy halted the work on these claims, the investigations were resumed last June. The result so far has been the indictment of the participants in the "East Doughton, Street," Christopher, Simmons, Detroit and Watson or Frost groups of claims.

In view of the fact that evidence sufficient to assure indictments against the participants in the various groups has been obtained by the government, it would indicate that the evidence is such as to demand a showing on the part of the plaintiffs which their claims should not be cancelled. This showing probably soon will be called for. Cases which are strong enough to bring about cancellations have been prepared against 60 locations.

Investigations also are being made into the validity of other Alaskan coal claims, but what groups are involved has not been made public.

CHICAGO, March 17.—George M. Seward, receiver for A. C. Cook & Co., who with eight others, were indicted yesterday on charges of conspiring to defraud the government out of \$10,000,000 worth of mineral lands in Alaska, today furnished a \$5,000 bond for his appearance in court.

Pierre G. Bach, secretary and treasurer of the Frost company, advised the court he would furnish bond later in the day. George A. Ball of Muncie, Ind., announced he would furnish bond Monday.

Of the other defendants, the principal one, Mr. Frost, is in Europe and two others are in Canada. The question of extradition is being looked into by government attorneys.

Two Million Irish Born Persons Live in United States

Immigration from Emerald Isle Has Been Uniformly Steady for the Last Decade.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—Two million, in round numbers, is the approximate Irish-born population at present living in the United States. While these are not the official figures of the thirteenth census, it is a close estimate, based on the 1900 census and the immigration and emigration of Irish-born immigrants during the ten years following.

Tabulation of the figures of the 1910 census had not progressed far enough to permit the direct of the census to give today the number of Irish in the country and it may be three months before the statistics are ready.

There were 1,639,449 Irish-born in the United States in 1900. They were located in every state of the Union. New York had the most, being 425,233 in the Empire state. Massachusetts came second, with 282,915; Pennsylvania third, with 255,909; Illinois fourth, with 144,550, and New Jersey fifth, with 94,844.

Immigration from Ireland for the last ten years has been uniformly steady, averaging about 37,000 yearly. From June 30, 1901, to January of this year 673,171 Irish immigrants entered the United States. During that time there were many non-immigrant Irish both entering and leaving the United States.

The population of Ireland estimated for 1908 was 4,714,138. A census of Ireland will be taken April 1 of this year.

IRON ORE SUPPLY WILL BE EXHAUSTED IN THIRTY YEARS

Director Cushman Says Deposits in United States Will Soon Be Worked Out.

PHILADELPHIA, March 17.—Speaking on the subject of the conservation of iron, Dr. Alerton S. Cushman, director of the bureau of industrial research at Washington, declared at the Franklin Institute today that at the present rate of production, the iron supply of the United States will be exhausted in thirty years.

"If the average rate of increase by decades should be continued, he said, 'it would require the production in the next three decades of 6,988,000,000 tons of ore. But the ore supply now available in the United States is estimated at 4,780,000,000 tons, which is only 70 per cent of the amount needed on this assumption. It is evident, therefore that the present average rate of increase in production of high grade ores cannot continue even for the thirty years.'

R. E. COBURN IS NOT GUILTY

Jury in Federal Court Clears Carroll, Iowa, Banker of Charge.

The jury in the case of R. E. Coburn, former cashier of the First National bank of Carroll, Ia., who was charged with making false entries in the bank's books and making false reports to the comptroller of the currency brought in a verdict of not guilty yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

The case has been on trial in Judge McPherson's court for three days. Judge Macomb of Omaha appeared for the defendant.

SEARCH WEALTHY WOMEN FOR GEMS

Mrs. Joseph Hull and Daughter of Savannah, Ga., Required to Disrobe by Customs Inspectors.

'TIP' TURNS OUT TO BE WRONG

Attempt to Find Diamond Necklace Causes Much Indignation.

CHARGES OF UNDERVALUATION

Entire Family Insists Declarations Are Made in Good Faith.

THREATEN COURT PROCEEDINGS

Bank President and Railway Director on Pier—Son Says Wireless Warning Is Sent to Declare Everything.

NEW YORK, March 17.—The wife and a daughter of Joseph Hull of Savannah, Ga., one of the wealthiest and most influential men in the south, were required to disrobe in their stateroom aboard the steamship Louisiana, while a customs inspector, acting on a mysterious tip, subsequently found to be false, made a search for a diamond necklace thought to have been purchased abroad. The search proving futile, Mrs. Hull and Miss Hull were allowed to proceed to their hotel where another daughter, Miss Nina Hull, convalescing from an attack of typhoid fever had preceded them, without having been subjected to search.

The necklace rumor dismissed, customs inspectors scrutinized the family baggage, and charging under valuation in the case of Mrs. Hull and the daughter, Eliza L., seized the articles in question.

Mother and daughter maintained they had acted in good faith, but the explanations were not considered satisfactory to Collector Loeb and the articles were seized. They consist entirely of wearing apparel and will be held until "the home value," that is, the foreign cost plus duty is paid.

Father and Son Indignant. Joseph Hull was on the pier to greet his wife and daughter as was a son, Daniel, a cotton broker here. All were indignant at the proceedings and threaten to carry the matter to the courts if necessary.

"We were made to take off even our stockings," said Mrs. Hull. "Every inch of our clothing was searched and even our hair did not escape. I consider this treatment an outrage and I had no idea such a thing could happen on an American soil."

It was explained for the family that the report concerning the necklace had probably come from Savannah, where "there was jealousy" over the fact that the Hulls were fortunate enough to enjoy foreign luxuries and finery. As to the undervaluation charge Daniel Hull said:

"My sister Eliza was the only one of the three who had previously been abroad, so yesterday my father sent a wireless warning to mother and the girls to be very cautious and particular in making their declarations. As to the alleged undervaluation, the total can be no more than \$150 and that was due to the ignorance of my mother and sisters and was done with no malicious intent."

"My sister Eliza had a diamond necklace which she purchased five years ago in Savannah. A customs inspector there heard of this and got the mistaken impression that she bought the trinket in Paris and was bringing it with her on this trip. Of course she has no such jewels."

Joseph Hull came from Savannah to meet his wife and daughters. He is president of the Merchants' National bank of that city, chairman of the board of directors of the Savannah, Ga., trust company, a director of the Central Railroad of Georgia and president of the Prairie Pebble Phosphate company.

Arbitration League Praises President

Meeting at London Heartily Approves Recent Utterances of Chief Executive of United States.

LONDON, March 17.—The International Arbitration League at its meeting today gave hearty approval to President Taft's suggestion for an unqualified Anglo-American arbitration treaty and Sir Edward Grey's speech in support of the same.

FARMER KICKED TO DEATH BY HORSE WHILE HIDING MONEY

C. W. Cole of Princeton, Ill., Victim of Unusual Accident at Glasgow, Mont.

GLASGOW, Mont., March 16.—Charles W. Cole, a Princeton, Ill., farmer, died in a local hospital today as a result of being kicked on the head by his own horse in a boxcar while trying to hide a money bag containing \$5,000 because he thought robbers were after him.

Mr. Cole slept in a car containing the horses. Early in the morning he was awakened by the yard men, who came to inspect the car. Cole thought robbers were trying to get in and crawled in among the horses to hide the money before opening the door.

When he was found some time later he was unconscious with a gash in his head and part of his scalp torn off. The money was found in the hay.

His long record tonight by wearing it at the jubilation celebration in the Creighton auditorium.

The tie was presented to Harrington in 1872 by Eugene Powers, who at that time was an officer of the city police department.

Some members of the city council, true to their native land, appeared at the gas hearing sporting huge shamrocks. McGovern and Bridges, the fighting Irishmen, led the bunch. The shamrocks evidently did the business and gave the wearers much needed innumerable parades, wearing the tie, and is going to add another to

Track!



From the Cleveland Plain Dealer.

BRYCE ON IRISH AFFAIRS

Ambassador Speaks at Banquet of Hibernian Society at Baltimore.

ECONOMIC CONDITIONS BETTER

Spirit of Patriotic Pride in Tradition and History of the Emerald Isle Showing Itself in Many Ways.

BALTIMORE, Md., March 15.—At the St. Patrick's day dinner of the Hibernian society of Baltimore tonight, Ambassador Bryce of Great Britain discussed some of the controverted questions regarding the birthplace and career of St. Patrick and told some anecdotes of the saint's life. He observed that few are the facts about him that can be historically considered established; the impression which St. Patrick's life and preaching made upon his contemporaries made it certain that he was a great man, full of zeal and courage and a saintly man whose memory deserved the reverence which not Ireland only, but the whole Christian world had given to it for fourteen centuries.

St. Patrick's Day Celebrations in New York and Chicago

CHICAGO, March 17.—Every office in the city hall except the police and fire departments was closed today in honor of Ireland's patron saint. It being the first time in seventeen years that the city officials closed their offices on this occasion. No parade was held, the observance being in the way of banquets, church services and public meetings.

Violator of Mann Law is Given Ten Years by Landis

E. S. Nicholas of Chicago, Convicted of Enticing Girl to Hammond, Ind., Gets Long Sentence.

CHICAGO, March 17.—Judge Landis in the United States district court today sentenced Edward S. Nicholas, who was convicted of having enticed Elsie Ferris, 18 years old, to Hammond, Ind., a violation of the Mann "white slave" statute, to ten years' imprisonment in the federal prison at Fort Leavenworth.

While the judge was reading the sentence, secret service operatives of the department of justice were arresting Jacob Pinkstein on the charge of having placed his young wife in improper places at El Paso, in Mexico and in California and of abandoning her there after taking \$5,000 of her earnings to purchase a saloon property.

Pinkstein's family tried to fight off the operatives and the latter had to use pistols to compel them to desist.

O'Brien's Candy Free Today

See if your name appears in The Bee's want Ads today offering O'Brien's Candy free. You don't have to advertise to get it. Find your name and the gift is yours. The Bee is also giving away today:

Farrell's Fine Syrup, Updike's Famous Flour, American Theater Tickets,

Former Banker on Trial for Selling Stolen Stamps

L. S. Nafziger of Wichita, Kan., Asks for Continuance, but Judge Refuses to Grant It.

THOMAS FACES INVESTIGATOR

Accused Postmaster Becomes Witness in Civil Service Probe.

WOODARD IS CALLED AGAIN

Assistant to Man Under Fire Takes Stand for Second Time—Duration of Inquiry Yet Remains Indefinite.

Postmaster Thomas went before Secretary Moss and Inspector Lindland yesterday afternoon to answer interrogations as to his political conduct previous to the last election. He underwent a fire of questions for more than an hour and came out apparently as cheerful as he went in. Like all others who have gone before the investigators he does not have anything to say as to the questions that were put to them.

The inquirers put in a strenuous day endeavoring to close up their work with the end of the week. Assistant Postmaster James I. Woodard was recalled, as was also Dan Thilston, but neither would have anything to say as to the questions that were put to them.

The Thomas inquiry has led the investigators into so many different channels marking the maneuvers of the postmaster previous to the last election that they are unable to state at this time when they will conclude the taking of testimony. However, it appears that the investigation will end soon.

"There is an element of uncertainty as to when we will finish," says Secretary C. W. Moss, representing the civil service commission, in answer to a question as to when the task of taking testimony would be concluded. "In taking up one phase of the controversy other ramifications are uncovered, and in following up these we have been kept very busy. I cannot say whether we will finish in a day or a week."

Everything points to an early conclusion of the investigation, for Postmaster Thomas is expected to be called for interrogation at any time. His testimony will not be taken until the very last, it being the intention of the investigators to have all the facts at hand before the postmaster is called.

As far as is known every phase of the controversy has been taken up by Secretary Moss and Inspector Lindland. The campaign funds by W. A. Kelley at the instance of Thomas have been thoroughly threshed over. That phase of the matter which relates to Mr. Thomas' contribution party held in the Federal building has likewise been investigated. Even the details growing out of these matters have been gone into thoroughly, and it does not appear that there is much more investigating to be done.

The secretary and inspector will have a vast amount of work to do after the inquiry is concluded and before they will have matters in shape for presentation to the official facts concerning the collection of the bulk of testimony will be transcribed and both the secretary and inspector will be provided with a copy.

After the testimony is presented to the officials at Washington considerable time will be consumed in weighing the fact as a decision will not be forthcoming soon.

Rapid Progress Made in Work on the Panama Canal

Record for February is Largest in History of Work—Excavations Two-Thirds Finished.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—The excavation in the central division of the Panama canal, including the great Culebra cut and the Chagres section, during February, was the greatest on record, being 1,899,338 cubic yards. Altogether in that division 7,083,522 yards have been excavated, leaving 35,091,686 yards to be removed.

In the Atlantic division the total excavation was 574,199 yards and in the Pacific division 509,217 yards.

Taking the canal as a whole, up to March 1, there had been taken out 131,828,536 yards leaving to be excavated 60,708,330 yards.

The canal at the Pacific entrance is completed from deep water to a point opposite the Panama railroad wharf at Balboa, a distance of about five miles.

In the Atlantic entrance to the canal the channel is completed to its full width of 300 feet.

FIND OLLIS BILL HAS BIG DEFECT

Measure Without Enacting Clause When Comes Up for Passage in the House.

DISCOVERY CAUSES SENSATION

Sent Back to Upper House to Be Corrected.

SECRETARY SAYS NO TRICKERY

Explanation Made to Show Error Made by Copyist.

PRINCE CONTROL BILL FAVORED

House Advances Number of Measures on Same Subject and Members Pick Hill County Man's Measure to Pass.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

LINCOLN, March 17.—(Special Telegram.)—Evidence of a mistake or fraud in the engrossing of the Ollis stock yards bill presented its final consideration by the house this morning, and while it was sent back to the senate for correction the house postponed the special order to the afternoon. The bill had been sent to the house with the enacting clause left out, and if it had been passed would have been entirely ineffective. Taylor, of Hitchcock, author of the Taylor-Dobson bill, which is favored by the stock yards people in preference to the Ollis bill, called attention to the mistake.

The discovery of the defect created an immediate sensation in the house. There have been instances in the past of trickery in the engrossing of bills, and the members whose work it is to make a perfect long hand copy of each bill that is submitted for third reading. The longhand copy is the official bill which is passed and signed by the governor and a mistake in it is the most serious possible one in the case of the Ollis bill. Ollis himself and Senator Talcott, chairman of the engrossing committee of the senate, compared the bill as engrossed very carefully with the original bill and were sure that it was perfect. The mistake may have escaped them. If fraud was practiced the first page was probably changed afterward.

Senate Recalls Bill. The senate voted unanimously to recall the bill and the house sent it back. Senator Tanner of South Omaha moved to adjourn immediately after the announcement was made through the formality of ordering the bill engrossed again, but Talcott insisted that as a matter of personal privilege he be allowed to get the bill corrected and submitted for an immediate third reading.

Tanner withdrew his motion and the bill was passed as corrected by a vote of 24 to 5. The five votes against it were cast by Barcos of Saline, Horton, Reagan and Tanner of Douglas and Jensen of Gage.

Initiative Bill Passed.

The report of the conference committee on senate file 1 the initiative and referendum was adopted by both houses this morning. The senate vote was 28 to none, with five absent. The house argued the matter a greater length and some opposition developed. The vote stood 62 to 17 at the final roll call.

The opposition to the bill was expressed by Mockett and the defense was made by Prince. Many members explained their affirmative votes by saying that the senate file as amended was the best that could be got during the session and for that reason should be accepted.

Would Move All Medical Schools.

The university removal committee reported to the house this morning that it was in favor of moving the whole medical department of the University of Nebraska to Omaha if the legislature would appropriate the \$30,000 for maintenance and the \$100,000 for new buildings, which are now under consideration. The report was adopted.

The woman suffrage bill by Gandy of Custer was reported out of the committee to the house this morning with the recommendation that it be passed.

Convicted Not Fraud.

That the omission of the enacting clause was a mistake and not a willful fraud is substantially proved by examination of the engrossed bill itself and the statements of the clerk in charge of the bill room, Henry P. Ryan. The engrossed bill has not been tampered with since it left the engrossing room and must have lacked the enacting clause when Ollis, Talcott, Secretary Smith and others examined it and the whole senate must have heard Secretary Smith read it without the enacting clause and never noticed the omission. The cover of the bill is the original one and the rivets, which fasten the sheets of the bill to it have not been changed so the top sheet could not have been removed and another one substituted for it.

Mr. Ryan says: "The bill when it came up for final engrossing had been amended in the committee of the whole. I gave the copy to Mrs. Glikk, the clerk who was to make the long hand copy, and as the committee of the whole amendments made an entirely new copy out of it I told her to copy the new bill, which was made from a mimeographed copy of the Journal. They made up the body of the bill. She copied the three from the original bill and then copied the body of the bill from the amendment sheet. In the Journal there was not an enacting clause and consequently she got no enacting clause into the bill."

Secretary Smith and Senator Talcott, chairman of the engrossing committee, are both convinced that the matter was a mistake and not fraud.

Nonpartisan Board of Control.

Taking up the report of the sifting committee the house this afternoon put on third reading the Prince bill for a nonpartisan board of control for all state institutions of a penal and reformatory nature. Four such bills were presented to the legislature. H. R. 2, the Prince bill, which will be passed, provides for an elective board of three. H. R. 123, by Norton of Polk, provided for a board to be chosen as the legislature might later direct. H. R. 122, by Matrau, was a joint resolution for a constitutional amendment. The office of the land commissioner was to be abolished and a board of three was to be established, subject to the appointive power of the governor. H. R. 87, the fourth bill, by Mockett, was also for an appointive board.

Prince defended his own bill, declaring that the people themselves should choose the members rather than the governor. Evans of Adams maintained that the people had not the opportunity of deciding the qualifications of applicants for the board in a nonpartisan manner as well as the

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