

Words Backed By Deeds
That's why The Bee has friends
and enemies, and why it wields an
influence for public good.

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

THE WEATHER.
Fair; Warmer

VOL. XLII—NO. 206.

OMAHA, THURSDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 13, 1913—FOURTEEN PAGES.

SINGLE COPY TWO CENTS.

AMERICAN WOMAN KILLED IN BATTLE; ANOTHER WOUNDED

Mrs. Holmes Loses Life in Mexico
City and Mrs. Griffith Has
Legs Shot Off.

FIGHT RAGES THE ENTIRE DAY
Revolutionists, Reinforced by Artillery,
Take the Offensive.

REBELS RELEASE PRISONERS
Thousands of Desperate Men Turned
Loose from Belem Jail.

CABLE OFFICE IS STRUCK
Shrapnel Shells Bother Operators at
Work Sending Out News—Building
of Mutual Life Insurance
Company Damaged.

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 12.—An American
woman named Mrs. Holmes was killed
while the battle between Diaz' rebels and
President Madero's federal troops was
raging at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

Both legs of another American woman,
Mrs. Griffith, were shot off while she
was preparing dinner in her home, which
was in line of the federal fire.

The text of a notification sent by the
Mexican minister of war today to General
Felix Diaz follows:
"The artillery fire coming from you is
causing danger to the life and interests
of noncombatants and to the lives of the
foreign residents and diplomatic ministers.

"As this is in flagrant violation of the
laws of war of civilized nations, I notify
you that if you do not limit your fire to
the zone of combatants we will consider
outside the law all those who occupy the
arsenal when that position is taken by
our forces.

"The government will be inflexible in
complying its duty toward compelling you
to keep the peace, but upon you will rest
the responsibility in history and before
the Mexican nation if, by your anti-patriotic
attitude, you cause graver injury to
the country."

Slight Lull in Fighting.
It was officially reported at 1 o'clock that
Madero had ordered a suspension of firing,
as he dreaded foreign interference, but
although there was a slight lull, the firing
did not entirely cease.

Madero says he will not yield in any
case, but if Diaz persists in the bombardment
he will move the capital to San Luis
de Potosi or some other point.

Minister of Finance Manuel Bonilla,
according to an American friend traveled
with him from San Luis de Potosi, has
been attempting to arrange with the
governor of that state for the proclamation
of the national capital there, but he
found the governor obstinate.

The United States ambassador, Henry
Lane Wilson, and the German minister
went to the national palace this afternoon
to demand from President Madero that
the battle cease immediately.

Americans and other foreigners living
in this city found themselves in a desperate
situation today. The foreign residential
and commercial districts lay in direct line
of artillery fire from both the rebel and
federal positions. Many people who had
taken refuge in the more important buildings
found themselves penned in while
heavy shells whistled about them, tearing
through walls and roofs. The cable
office was severely damaged by shrapnel
and it was feared that communication
with the outside world might be temporarily
cut off.

All surrounding streets were occupied
by troops and throughout the morning
the whir of the machine guns was continuous,
while infantrymen kept up a
constant rifle fire.

Neither side gained any perceptible
advantage up to noon, when plans for a
conference between the leaders of the
rebels and representatives of the government
were taken up for discussion at the
national palace, following a visit to
Madero by the American ambassador and
the German minister. Hopes of a conference
soon diminished. There was a cessation
of firing, but this appeared to be
due to a change in the federal positions
and was regarded by the rebels as a
trick to draw them out.

The bulk of the government troops
are stationed in the northwestern part
of the city.

Prisoners Are Released.
From the Madero point of view, two of
the most serious of the day's developments
are the releasing by the rebels of several
thousand criminals from the city prison,
and the arrival in the city of Alfonso
Miranda, one of Zapata's lieutenants,
with a band of followers who are
said to have plotted the wholesale looting
of the capital.

Meanwhile the scarcity of provisions
is already causing suffering among the
poorer classes. Ordinary food is obtainable
only in small quantities and at prices
ranging from five to ten times the usual
rate.

The artillery fire of the rebels from
their position at the arsenal extended in
several directions on account of the
evolving tactics adopted by the government
troops.

Diaz turned his guns in the direction
of the British legation shortly after noon.

(Continued on Page Two.)

The Weather
Forecast till 7 p. m. Thursday:
For Omaha, Council Bluffs and Vicinity
—Fair; rising temperature.
Temperature at Omaha Yesterday:

Hour	Deg.
5 a. m.	28
6 a. m.	28
7 a. m.	28
8 a. m.	28
9 a. m.	28
10 a. m.	28
11 a. m.	28
12 m.	28
1 p. m.	28
2 p. m.	28
3 p. m.	28
4 p. m.	28
5 p. m.	28
6 p. m.	28
7 p. m.	28
8 p. m.	28
9 p. m.	28
10 p. m.	28
11 p. m.	28
12 m.	28

Chronology of War

1910.
May 30—Madero enters race for presidency.
June 27—Diaz re-elected president.
November 20—Rebels seize Vera Cruz.
November 23—Revolt spreads.
November 25—Revolt ends; Madero estate seized.
November 27—Five hundred rebels shot by order of government.
December 3—Diaz inaugurated.
December 5—Government makes peace move.
December 5—Government peace commission fails.
December 17—Diaz army beaten at La Jucha.

1911.
February 6—Mexican troops flee Juarez when rebels surround town.
March 9—American troops ordered to Texas points.
March 25—Diaz cabinet quits.
March 28—New cabinet named.
April 5—Madero issues ultimatum declaring Diaz must resign.
April 22—Armistice made.
May 25—City of Mexico in hands of rebels.
May 26—Diaz resigns.
May 27—Diaz escapes.
August 3—Gomez ousted from cabinet.
August 31—Madero elected president.
December 7—Rebels started new revolt.

1912.
February 3—Madero name Gomez as leader.
March 10—Juarez bank looted.
October 12—Felix Diaz joins rebels.
October 17—Diaz seizes Vera Cruz.
October 24—Diaz captured, ordered shot.

1913.
January 13—Rebels fire on American troops at Fabens, Texas.
January 26—Truce announced.
February 3—Diaz followers seize Mexico City arsenal.

WILSON FORMALLY ELECTED

Congress Canvasses Vote in Joint Session in House.

HE RECEIVES 435 VOTES

Lincoln Day Exercises Precede Electoral Count — Representative Russell Reads Gettysburg Address.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—Congress today declared Woodrow Wilson elected president of the United States and Thomas R. Marshall elected vice president.

The electoral vote certificates, opened in the presence of the house and senate sitting together, showed that Mr. Wilson and Mr. Marshall received 435 electoral votes; that Theodore Roosevelt for president received eighty-eight votes and that William H. Taft for president and Nicholas Murray Butler for vice president received eight votes. The official count took a little more than an hour.

Lincoln day exercises preceded the electoral count in the house. Representative Russell of Missouri read Lincoln's Gettysburg address and Representative Graham of Illinois from the district Lincoln once represented made a speech.

When the house and senate finally sat into joint session the counting of the votes began. There was tense interest at first, but as the count went on conversation on the floor almost drowned the announcements of the tellers.

Representative Raker of Missouri persisted in announcing votes for William Wilson. As each certificate was read it was approved and recorded. An attempt at applause when Alabama's twelve votes were announced for Wilson was summarily cut off with the announcement that demonstrations were forbidden.

The honor of reading the certificate of New Jersey's vote was accorded to Senator Martine. In a loud voice he announced the state's fourteen votes for Woodrow Wilson and Senator Bacon was unable to stop an outbreak of applause.

When the state of Utah was called near the end of the list a round of applause, led by Senator Rood, greeted the first votes cast for Taft and Butler. Another round greeted the only other votes cast for Taft—four from Vermont.

Campbell Admits Asking Postmasters For Contributions

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—Gordon H. Campbell of Little Rock, Ark., treasurer of the republican state committee of Arkansas, told the Clapp campaign fund investigating committee today that he knew nothing of the charge by Thomas J. Camp, former postmaster at Beebe, Ark., of being removed from office because he refused to contribute to the 1912 campaign, and declared "he had never sent any information to the postoffice department concerning Campbell's refusal to contribute."

Campbell pointed out that the postoffice inspector's report against Campbell, on the strength of which the latter's resignation was demanded, was signed September 7, 1912, before he began soliciting funds.

Treasurer Campbell told the committee he had solicited contributions from other postmasters in Arkansas in 1912, all the letters he sent out being similar to those sent to Camp.

"How was \$29 fixed upon as the amount for Mr. Camp to contribute?" asked Senator Clapp.

"We thought there was no reason why he should not pay us about 3 per cent of his salary," said Mr. Campbell.

"Was the amount to be contributed specified in all cases?" he was asked.

"In most cases it was," he answered.

REFEREE APPOINTED IN KANSAS CITY STAR CASE

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Feb. 12.—The state supreme court today appointed Judge Henry C. Timmonds of Kansas City commissioner to take testimony in the contempt proceedings against William R. Nelson, editor and owner of the Kansas City Star. The commissioner is ordered to report within twenty days.

SUFFRAGETTES BURN HALL IN REGENT PARK

LONDON, Feb. 12.—The refreshment hall in Regent park, London, was burned down today by militant suffragettes. The women left no clue to their identity, but an adjoining path the words "Votes for Women" were found scratched in the gravel. The building was of considerable size. Baskets smelling strongly of petrol were found in the shrubbery nearby.

COMMITTEE IN HOUSE FOR WOMAN SUFFRAGE

Unanimous Decision Made for Passage of Measure Allowing Equal Franchise.

LINCOLN BIRTHDAY HOLIDAY

Lower Body Hastens Consideration of This Measure.

THEN PICTURES ARE TAKEN

All Members Grouped About Statue and Photographed.

WAGE INQUIRY ON TODAY

Representative Guigale, Lincoln Laundry Man, Will Give First Testimony About Pay of Women Workers.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)
LINCOLN, Feb. 12.—(Special Telegram.)—The committee on constitutional amendments of the house unanimously recommended for passage the bill providing for woman suffrage. The bill calling for a constitutional convention was sent to the general bill committee indefinitely.

The banking committee indefinitely postponed the bill by Burkett of Lancaster providing that interest bearing deposits in banks should be exempt from the operations of the guaranty law.

In the house this afternoon Hubbard of Adams asked permission to have his bill making Lincoln's birthday a holiday advanced from the committee to third reading so that it could be passed on the anniversary of the birth of the martyred president.

In the discussion of the motion Foster of Douglas spoke for it, saying: "We are about to honor Lincoln by having our pictures taken in front of his statue and therefore we should pass the bill today to make February 12 a holiday."

Measure Acted Upon.
Scott of Hamilton opposed the motion because, he said, there are so many holidays now very few days are left in which to get one's mail and transact business. McKelvie and Van Dusen opposed establishing a precedent of advancing bills over the committee of the whole, but the house was for it, and the bill was sent to the engrossing room, from which it failed to get back before adjournment.

The special committee appointed to investigate wages paid to female workers will meet tomorrow morning at the Laddell to begin taking testimony, after which it will hold meetings in Omaha. Representative Guigale, who owns the Evans laundry here, will be the first witness called. He will show his books to the committee. Looney of Dodge is chairman of the committee.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—President Taft and the cabinet are in accord that congress shall share the responsibility for any intervention in Mexico.

A day of conferences between the president and his advisers ended with the understanding that should conditions in Mexico City become as much worse as to demand the landing of American troops Mr. Taft will lay before both houses the facts of the situation in a special message.

Every preliminary was arranged today for the action which might follow such a course. Thirty-five thousand men of the army, navy and marine corps were put in readiness for movement.

It has been suggested in some quarters that to land troops in Mexico would be such an act of war as can be justified only with the approval of congress. Many military officers fail to see any distinction between such landing of troops on foreign soil in case of anarchy and the employment of marines for the same purpose, as was done in Nicaragua recently.

Want Americans to Leave.
Unless one side or the other achieves a decisive victory in Mexico City within the next day or two it is probable that Ambassador Wilson will be instructed to try and induce the American residents of the capital to go to the ports or other places of safety, and the representatives of other foreign nations are expected to do the same.

One great element of danger in the situation arises from the presence in the City of Mexico of about 17,000 foreigners, whose home governments are known to be in receipt of many heart-rending appeals for assistance. Reconsidering the disposition of the United States government to extend the same protection to these Europeans and Asiatics as to its own citizens, so far none of the diplomatic representatives of the powers in Washington has done more than make a few inquiries at the State department as to the actual situation.

Nonintervention Difficult.
A wholesale evacuation of the city by the foreign element would involve the latter in an enormous financial loss, and looking to the precedents established in the civil war it is doubtful whether any compensation could be exacted from whatever government may exist after the close of hostilities in Mexico. Altogether it is apparent that the administration is likely to find it very difficult to adhere strictly to this declared policy of non-intervention if the situation in the City of Mexico is not materially changed for the better in a very short time.

Events of Day at Washington.
Following are the developments of the day at Washington in connection with the Mexico situation:
First brigade of the first army division numbering 2,000 men, resting on their arms ready to embark at a moment's notice for Newport News to board transport for Mexico.

Twenty-five hundred marines from the Atlantic fleet and the Guantanamo naval station, are prepared to sail for Vera Cruz to go to the relief of the foreign legations, should they become besieged as they did at Peking.

Four dreadnaughts of the battleship fleet steaming at top speed to Tampico and Vera Cruz, and two others rushing on the Pacific side to Mexican ports to plan to the court here February 24.

HARRIMAN DISSOLUTION PLAN READY FOR COURT

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 12.—The Union Pacific dissolution plan, submitted to Attorney General Wickham by the officials of the Harriman lines and approved by him, was submitted to the federal circuit court of appeals here today. Presiding Judge W. H. Sanborn and District Judge W. A. Smith heard the plan. The attorneys for the government and for the Harriman interests will present arguments on the plan to the court here February 24.

The Fresh Cow



From the Minneapolis Journal.

King George Will Attend Memorial Service for Scott

LONDON, Feb. 12.—The lord mayor of London announced today the opening of a "manion house" fund for the erection of a memorial to Captain Robert F. Scott and his companions who died in the Antarctic.

The duty of providing for dependent relatives of the dead explorers he considers should be undertaken by the state.

King George will personally attend the memorial service for Captain Scott and his comrades to be held in St. Paul's cathedral.

A generally approved proposal has been put forward that Harold Amundsen's letter to King Haakon of Norway, which was recovered by Captain Scott at the South pole, should be forwarded to his majesty on board a British battleship.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—In response to his message of sympathy for the death of Captain Scott, the Antarctic explorer, President Taft today received the following from King George of Great Britain:

My countrymen join with me in sincerely thanking you and the people of the United States of America for your message of sympathy in the loss of Captain Scott and his brave companions, for whom we deeply mourn.

Many Threats Made Against District Attorney Whitman

NEW YORK, Feb. 12.—Renewed threats against the life of District Attorney Charles S. Whitman because of his activity against police grafters have caused him, as a matter of precaution, to carry a revolver. Permission to go armed was granted today to him and his chief assistant, Groehl.

Threats against the prosecutor's life were numerous during the trial of Lieutenant Becker and the gunmen, but Mr. Whitman regarded them lightly at the time and attributed much of the epistles to cranks. During the present graft investigation, however, the threats have been more persistent and sinister and for several days the district attorney has seldom gone far from his office unaccompanied by a bodyguard of detectives.

First Joint Ballot Taken in Illinois

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 12.—The first joint ballot of the Illinois legislature for the long term senatorship resulted as follows:

House	Senate	Total
Sherwin (rep.)	22	24
Shelton (dem.)	61	24
Shelton (rep.)	2	2
Berlyn (soc.)	4	6
Present and not voting	7	13
Constitutional majority necessary to choose	102	

Two progressive representatives voted with the republicans for L. V. Sherman.

The National Capital

Wednesday, February 12, 1913.

The Senate.
Proceeded to house chamber for electoral vote count.

Senator Root urged repeal of free toll provision of Panama canal act before intercontinental canal committee.

Senate committee continued inquiry into 1912 campaign funds.

The House.
In joint session with senate, members witnessed counting of presidential electoral vote.

TURKS FORMALLY ASK POWERS TO END WAR IN BALKANS

Porte Sends Note to Sir Edward Grey Asking British Government to Take Initiative.

AMBASSADORS TO MEET FRIDAY
In Meantime They Expect to Hear from Their Governments.

TURKS MASSACRE VILLAGERS
Men and Boys Collected in School House and Slain.

YOUNG WOMEN CARRIED AWAY
Older Women and Children Killed and Girls Are Taken Away on Ships—Bombardment of Adrianople Continues.

LONDON, Feb. 12.—The Turkish government today formally requested Sir Edward Grey to invite the European powers to intervene to stop the Balkan war. The request was communicated to the ambassadors here, who transmitted it to their respective governments. The ambassadors will meet on Friday to report the result.

Turks Massacre Villagers.
SOFIA, Bulgaria, Feb. 12.—According to dispatches given out here today the Turkish troops yesterday assembled the whole male Christian population of the seaport of Buyuk Chekmedje in the village school house and massacred them. Subsequently they killed all the Christian women and children except the young girls, whom they carried off on board ships.

There was no fighting yesterday either in the Gallipoli peninsula or at the Tchatalja lines. The bombardment of Adrianople, however, continues.

House of Commons Threatens Editor

LONDON, Feb. 12.—L. J. Maxse, editor of the National Review, is to be brought before the bar of the House of Commons for refusing to divulge to the committee investigating the government wireless agreement the names of those individuals who furnished him the reports on which he based his allegations of improper conduct against members of the Parliament.

The chairman of the committee warned Mr. Maxse that the committee must have the names and the documents.

The editor stanchly declined to reveal the identity of his informants.

Confinement in the clock tower of the House of Commons is the usual fate of offenders in such cases.

STOCK EXCHANGE GAMBLING IN FOOD HIT BY FARMERS

SIoux CITY, Feb. 12.—Gambling in foodstuffs on the stock exchanges probably will be assailed in resolution form by the Farmers' Grain Dealers association in a session here. J. A. McCree, secretary of the Farmers' Grain Dealers' association of Illinois, appeared before the convention today and asked that it join Illinois, Nebraska, South Dakota and Minnesota as associations in the fight for the passage of an anti-option measure by the coming session of congress. His request for support was applauded by the 600 grain dealers who attended the session.

It is expected formal action will be taken tomorrow.

GREEKS ASK ACCOUNTING FOR PAN-HELLENIC FUNDS

BOSTON, Feb. 12.—An accounting for the \$200,000 collected by the Pan-Hellenic union from the Greeks of New England to aid in the war against Turkey is asked in a bill of equity filed with the supreme court today by Greek residents of Boston. It is also sought to have the respondent enjoined from making further collections.

The Pan-Hellenic union was organized in Massachusetts under the direction of Lamba Cosmides, the present Greek secretary of state.

It is alleged that the general manager of the union, Constantinos N. Papanicolaou, failed to render an accounting as demanded before he left recently for Greece.

Of great advantage to you are the opportunities offered in the Easy Payment Real Estate bargains which are presented in the classified section of this paper. Turn to these bargains now, and you will probably be helped to accept an opportunity that will give you great gains.

This real estate feature of the Wednesday Bee is unequalled in the state. Watch it every week, and you will profit immensely thereby. Use it, too, and you will sell quickly and very satisfactorily.

Tyler 1000