

MEXICAN REBELS ATTACK TAMPICO AND TORREON--HUERTA FLEES TO CHAPULTAPEC CASTLE

FIERCE BATTLES NOW IN PROGRESS AT TWO CITIES

Strong Forces of Rebels Simultaneously Open Fire Upon Federal Strongholds—If Torreon Falls, Advance Toward Capital Cleared.

Dictator Remains Calm—Foreigners Fleeing City—Comments on Removal of Embargo Favorable.

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 4.—Rebels this afternoon simultaneously attacked Tampico and Torreon.

When the news was received President Huerta and his family prepared to move at once into Chapultepec Castle. Cadets from the national military academy were ordered to the castle to act as guards for the dictator, his wife and their children.

The attack on Tampico was in strong force and at latest accounts a desperate battle was raging.

At Torreon it was said the struggle was equally fierce, with the rebels already in the town's outskirts. Should it fall, the rebels' next move would be upon Zatecana and if that too falls, there will be no further obstacle in the way of their advance on the capital.

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 4.—President Huerta remained cool today in the face of the crisis which confronted him as a result of the lifting of the embargo on munitions by the Washington administration and the certainty that the rebels would speedily be provided with ample arms and ammunition to fight him to the death.

He received American Charge d'Affaires O'Shaughnessy after President Wilson's order had been announced and treated him with his usual show of good fellowship, which, in O'Shaughnessy's case, it has been generally believed here was not assumed. Today he was secluded at his own residence, where it was understood he was preparing a statement.

Foreigners Leaving

Many foreigners were leaving on every train for Vera Cruz, and those who remained had been warned to be ready for summons by the defense organizations formed since the Huerta regime began. The rendezvous recently chosen were being provisioned, arms were being overhauled and every possible preparation was made for a desperate resistance in the event of an anti-foreign outbreak in the capital.

Jesus Flores Magon, Huerta's personal friend and representative during the recent negotiations with President Wilson's emissary, John Lind, at Vera Cruz, declared the Washington administration had made a "tremendous error."

Anti-American Feeling

"It has already caused anti-American feeling," he said, "and made

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FOUR MEET DEATH MINNESOTA BLAZE

KELLIHER, Minn., Feb. 4.—Four persons were known to have met death and two others were missing as the result of a fire which destroyed the Kelliher hotel here early today. Seven persons, badly burned, were taken to the hospital in Bemidji. It was believed all seven will die. The hotel clerk and the bartender had not been located up to noon, and it was feared both were cremated. The fire started in the furnace room at midnight.

The hotel, a three story structure, was in ruins within an hour. Mildred Abraham sustained a broken back when she leaped from an upper window. Her condition is critical. Hurley Gunderson, aged 16, also leaped from the third floor and was badly injured.

YOUNG BLACKHANDERS MAKE CONFESSION



Anthony Sedaitis
Nineteen-Year-Old Dynamiter
Rocco Purcella
Twenty-one-Year-Old Dynamiter

They belonged to a very well organized gang of Italians and Jews, who made it a business to write threatening letters to Italian business men. When they did not get the money they demanded, nor an answer, they set off a small bomb as a warning. Later, if the victim failed to heed the warning, the place would be blown up.

LOS ANGELES IN FAVOR OF FRISCO'S REGIONAL BANK

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Feb. 4.—Southern California united with the San Francisco bay region today to secure for San Francisco one of the eight regional banks authorized under the Owen-Glass currency law. A brief morning hearing before Secretary McAdoo and Houston was given over to an elaboration of San Francisco's claims by Los Angeles bankers. This afternoon the same men argued for the establishment here of a branch of the San Francisco bank. President Stoddard Jess of the Los Angeles clearing house, G. M. Elliott, Joseph Sartori and John Perrin, bankers, explained why Southern California is willing that the Pacific coast bank should be located at San Francisco. They pointed out that San Francisco is geographically favored above any other city to be a distributing point for all and admitted that that city is the banking capital and financial center of the Pacific coast.

ECQUADOREAN REBELS MEET WITH SUCCESS

PANAMA, Feb. 4.—The Equadorean rebels are preparing to proclaim a new government, according to mail advices received today from Guayaquil. It was said their campaign had made immense progress and that they were demanding the resignation of President Leonidas Plaza, whom they blame for the lynching of President Eloy Alfaro at Quito in 1912.

F. X. MATTHIEU, MAN WHO SAVED OREGON, IS DEAD

Pioneer Whose Vote at Historic Champoege Convention in 1843 Preserved to United States the Oregon Country. Dead, Aged 96.

Convention Decided Territory Should Be Under American Rule When Matthieu Broke Deadlock.

AURORA, Or., Feb. 4.—Francis Xavier Matthieu, the man whose vote at the historic convention at Champoege, Or., May 3, 1843, saved to the United States the territory then known as the Oregon country, died on his farm near here at the age of 96.

The convention at Champoege was called to decide whether the Oregon territory, which included all of what is now Oregon, Washington, Idaho and part of Wyoming, should be under British or American rule. One hundred and two settlers attended.

The question was discussed and a vote called for. Immediately two lines formed, one for the British and one for the United States, and when the count was made there were fifty-one on each side. For many minutes the two lines of stern-faced men glared at each other and there was not a word spoken. Suddenly, to the surprise of all, Matthieu, a Frenchman, born and raised under the British flag, stepped out of the British line and walked slowly to the American line, and Oregon was saved to the United States.

"YOU'RE A COWARD!" "AND YOU'RE A LIAR" SHOUT STATESMEN

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—The house this afternoon passed the Burnett-Dillingham immigration bill by a vote of 241 to 126. Its chief features are a literacy test and provisions barring militant suffragettes and anarchists.

No further attempt was made today to include Asiatic exclusion provisions in the measure.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—The short and ugly word was passed today during the debate on the Burnett-Dillingham immigration bill in the house.

Representative Burnett, one of the authors of the bill, was characterized by Representative Manahan of Minnesota as a coward for hurrying the debate on the measure. Burnett responded by denouncing Manahan as "a liar." The house was in a turmoil for a few minutes but finally both members apologized, and the debate was resumed.

The bill originally provided that militants and anarchists were subject to deportation if it was shown within three years after landing that they had taught or practiced the unlawful destruction of property. The house this afternoon amended the bill so as to make deportation possible within a period of five years.

Burnett praised American women, "because they did not receive Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst with open arms," during her recent visit here. An amendment also was adopted making it possible to admit refugees driven from other countries as a result of political persecution.

MOVING PICTURE FILMS BARRED FROM MAILS

PORTLAND, Or., Feb. 4.—Moving picture films, because of their inflammability, are barred from shipment by parcel post, according to an order received today by Postmaster Frank S. Myers, from Second Assistant Postmaster Stewart.

LEADERS OF SUFFRAGISTS WHO SOUGHT CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT MEET WITH DEFEAT



SUFFRAGE DEAD SO FAR AS DEMOCRATIC PARTY IS CONCERNED

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—Announcement that the suffrage constitutional amendment is dead, so far as the democratic party is concerned, was made here today by Representative Oscar Underwood of Louisiana, leader of the house majority. He declared the house judiciary committee was empowered to report out a suffrage amendment, but that he refused to lend his influence toward a favorable report.

"I do not favor the amendment," said Underwood. "My party stands for local self-government, and we believe that the right of suffrage should be governed by state and not the national government."

SALE OF PUBLIC OFFICE BRINGS PRISON

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—Convicted of conspiring to sell a nomination for justice of the state supreme court, Joseph Cassidy, former democratic "boss" of Queens county, was sentenced today to serve fifteen months in the penitentiary and to pay \$1900 fine.

Former Congressman Willett, Jr., convicted of buying the nomination, received a similar sentence. Lewis Walter, Cassidy's associate, was sentenced to three months' imprisonment and fined \$1000.

CHICAGO SUFFRAGISTS JUBILANT OVER SHOWING

CHICAGO, Feb. 4.—Local suffrage leaders were delighted today at the strong showing made by women voters in the registration places yesterday. The total number to place their names on the rolls—153,897—was twice what was expected, they declared. As against this 522,507 men registered, making a total of 676,404 registrations, the largest of any city in the United States.

BRYAN SOFT PEDALS ASIATIC EXCLUSION

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—A direct appeal not to consider any Asiatic exclusion bills until negotiations now in progress with Japan are completed will be voiced before the house immigration committee tomorrow by Secretary of State Bryan. It was said Bryan would go into details and explain fully the terms of the latest treaty proposals.

PRESS SILENT OVER NEW HAVEN SCANDAL STATES UNTERMYER

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—A bitter attack on the New York stock exchange was voiced before the senate banking committee today by Samuel Untermyer, the New York attorney and counsel for the house committee which recently investigated the so-called money trust. He encouraged compulsory incorporation of all exchanges under governmental supervision.

Untermyer read copiously from the testimony taken during the money trust hearings. He declared financial interests employed press agents to color the news and to prepare attractive but misleading information.

"The public is witnessing with amazement just now," Untermyer said, "the spectacle of a silent metropolitan press, with a few honorable exceptions, over the exposure of the mismanagement which ruined one of the greater railroad systems of the country and which is one of the biggest of the financial scandals of the age. Are the judgments of those controlling the organs of public opinion overruled by these powerful men?"

ESCAPED MEXICANS JAILED IN AMERICA

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Feb. 4.—Weakened by hunger and exposure and footsore from a ninety-mile march across Mexican deserts and mountain trails, Robert W. Harwood, an Oakland newspaper man; Mortimer Miller, James Steele and D. W. Sandoval, all Americans, arrived in San Diego today on the Mexican steamer Victoria from Ensenada.

Harwood and Miller, of a party of ten men who were captured by Mexican troops just below the border more than a week ago, are the only members of the party that returned. Steele and Sandoval were arrested before the others and were sent with the two under guard from Tia Juana to Ensenada.

Following a secret hearing before customs officials, warrants charging conspiracy to smuggle opium into this country were sworn to against Harwood, Miller and Steele. Sandoval is held for investigation.

REBELS PROMPT TO TAKE ADVANTAGE OF WILSON'S ORDER

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—With the removal by President Wilson of the embargo which has hitherto prevented the Mexican rebels from getting arms and ammunition across the border from the United States, it was recognized here today that there has developed a situation bristling with dangerous possibilities.

The rebels were prompt to take advantage of the president's order. It was admitted at their junta here that rush orders were being given for all kinds of munitions held up thus far on the American side of the frontier.

Torreón's fall was expected almost immediately. That this would be followed at once by an advance on the capital was considered a foregone conclusion.

FEW CHANGES IN STOCK MARKET TODAY

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—Only a few important price changes occurred in early stock market dealings today. The tone was easy after a few minutes' brisk trading at the start. Rock Island, St. Paul and Western Maryland dropped 1 each. General Motor fell 1/4. A moderate rebound came when the various specialties moved up, General Motor gaining more than all of its earlier loss. New Haven sagged 1/2. Bonds were firm. The market closed steady.

HEAVY SHIPMENT OF RIFLES TO MEXICANS

NEW ORLEANS, La., Feb. 4.—Thirteen thousand nine hundred rifles and 15,318,000 rounds of ammunition were being packed here today for the Mexican rebels. The shipment was held up here several months ago and has been held in storage ever since. President Wilson's order raising the embargo on arms for Mexico released it and it will move tomorrow.

PREVENT STRIKES IN INTEREST OF PUBLIC WELFARE

Secretary Wilson Recommends "Regulating Contests Between Labor and Capital for Peace and Order" and Probe of Strike Methods.

Use of Firearms With Fatal Effect in Connection With Labor Strikes Quoted as Need of Interference.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—A deep and widespread investigation into the methods used both by employers and employes in labor struggles throughout the country was predicted today by national lawmakers here as a result of Secretary of Labor Wilson's recommendation in his first annual report, just filed, of legislation "to regulate this business in the interest of public peace and order."

Congressional Probe

A congressional inquiry would be a necessary preliminary to legislation of this sort, it was said, and this was what it was predicted would be the next step. Various government departments have vast masses of statistics concerning the relations between capital and labor, but detailed information concerning their methods of carrying on actual physical campaigns is not so readily available.

It was generally agreed, however, that Secretary Wilson had made out a strong case.

"The use of firearms in a species of private warfare in connection with labor strikes calls for serious consideration," said his report. "Groups of men on both sides, without military or police authority, have used firearms with fatal effect." Special reference was made to the Colorado and Michigan mine strikes.

Department as Mediator

It was suggested that congress more clearly define the labor department's functions as a mediator in labor disputes and supply it with money for the work.

Attention was called to the fact that the immigration bureau is so swamped with work as to render ineffective supervision of arrivals impossible to the fact that, despite the existing agreement with Japan, out of 6850 Japanese who applied for admission last year only 88 were excluded, and to the constant smuggling of contraband Chinese across both the northern and southern borders.

OREGON OPPOSES DISSOLUTION OF HARRIMAN LINES

SALEM, Ore., Feb. 4.—Following a conference today between Governor West, Chairman Frank Miller and T. K. Campbell of the railroad commission, and J. H. Lathrop, representing the transportation committee of the Portland Chamber of Commerce, the governor announced that he would ask President Wilson to delay any action contemplated by the government for the dissolution of the Southern Pacific and Central Pacific railroad interests until an investigation is made and the shippers and others interested have an opportunity to present their side of the case.

Governor West stated that he could see no good that would result from the divorcing of the lines of the two companies, while he could see where probably the development of the state would be retarded and injury would result to the shipping interests of the state.

Chairman Miller of the railroad commission expressed a similar opinion. He said the dissolution would work a hardship on Oregon and that the Central Pacific would pass to the control of the Union Pacific.