

"MANHOOD FIRST" IS TULSA'S SLOGAN FOR NEXT TEN DAYS

TULSA MORNING WORLD

The Weather

TULSA, Nov. 17.—Temperature—Maximum, 75; minimum, 47. South winds partly cloudy.

The Weather

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—Oklahoma—Fair Tuesday and probably Wednesday, colder by Wednesday night.

FULL LEASED WIRE ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT.

FULL LEASED WIRE ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT.

VOL. IX, NO. 54

TULSA, OKLAHOMA, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1913

PRICE FIVE CENTS

BANQUET LAUNCHES Y. M. C. A. CAMPAIGN

GREAT CROWD OF ENTHUSIASTS GATHERED AT BRILLIANT AFFAIR LAST NIGHT.

WORKERS STARTS TODAY

Two Hundred Indefatigable Knights to Start Task of Raising \$100,000 in Ten Days.

The campaign for the raising of \$100,000 with which to build a Y. M. C. A. building for Tulsa was formally launched at a banquet at the Hotel Tulsa last night and promptly at 9 o'clock this morning the workers, 200 strong, will move out to raise that amount of money and that they will be successful, no one who caught the spirit of enthusiasm and determination last night can doubt.

The work and workers have been carefully organized and every man knows what is expected of him.

There will be a luncheon furnished

WOMAN'S NUDE BODY FOUND IN DRUG STORE

DRUG CLERK BEING HELD IN CONNECTION WITH MURDER.

Says Woman Came into Store, Without Any Clothes and He and Another Man Put Her in Cellar.

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 17.—The body of Mrs. Mayme Greenstein, aged 25, wife of Oliver Greenstein, a west end drug clerk, was found late today lying face downward on a cinder pile in the cellar of C. A. Givens' pharmacy, in the south side. Practically nude, the body was scratched and bruised. The woman's left eye was discolored and her hair disheveled.

Michael L. Sweeney, a drug clerk employed in the pharmacy, was arrested in the store a few minutes after the discovery. Sweeney, very nervous, said Mrs. Greenstein had entered the Givens' pharmacy about 8 o'clock tonight, almost nude and that he and "Tom Hawkins, of 'Hawkins' picked her up and carried her into the cellar.

Sweeney was locked in a police station cell tonight and will be turned over to the coroner tomorrow. A search is being made for the "Tom" mentioned.

WORKED CLEVER RUSE

FEDERAL COMMANDER ORDERED ADVANCE ON JUAREZ.

Rebels Captured Telegraph Office and Passed Themselves off as a Federal Detachment.

DOUGLAS, Ariz., Nov. 17.—It was in the order of General Castro, commander of the federal garrison at Juarez, that the train carrying Pancho Villa's 1,500 constitutionalists proceeded from Terrazas Station into Juarez early Saturday morning, according to Francisco Elias, a border representative of the constitutionalists who returned tonight from a conference with Villa.

"Villa," said Elias, "with 2,000 men comprising both infantry and cavalry made a wide detour around Chihuahua city, reaching Terrazas Friday.

"A small detachment of soldiers captured the telegraph office before the operator had an opportunity to warn the federals at Juarez.

"A train bound for Chihuahua arrived shortly afterward. It was captured by sixty of Villas men.

"One of the constitutionalists who was a telegraph operator, took the key. Calling Juarez he reported that the train's engine had gone through a trestle and asked that another engine be sent south.

"This was refused and the order was sent to 'get busy' and put the engine back on the track.

"An hour later Villa ordered the operator to call Juarez again and tell Castro the engine had been placed on the track but that two culverts to the south had been burned and it was feared the train might fall into the hands of the rebels. He suggested that the train return to Juarez.

"Castro consented and Villa's infantry boarded the train, which proceeded northward. At each station four constitutionalists left the train, captured the telegraph office, reported the train's arrival and received orders to proceed to Juarez.

"Thus," conducted Elias, "by Castro's own orders the train proceeded into the city before the presence of the constitutionalists was known."

Elias said Villa had left 1,500 men, mostly cavalry at Terrazas to prevent any attempt at federal reprisals.

TEXAS IS READY FOR WAR

Won't Wait for Washington to Act if Mexicans Try to Start Anything.

AUSTIN, Tex., Nov. 17.—"In the event Mexicans start any trouble, we will protect our citizens and not wait for Washington to act," declared Governor O. B. Colquitt late today after a conference with Adjutant General Hutchins. While nothing official was given out, it is known that Texas National Guard is in readiness to answer on short notice any call that might be made.

The conference was the outcome of a threat by Mexicans today to make Texas "answer to the whole Mexican people" unless mercy was shown the Mexican ammunition smugglers charged with murder.

Governor Colquitt did not apprise Washington of today's events. He said that during a recent outbreak along the Mexican border, federal troops did not act until the Texas Rangers had been called out.

There has been no disorder so far.

AWFUL CONDITIONS IN COPPER STRIKE

FEDERATION OF LABOR DEMANDS FEDERAL INVESTIGATION OF AFFAIRS.

ATTACK THE MINE OWNERS

Charge Hired Detectives and Things With Cold-blooded Murder and Assaulting Women.

SEATTLE, Wash., Nov. 17.—Fervid speeches were made in the American Federation of Labor convention today attacking the Michigan mine owners whose employees are on strike. President Samuel Gompers said the convention undoubtedly would adopt a resolution if it were presented demanding investigation as to how the Calumet and Hecla company obtained title to its copper land.

The resolutions, which were adopted, set forth that "whereas the mine owners have ignored the demands of the men, spurned their attempts at conciliation and in many ways treated them with contempt; whereas they have imported gun men, thugs and so-called detectives into the strike zone and these men have deliberately killed strikers in cold blood, assaulted women and beaten and terrorized children;

"whereas 7,500 militia have been sent into the strike district and these soldiers have driven their horses over men, women and children, beating them with guns, bayonets and swords and outraging women and girls;

"Resolved that the American Federation of Labor demand a congressional investigation of the strike and the causes leading up to it.

"Resolved that the Federation of Labor unqualifiedly approves of the stand of the Michigan miners and calls on all affiliated unions to contribute the amount asked for by the executive council of the Federation, and where it can be afforded that larger amounts be donated and that if possible means be devised by the unions to raise money for the purpose of providing food, clothing and shelter for those fighting the battle of oppressed humanity."

Joseph D. Cannon, of the Western Federation of Miners described the conditions under which the workers revolted and declared documentary evidence was available to prove that the Calumet and Hecla company obtained free from the United States government in 1852 valuable mineral land as a grant in aid of a canal, the land never being used for canal purposes but for the copper it contained.

John H. Walker, president of the Illinois Mine Workers, who has spent months in the Calumet region, said it would be impossible to exaggerate conditions there, which would disgrace the most barbarous country in the world.

Mr. Walker said the miners worked in the 8,000-foot levels without ventilation, breathing again and again the air of their own lungs mixed with the poisonous fumes of the copper.

John B. Lennon, treasurer of the federation, described the daily parades of men and women in the copper country. Armed men—militia and detective agency employees—marching along with the parades on the highway, he said, seeking to provoke them to violence. Soldiers rode their horses across and through the parades he said.

"After midnight," said Lennon, "I walked through the streets of Calumet in company with Michigan public officials and saw young soldiers drunk on the streets with revolvers in their belts. They were unfit to be soldiers of this or any other country. I saw them insult women on the streets and it was difficult for me, old as I am, to restrain myself from seizing soldiers by the throat and throwing them into the streets."

President Gompers said the executive council was doing its utmost to aid the copper strikers.

The convention adopted resolutions urging the unions to work zealously for the eight-hour day; condemning Sunday work and declaring opposition to the movement for Sunday opening of postoffices and sympathizing with the postal clerks in their struggle for shorter hours and abolition of night work so far as possible.

ASK FOR RECONSIDERATION

English Government May Yet Be Represented at World's Fair.

NEW YORK, Nov. 17.—The English government was requested today by a subcommittee of the American committee for the anniversary peace among English-speaking peoples to reconsider its determination not to participate in the Panama-Pacific exposition in 1915. The request was sent through the British committee of the peace celebration.

A proposal to conclude in San Francisco the peace celebration has been approved by Charles C. Moore, president of the exposition.

The full committee will meet in Richmond, Va., December 3 and 4 according to announcement today by the subcommittee. Governor Mann of Virginia will preside at the first day's session and Andrew Carnegie on the second day.

NO TUESDAY LUNCHEON

On account of the launching of the Y. M. C. A. campaign today and the Workers' luncheon that will be held at noon in the Hotel Tulsa, the weekly Commercial Club luncheon will not be held today. The committee last night decided to postpone the annual luncheon and the program will start Tuesday when the same toastmaster and speakers will be heard.

Page Now at Naples

NAPLES, Italy, Nov. 17.—Thomas Nelson Page, United States ambassador to Italy, and Mrs. Page arrived here this evening from Rome to visit the American legation in Naples. Arkansas and Florida, now anchored off this port. The ambassador and his wife will be entertained by the commander-in-chief of the Atlantic fleet, Rear Admiral Charles J. Badger.

HUERTA TO RESIST ANY INTERVENTION

HIS NEW CONGRESS WAS FINALLY ORGANIZED COMPLETELY YESTERDAY.

REBELS SEIZE OIL FIELDS

Demand \$200,000 Down and \$250,000 a Month from the Pearson Syndicate at Tampico.

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 17.—Organization of President Huerta's new congress was completed late today when enough senators were gathered to form a quorum in the upper house. General Francisco Priores was chosen temporary chairman of the senate and a committee on credentials was appointed.

President Huerta talked tonight informally to members of his staff and a few personal friends regarding the possibility of intervention by the United States. He intimated that he would be ready to resist such a step.

The opinion he expressed here that the United States will soon inaugurate a blockade of Mexican ports. Rumor has it that President Wilson would be content with such an action and might even permit the embassy to remain in Mexico City until an open rupture occurred.

General Huerta resumed business at the national palace today, apparently with no thought of any questions pending between his government and that of the United States. He seems to regard recent incidents growing out of Washington's demand that he vacate the presidency as closed, and so they are, as far as he is concerned.

With the exception of one development, and that of a rather negative character, the day was almost devoid of acts relating to the tense situation which exists, notwithstanding the indifferent view assumed by Mexico.

The American charge d' affaires received instructions to continue to advise Washington with respect to developments, but he was not restricted to approach the Mexican government officials again, nor did his instructions include anything relative to the withdrawal of the embassy.

Rumors that the charge had been ordered to leave persisted, although an emphatic denial was made at the embassy, and the trains leaving for Vera Cruz were watched anxiously by Americans, who have made up their minds not to delay their departure if O'Shaughnessy goes.

Rumors of plots and intrigues were common throughout the day, but no facts were forthcoming to indicate that General Huerta was losing his grip on affairs in the capital. Rumors from outlying points, especially to the north, were far from reassuring to the war department. Ciudad Victoria, the capital of Tamaulipas, the capture of which by the rebels was denied last week by the government, now is admitted to be in a bad way. Passengers from that part of the country who arrived here today confirm the report that the city is already in the hands of the rebels.

The government has now even confirmed the capture of Juarez, and the newspapers are still holding out hope to their readers that possibly the report of its capture by General Villa is not true.

May Seize Railroads

EL PASO, Texas, Nov. 17.—General Francisco Villa threatened today to take over the Mexican Northwestern railroad, a property owned by Canadian capitalists, if the officials did not themselves immediately repair and operate the line. The road has been out of operation for several months.

Loans amounting to about \$100,000 were made to General Villa at Juarez today by the two banks of that city. Villa gave the bankers assurance that he would refund the money to them if the revolt was successful. The money is being used in paying off the rebel troops and buying uniforms and provisions.

A full report of the executions in Juarez within the last few days at the order of General Villa was forwarded

(Continued on page 8.)

SOUTHERN PACIFIC STRIKE IS SETTLED

TRAFFIC RESUMED ON SUNSET CENTRAL LINES YESTERDAY AFTERNOON.

RAILROAD FINALLY AGREED

Will Meet With Joint Committee From All Orders to Take Up Employees' Varied Demands.

HOUSTON, Texas, Nov. 17.—With the settlement of the strike of Federal trainmen on the Sunset Central lines today, officials of railroad and union went to work together to restore normal traffic conditions. Tonight passenger trains were running on a schedule and energetic efforts were being put forward to make accounts paid promptly.

The strike was settled upon both sides accepted a proposal of the federal board of mediation and conciliation that the railroad meet a joint committee from the employees, freight conductors and trainmen. For the discussion of the sixty-seven alleged grievances which the men have presented. Many of these are of a personal nature and the resolution of the joint committee, which the road declared inconsistent with existing contracts was the main contention of the unions which when refused actually precipitated the walkout.

Relieving Conditions.

Since last Friday night, when the strike was inaugurated, several passenger schedules daily, including two transcontinental trains, have been maintained, but no effort was made to relieve freight congestion. Accumulated perishable matter will be dispatched at once, it was said tonight, and in the next two or three days it is hoped to relieve conditions over the Southern Pacific lines from New Orleans to El Paso. Settlement of the strike has caused great relief through a territory where traffic stopped at this season of the year would have meant great loss, especially to sugar cane growers. The rice and cotton trade will also be affected.

Apparently conferences for the settlement of differences have not yet been considered by either side, but unions and railroad declaring that restoration of normal conditions is their first thought.

The terms of settlement, also outlined in telegrams from the federal board, signed by William Lee Chambers and Martin A. Knapp, included the road's agreement to meet the joint committee for the settlement of grievances, the union's agreement to return to work immediately, and reference to the federal board of all matters on which the conference committee could not agree.

Departure of passenger train No. 6 for the east this afternoon was attended with enthusiasm on the part of the employees, railroad men and the public.

Bloodshed at Victoria

VICTORIA, Texas, Nov. 17.—The first bloodshed in connection with the strike of Southern Pacific employees occurred here this afternoon after settlement of the strike had been announced, when George Gillig, a union engineer, was stabbed to death by a strikebreaker. The strikebreaker and four companions were arrested.

The killing occurred when strikers who were returning to work went to the depot to meet a train manned by strikebreakers coming from Houston. A crowd which collected began to cheer when the old men replaced the new crew. According to eye-witnesses this apparently angered the strikebreakers, one of whom plied a knife into Gillig's breast. He died while being taken home. He was 30 years old.

The man charged with killing Engineer Gillig gave his name as E. O. Quinn, age 22, of Houston, Texas. He was fireman on the train.

Quinn declared he was cursed by the crowd as he went to board the train and that Gillig grabbed him by the neck. In the excitement, he said, he stabbed the man before he realized what he was doing.

The three other employees on the train, including a guard who were taken into custody by the sheriff, have had no charges filed against them. Quinn was hurried to jail in an automobile, while the crowd was grouped about the injured engineer.

DIED DESPITE EFFORTS

Transfusion of Blood from College Chums of No Avail.

NEW YORK, Nov. 17.—Miss Edith M. Thomas, a senior of Barnard college, died today of anemia, despite the transfusion of blood from four Columbia students. The girls father tried vainly to obtain blood from healthy men through the salvation army but could find none suitable. The students, friends of the dying girl, then volunteered their services but she was so weak that the operation proved without avail.

To Incorporate

PIERRE, S. D., Nov. 17.—Articles of incorporation were filed with the secretary of state today for the Colored National Baseball League of the United States.

CONVICTED OF MURDER AND ONLY FINED \$25

WOMAN RELEASED AFTER PAYING FINE AND COSTS OF \$71.

Her Defense for Killing Brother-in-Law Was Emotional Insanity and the Unwritten Law.

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., Nov. 17

Letha Purdie, aged 19, convicted last Saturday of involuntary manslaughter for having shot and killed James Kendrick, her brother-in-law, paid a fine of \$25, and court costs, a total of \$71 and was released from custody. A jail sentence of from one day to one year was not mentioned by the court. Mrs. Purdie's defense was emotional insanity and the unwritten law.

Miss Purdie shot and killed Kendrick, several months ago. She claimed that after the death of her sister, Kendrick's first wife, he had said attempts to her. Kendrick was taken to a hospital stricken with typhoid. He later died with a nurse at his bedside in the presence of the mother, but Miss Purdie killed her.

Investigate U. S. Charge

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—Investigation of the United States charge against the American charge d' affaires in Mexico City was about to quit Mexico City and it was stated that no orders have been given either Mr. O'Shaughnessy or John Land at Vera Cruz, to leave Mexico. Rumors that the American embassy would be closed within forty-eight hours were characterized in official circles as "talks."

NAVAJOS ON WAR-PATH

1500 RALLY TO DEFENSE OF EIGHT RENEGADES.

Ask U. S. Troops to Aid in Capturing Indians Who Are Fortified on a High Mountain Pass.

SANTA FE, N. M., Nov. 17.—Fifteen hundred Navajo Indians have rallied in defense of eight renegades, and are reported in armed encampment on beautiful mountain, 30 miles southwest of the Shiprock agency, defying United States marshals and deputies to take prisoners the outlaws who are wanted on federal warrants charging assault and battery.

Two troops of cavalry have been asked for by the marshal and the request has been referred by the department to Major General Carter, in command of the border patrol.

It is feared that before the cavalry arrives the renegades will be joined by many at the command of the medicine men and of the plural wife men, who are reported to be stirring the Navajos to rebellion.

The Indians are fortifying on a high table mountain, the summit of which is approachable by only one tortuous road.

Agent W. T. Shelton is at the agency awaiting the arrival of the troops. No word was received tonight that they had started.

Marshal Hudspeth, after surveying the position of the Indians, returned here tonight with three of the original 11 renegades. The eight others escaped and rallied their tribesmen to their defense before the marshal reached the agency.

The request for aid was made today after a conference at the reservation between Indian agents.

Shelton, Parquet and Major J. T. McLaughlin, after the Navajos had sent word that the outlaws would not be given up. They also said that if an attack was made they would burn the agency and kill those in charge.

At the suggestion of Major McLaughlin, cavalry was asked for because of the moral effect which the sheriff's posse could not produce.

The Indians are led by Chief Black Horse and 150 young bucks. Their encampment surrounds the Noel trading post on beautiful mountain.

WOMEN BREAK UP MEETING

Wild Scene Ensues When Suffragettes Invade a "No Conscription" Meeting.

SHEFFIELD, Eng., Nov. 17.—A wild suffragette disturbance occurred here tonight. Philip Snowden, socialist member of parliament for Blackburn, attempted to address a "no conscription" meeting arranged by the labor party but was howled down by suffragettes. Stewards promptly took a hand and in the scrimmage were attacked by male sympathizers with the women. Some of the stewards were kicked and badly bruised.

In spite of the fact that many of the disturbers were ejected, the uproar persisted to such an extent that at the end of half an hour the meeting was abandoned. A large section of the audience displayed anger at the chairman for calling the police to his aid, declaring that the working classes had enough of the police.

Is Granted Separation

NEW YORK, Nov. 17.—An interlocutory decree of divorce in favor of Mrs. Ada Sorg Drouillard, daughter of Paul A. Sorg, was recommended by a referee report filed today. The defendant is Capt. James Pierre Drouillard, U. S. A., retired. The custody of the daughter of the couple is awarded to the mother.



H. M. BEARDSLEY.

the workers every day until the campaign is over; this banquet to be furnished at the expense of the campaign committee and every worker is expected to report at the noon-day lunch, at which time the amount of the subscriptions will be made known.

Money Thermometers

In addition, two huge thermometers will be placed at the Robinson Arcade, and these will show every thousand dollars that has been collected. Another thermometer, together with the score board, will be placed in the lobby of the Hotel Tulsa and a record of the amounts received kept thereon.

Model of Building

At the banquet last night, a surprise was sprung when it was announced that City Attorney Ramsey had drawn the plans and Mayor Wooden had built the building for the Y. M. C. A. of Tulsa and that it would be presented at that time. Covered by a cloth an object was carried into the banquet room and it was set up so everyone could see it. When the cloth was removed, it was seen that a miniature Y. M. C. A. building about three or four feet long and two feet high, complete in every detail, including the outside was concerned, had been built of wood and pasting architecture for the Y. M. C. A., with Oklahoma City headquarters.

Mr. Ramsey, although called upon to present the building without a moment's notice, made a splendid presentation address and made a strong plea that the citizens should build not a thing of wood and pasteboard, but one that would be a credit to the city.

Dillard Gave Promise

J. A. Dillard, on behalf of the association, received the miniature building, and agreed that the Tulsa people would in the next ten days, raise enough money to build a building that would be a pride to the city.

Beardsley's Great Talk

H. M. Beardsley, ex-mayor of Kansas City, and president for 22 years of the Y. M. C. A. of that city, electrified his splendid audience by a magnificent address on the "Meaning and Uses of the Y. M. C. A. Building."

The occasion was for the purpose of lining up the workers in the campaign which opens this morning for the raising of \$100,000 to build a Y. M. C. A. building in Tulsa and the talk of Mr. Beardsley was the keynote which was sounded in this campaign.

Musical Numbers

After an elaborate supper interspersed with music by the Henry Kendall orchestra and a male quartette, composed of Messrs. Bennett, Norton, Pletcher and Hartman, W. I. Williams,

(Continued on page 6.)

THE MILLS OF THE GODS GRIND SLOWLY

THIS OFFICIAL WASHINGTON SIZES UP THE SITUATION IN MEXICO.

NO ORDERS TO QUIT MEXICO

President Is Confident That Steady Pressure Will Soon Eliminate Huerta From the Situation.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—That the United States in its policy toward the Provisional government in Mexico is content to await the outcome of the steady pressure being exerted to bring about the downfall of the Huerta regime, was apparent in official circles here today. Exciting rumors from Mexico City wholly failed to rattle the calm confidence of President Wilson or Secretary of State Bryan.

"The mills of the gods grind slowly," was the declaration of one high official of the government in a discussion. "The president was not at all alarmed by the reports that Mr. O'Shaughnessy, the American charge d' affaires, was about to quit Mexico City and it was stated that no orders have been given either Mr. O'Shaughnessy or John Land at Vera Cruz, to leave Mexico. Rumors that the American embassy would be closed within forty-eight hours were characterized in official circles as 'talks'."

The president told callers during the day that while there had been some change in the Mexican relations as to persons, there had been no change in the circumstances, to which he had referred the other day as seeming favorable to a solution of the difficulties. The president, it is said, is confident that the financial boycott of the Huerta regime by the United States and the great foreign powers will be a powerful factor in bringing about the end of Huerta.

In discussing the persistent rumors that charge O'Shaughnessy was about to take his departure, leaving the American embassy records in the care of one of the ministers representing the foreign powers, Secretary Bryan stated flatly that neither the charge nor Mr. Land had any conditional instructions, and intimated that both were acting under precise instructions from Washington in every step of the negotiations.

Indications, based on the few admissions of the state department officials, are that no action is contemplated at present that would precipitate any damage to the situation.

On the other hand it was remarked that no one here can foresee what action Huerta might take in the city of Mexico that would bring about such a crisis.

Secretary Bryan has been informed by Mr. O'Shaughnessy of the resignation of Manuel Garza Aldape as minister of the interior, but he has heard only rumors of the intention of General Huerta to surrender his portfolio as minister of war. While in some quarters there was a disposition to regard cabinet changes as the forerunner of the disintegration of the Huerta regime, in others it was pointed out that it might mark the adoption by General Huerta of a more active and vigorous policy and one more defiant of the United States government. An early development of his purpose is expected in view of the fact that in the ordinary course of events he must submit his message to congress not later than Thursday.

The possibility of an interruption of the railroad communication between the City of Mexico and Vera Cruz, which is not practically the only outlet from the capital, is giving considerable concern to the officials here and it is said that any attempt to thus completely isolate Americans and other foreigners in the Mexican capital would result in quick action by the United States to prevent it. Secretary Bryan had heard from some of his agents that the line of communication was threatened, but it was not clear whether the interruption was to be expected as the result of some decree of the Huerta government or from operations of the revolutionists, who have suddenly appeared in force in the mountains lying between Vera Cruz and the capital.

Orders for the second division of the Atlantic fleet to return to the United States remain suspended, leaving practically half of the fleet of battleships off the east coast of Mexico, and it was said at the navy department today that if the Mexican situation should become more critical, by the time Admiral Badger, with the first and fourth divisions of the fleet, came within a few hundred miles of Hampton Roads, returning from the Mediterranean cruise, at least some of these ships would be ordered by radio to Mexico.

Is Granted Separation

NEW YORK, Nov. 17.—An interlocutory decree of divorce in favor of Mrs. Ada Sorg Drouillard, daughter of Paul A. Sorg, was recommended by a referee report filed today. The defendant is Capt. James Pierre Drouillard, U. S. A., retired. The custody of the daughter of the couple is awarded to the mother.