

CLAIMS ARMISTICE BEING VIOLATED

HUERTA OBJECTS TO LANDING TROOPS AND WAR MATERIAL AT VERA CRUZ.

EXPENSE ON ACCOUNT OF WAR

House Receives Estimate of Nearly \$3,000,000 for Maintenance of Troops, Transportation and Other Items.

Western Newspaper Union News Service, Mexico City.—Estava Ruiz, acting minister of foreign relations has complained to the South American mediators that American troops were landing in Vera Cruz and other military preparations were in progress there, thus breaking the armistice.

The South American mediators announced they would make representations regarding the matter to President Wilson.

The foreign office has issued a statement thanking the mediators. It says: "The Mexican government, in view of the mediators' attitude in the cases of the Carranzista refusal to suspend hostilities and the new landing of American troops and war material in Vera Cruz, is much obliged for the prudence, impartiality and good will of the mediators."

Washington.—Secretary Bryan admits that this government had received a note from the South American mediators seeking to solve the Mexican crisis, in which complaint is made by the Huerta government operations at Vera Cruz are in violation of the armistice.

Asked as to the details of the mediators' note, Mr. Bryan said: "It simply sets forth what Huerta says. A reply to the note will be made."

Desperate Battle at Tampico.

Juarez, Mex.—The most desperately fought battle of the present Mexican revolution was fought Sunday at Tampico, according to reports reaching constitutionalist officers here. It reported some of the oil wells and tanks are burning, and that a portion of the town is on fire.

All Americans, it is said here, have been taken aboard the United States warships, but other foreigners are scattered throughout the oil well district. It was this section of the battlefield that the United States government suggested should be made a neutral zone. The rebel general refused to adopt this suggestion.

By the light of the blazing oil tanks, fired by stray shots, the rebel artillerymen hurled shot after shot from twenty heavy field guns into the strongly entrenched position of Gen. Ignacio Morelos Zaragoza, the federal commander, in the center of the town, sweeping the breastworks with a hail of shot in an effort to open the way for a dash by Gen. Pablo Gonzales' infantry.

COST OF THE WAR

Nearly \$3,000,000 Required to Pay Maintenance Thus Far.

Washington.—The first big memorandum of expense on account of the Mexican crisis sent to congress was submitted when the house received estimates aggregating \$2,701,327 for pay, subsistence, supplies, horses, barracks, transportation and engineering work for the troops now at Vera Cruz and on the Mexican border. The memorandum briefly says that "the necessity for these deficiency estimates could not have been foreseen when previous estimates were submitted." There is no reference to army plans. Congress was asked to make the appropriation immediately.

The largest item is \$1,485,074 for transportation of the army, which is additional to \$946,341 estimated on March 17. This amount, the war department says, is required to cover the expense of moving troops, of keeping certain transports in commission, chartering of vessels, purchase of coal and water and of stevedoring in connection with chartered vessels and the purchase of additional draft and pack animals required for proper equipment of troops in the field.

For horses for cavalry, artillery, engineers, etc., the war department asked \$405,825, which is for purchase of mounts to replace unserviceable animals and to equip the troops to the authorized strength.

"The mediators have notified the different parties that Niagara Falls, Canada, has been selected as the place where the mediators will confer with representatives of the different parties interested in the mediation, and that the 18th of May has been fixed as the date when the conference will begin."

Washington.—General Carranza and the constitutionalists have been practically eliminated from proceedings of the three South American envoys who have undertaken to solve the Mexican problem by diplomacy. In a telegram to General Carranza the mediators announced that in view of his refusal to agree to an armistice with General Huerta they withdrew their invitation to him to send a personal representative to participate in the mediation negotiations.

MORE HUERTA ARMS.

Two More Vessels Bound for Puerto Mexico.

Washington.—The navy department has made an investigation of a report that two German vessels loaded with arms and ammunition for the Huerta forces in Mexico were bound for Puerto Mexico, south of Vera Cruz. An effort will be made through the state department to have the German government prevent the landing of any munitions of war in Mexico from German ships.

Puerto Mexico is at the eastern terminus of the Tehuantepec railroad and is the only eastern Mexican port in direct communication with Mexico City since the American occupation of Vera Cruz. No American warships are at present at Puerto Mexico.

Arms Returned to Germany. —Washington.—Danger of complications in the Mexican situation by landing of munitions of war for Dictator Huerta at Puerto Mexico from two German ships has been averted. Secretary of State Bryan announced that he had received a message from Consul Rogers at Havana, stating that the arms aboard the Kronprinzessin Cecile variously reported at or near Puerto Mexico, would be returned to Germany, and that agents of the vessel have recommended the same treatment for munitions aboard the Bastida, another German vessel, due at the same port on the 18th.

Bryan did not state whether the German government had intervened to stop sending of this war material to Huerta, or whether the act was a voluntary one by the steamship companies.

It was admitted, however, that the return of the arms will ease a situation that has been regarded by army officers as exactly similar to that existing at Vera Cruz before the American occupation.

There Admiral Fletcher seized the customs house to prevent a German vessel landing arms ordered by Huerta.

There has been considerable feeling in official circles over the apparent impotency of this government to stop receipt of arms by Huerta brought in these German vessels.

It was recognized that such munitions of war would greatly strengthen Huerta and give him mora power against the United States. It is also known that since there was no formal blockade in effect the German vessels could not be prevented from landing their cargoes, and that if any attempt was made to stop their shipment out of Puerto Mexico for the interior, it would be construed by Huerta as an act of war, and a violation of the implied armistice now in effect.

Secretary Bryan said he had no knowledge of the exact whereabouts of the Kronprinzessin Cecile. His announcement was the one which Assistant Secretary of the Navy Roosevelt said would clear up "wild stories."

Carranza Wants to Be Friendly. —El Paso, Tex.—Speaking before a cheering crowd that greeted his entrance into Torreon, General Carranza declared the success of the constitutionalists had been due in a large measure to the friendly attitude of the United States, according to delayed dispatches received. Carranza, the dispatches said, even outdid Villa in expressing friendship for the United States. Some of his quoted remarks sounded strangely like the words used by Villa in a recent interview at Juarez.

"The American people are too sensible to let Huerta provoke them into a war so that he can save himself," Carranza is quoted as saying. "We are not at odds with the Americans. The constitutionalist cause owes much to their friendly attitude."

The general conviction here is that the constitutionalists hope by their repeated utterances of friendship to the United States that the embargo on arms and ammunition by the United States will be lifted.

Newspaper Men Under Arrest. —New York.—The New York Tribune, for which Richard Harding Davis is correspondent in Vera Cruz, prints the following dispatch: "Vera Cruz, May 9.—Richard Harding Davis, correspondent of the Tribune, and Meill McCormick, correspondent of the Chicago Tribune, are under arrest in Mexico City, according to information reaching Brigadier General Funston tonight."

The Tribune also carries the report of the arrest of Walter C. Whiffen and the photographer of the Washington Post.

Washington.—Admiral Mayo said he was in receipt of reliable information that the constitutionalists were ready to bombard Tampico as soon as their artillery is placed in position and that it was reported the rebel forces numbered more than 5,000 men.

The admiral said the rebel leaders had requested all Americans to be removed from Tampico, the constitutionalist leader basing his request upon the fear that Americans in the city would be in danger of maltreatment by the federals. Every effort is being made to protect foreign property.

Mexico City.—The situation in Mexico City has every appearance of becoming serious for the administration, and in well informed circles it is Huerta may resign at any moment.

It was learned from an authoritative source that Carranza had sent a further telegram to the mediators, inquiring as to their request for the appointment of a Carranza delegate, the extent of his functions and whether this would be limited to the controversy between the United States and Huerta, beyond which Carranza has shown no signs of negotiating.

OVERTHROW OF HUERTA IS IMMINENT AND SERIOUS.

Villa Says War Would End Quickly if Embargo Were Lifted—Suffering from Lack of Ammunition.

Washington.—Upon receiving a long cipher cablegram from General Funston at Vera Cruz, Thursday, Secretary Garrison called into conference at the war department General Witherspoon, chief of staff, and the entire general staff of the army. No intimation as to the nature of the dispatch was made public.

The conference lasted until nearly midnight. Secretary Garrison said there would be no announcement at present. He and the army officers wore grave faces and it was no secret that news of importance had been received.

Later Secretary Garrison said General Funston had transmitted some information which refugees had brought from Mexico City as to conditions in the Mexican capital. He said that no aggressive movement of any kind by the American forces was ordered.

Danger of Anarchy. —It was understood that the refugees from Mexico City had informed General Funston of the critical aspect of affairs in the Huerta regime; that a collapse might be expected momentarily, and that conditions of anarchy might ensue. The purpose of General Funston in making known these reports was believed to be to advise the Washington administration of the possibilities which might develop from a fall of Huerta in order that if the American army is compelled to rescue foreigners or restore order it may be fully equipped.

Although not officially stated it is known that high officials of the war department are anxious to place at Vera Cruz on transports within striking distance a large enough force, perhaps 50,000 or 60,000 men, to make an expedition to Mexico City if it becomes necessary.

Officials of the war department are known to believe that if an advance on Mexico City is ordered it will be necessary to guard every mile of the railroad as the army moves forward and that a large force would show the natives the futility of resistance whereas a division of 15,000 men might be subject to several attacks along the route with possibly big losses.

Needs More Troops. —The American army officers also regard the situation at Vera Cruz as likely to become desperate in the event that anarchy breaks out in Mexico City, or the forces of General Maas should make an attack on their own initiative irrespective of the Huerta government's promise of a suspension of hostilities against the United States.

Plea for Lifting Embargo. —Torreon, Mex.—A plea for the lifting of the embargo on arms as the swiftest, surest and most humanitarian method of bringing peace to Mexico, was made in an interview by General Francisco Villa, general in chief of the constitutionalist army.

"The embargo is protracting this struggle uselessly and is putting a burden on the whole of Mexico which can serve no good," he said. "I hope the American government understands that the placing of the embargo is interfering seriously with the plans of the constitutionalists. See what we did in the brief time the embargo was lifted. Gomez Palaco, Torreon, San Pedro de las Colonias, and even Monterrey were constitutionalist successes and due to the lifting of the embargo. Mexico must be pacified and should be pacified quickly. We cannot gain this end quickly while we suffer from lack of ammunition."

"We can continue this struggle for better social and economic conditions in Mexico by capturing our ammunition from the enemy as we have done largely in the past, but such method would necessarily drag the war over a long period. I believe therefore that every humanitarian consideration argues for the lifting of the embargo."

Tampico Situation Serious. —Washington.—The navy department has announced a dispatch from Admiral Badger stating rebel forces around Tampico received a large quantity of artillery recently and that this was being placed in position to be ready for a final attack upon the federal forces in that city.

The dispatch was sent to Badger by Admiral Mayo and contained information also that the constitutionalists requested all Americans and other foreigners to leave at once. Mayo reported also that the constitutionalists promised to try to prevent injury to foreign property.

Reports received from half a dozen independent and official sources led to the belief that the situation in the Tampico oil fields is extremely serious. The big oil wells, owned by American, British and German interests are reported threatened with destruction.

Constant Danger Menaces. —Washington.—Whether General Huerta countenanced the near fight at the Vera Cruz water station is troubling officialdom. The president and his advisers are inclined to believe that he had not. But the fact that another fight was only averted by the American show of force, has served to indicate the constant danger confronting while waiting for the South American mediators to solve the Mexican problem.

WHITE HOUSE BRIDE

A SIMPLE CEREMONY, BRIEF BUT SOLEMN.

MANY VILLAGES DESTROYED

Eruption of Mount Etna Brings Death and Destruction to Number of Italian Villages.

Washington.—Miss Eleanor Randolph Wilson, youngest daughter of President and Mrs. Wilson, became the bride Thursday night of William Gibbs McAdoo, the secretary of the treasury, in the historic blue room of the White house.

Less than a hundred persons—and but few officials—heard the low-toned voice of Rev. Sylvester W. Beach pastor of the First Presbyterian church of Princeton, N. J., where the Wilson family has worshipped for years, as he united in marriage a member of the cabinet and the daughter of the president of the United States.

It was a simple ceremony, brief but solemn—the radiant faces of the bride and groom reflecting the happiness of the hour. For the president and Mrs. Wilson it was a touching moment as they gave a daughter for the second time within a year.

It was in contrast, nevertheless, to the wedding of last November. There were no uniformed diplomats, no members of the senate or house, or the supreme court. This was the wish of the bride and groom, and except for an afternoon of gaiety among the young folks with the busy anticipations that always precedes a wedding, the day and evening moved by quietly and quickly.

The ceremony started at 6 o'clock and lasted but fifteen minutes. The reception was brief, the wedding supper was followed by a brief dance, and at 8 o'clock the bride and groom had left, all the wedding guests had departed and the White house resumed its normal appearance—interrupted but a few hours.

MANY VILLAGES ARE DESTROYED

Eruption of Mount Etna Brings Death and Destruction.

Catania, Sicily.—An earthquake Friday night brought death and destruction to many villages near Mount Etna. The number of dead is officially given as 139, with about 350 injured, but as yet a large portion of the devastated territory has not been inspected.

The affected zone extends from Zaffarina, the highest village on Mount Etna, to the sea between Acreale, on the south, and Girre on the north. It includes Linera, the center of the disturbance; Pisano, and Santa Venerina.

In Linera alone 110 persons were killed and 300 injured. In the village of Bongiarolo thirteen dead and twenty-seven injured have been taken from the ruins. At Costentini sixteen were killed and many injured. These villages and many smaller places were practically leveled.

Millionaire Post Suicide. —Santa Barbara, Cal.—C. W. Post, millionaire cereal food manufacturer of Battle Creek, Mich., committed suicide by shooting. Post was spending the winter in his mansion here. His health had been failing for some time, but his friends had understood that it had been improving since he returned here from Rochester, Minn., where he underwent an operation supposedly for appendicitis, at the Mayo Brothers' hospital. The suicide occurred at Post's winter home. He used a 30-40 hunting rifle to end his life.

Suffragists at Washington. —Washington.—Five thousand women marched on congress Saturday afternoon to demand suffrage. Spurred by a spirit of militancy, they paraded from the White house to the capitol to "buttonhole" every senator and representative and tell them face to face that eight million women want to vote. The anti-women skirmishing around wearing red roses, but the parade was an orderly one. The march was one of the greatest in the history of the demand for woman suffrage.

Bad Fire at Wymore. —Wymore, Neb.—Two men are suffering from fractured limbs and nearly half the business section of Wymore is in ashes with a loss close to \$100,000, as a result of the wind-driven flames that swept a portion of the town Friday afternoon. W. A. Drake had both legs broken and J. W. Wymore suffered the fracture of one limb, when the two men were caught beneath the falling walls of the Greenwood block, while aiding in razing the gutted building.

Settling a Long Standing Dispute. —Bogota, Colombia.—The treaty between Colombia and the United States settling the long standing dispute over Panama, has passed its first reading in the Colombian senate. The treaty was presented to the Colombian congress May 3 for ratification. It was signed in April by representatives of the Colombian state department and T. A. Thompson, the American minister at Bogota. The convention has not yet been sent to the senate at Washington.

BRIEF NEWS OF NEBRASKA

The state medical association is in session at Lincoln this week.

The senior class of the Wahoo high school this year numbers forty-eight. A summer school of missions will be in session at Omaha, June 22 to 30.

The state association of commercial clubs held its eleventh annual session at Grand Island last week.

The Nebraska federation of women's clubs will meet in Pawnee City the first week in October.

The boys of the Beatrice Y. M. C. A. will tramp to Marysville, Kan., starting on their trip June 1.

The carnival given by the Hastings high school for the benefit of the athletic association netted \$80.

Boys of Dawes county are taking up premium farming under the encouragement of Farm Demonstrator Schaefer.

Burglars entered the Ammon hardware store at David City and carried off \$100 worth of revolvers and cutlery.

The brick work on Wahoo's new fifty thousand dollar high school is completed and work begun on the roof.

Mrs. J. K. Adams of Lyons was injured when she fell down the stairway leading into the basement of her home.

Ole Jackson, Omaha negro politician, shot and fatally wounded A. J. Jones, an Italian, in a fight in a restaurant.

The dedication of the Oregon trail monument on the Kansas-Nebraska state line near Lanham will occur May 12.

The board of education of Madison will let the contract for the construction of a \$40,000 high school building on May 19.

Tramps robbed the money drawer of the Nebraska City toll bridge while the gatekeeper was busy outside the toll house.

Miss Gladys Bunt of Fremont was elected and crowned queen of May at the Ivy day celebration at the state university last week.

L. C. McBride has been appointed trainmaster with jurisdiction over the northwest lines of the Lincoln division of the Burlington.

The thirty-third annual convention of the Nebraska State Pharmaceutical association will be held at Grand Island, June 23, 24 and 25.

A city baseball league composed of six teams representing business firms has been organized at Fremont under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A.

Several head of live stock on the farm of Henry Plugg, near Arlington, have developed hydrophobia as the result of getting bitten by a mad dog.

Members of the Baptist church at Surprise gave Rev. Charles J. Johnson, their pastor, two months' vacation on full pay. He will go to his old home in Sweden.

John Ingraham, a horse dealer of Valley, dropped dead in the horse barn at the stock yards in South Omaha. Apoplexy is supposed to have been the cause. He was 65 years of age.

While ten people were in the Tuchman Brothers' grocery at Omaha, a single hand held up and robbed the firm of \$140.50 at the point of a revolver. He was caught in his flight from the store.

The state Y. M. C. A. convention will be held at Grand Island, May 22 and 23. Representatives from all the associations in the state will meet to discuss the progress of their work and the problems confronting them.

John O'Connor, the Hastings real-estate man, has died nine months, yet none of the scores of claimants have been able to establish a relationship entitling them to the property. The body is still in a perfect state of preservation at a local morgue.

The first anniversary of the organization of the Avoca Women's club was celebrated in an entertainment at the country home of Mrs. Oliver Harmon. An interesting feature in connection with the fact that the very first meeting of the club was held at this same home.

H. H. Reimund, who is to be succeeded next year by T. V. Truman as superintendent of the Weeping Water public schools, has been elected superintendent at St. Paul, Neb.

The Wymore city council voted to issue four saloon licenses in spite of remonstrances. The remonstrators have appealed the matter and the saloons must await the court's action.

An explosion of an empty iron gasoline barrel on the Carse farm, near Foster, caused by scratching a match on it, so seriously injured seventeen-year-old Charlie Carse that he died in a few hours.

Because he could not get help to run his farm properly, Chris Schueler, near West Point, suicided by hanging himself in his barn.

At the meeting of the association of commercial clubs at Fremont last week Ross L. Hammond of Fremont was re-elected president and W. F. Bailey of Kearney was re-elected secretary. The following vice presidents were chosen by congressional districts: J. W. Cutright, Lincoln; R. H. Manley, Omaha; James Henderson, Central City; Doctor Wilber, Wahoo; A. M. Connors, Grand Island; E. R. Purcell, Broken Bow.

Wolves killed twenty-five out of a flock of sheep near Carson recently. Claims for the dead animals will be made against the county.

Growing out of the recent fire that nearly destroyed Leshara, a town fire department has been organized and orders placed for two chemical wagons.

The celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the establishment of the McCook band under the leadership of H. P. Sutton, April 30, was one of the swiftest social affairs of the year in that city. Over a hundred plates were laid at the banquet.

AFTER SUFFERING TWO LONG YEARS

Mrs. Aselin Was Restored to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.



Minneapolis, Minn.—"After my little one was born I was sick with pains in my sides which the doctors said were caused by inflammation. I suffered a great deal every month and grew very thin. I was under the doctor's care for two long years without any benefit. Finally after repeated suggestions to try it we got Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. After taking the third bottle of the Compound I was able to do my housework and today I am strong and healthy again. I will answer letters if anyone wishes to know about my case."—Mrs. JOSEPH ASELIN, 628 Monroe St., N.E., Minneapolis, Minn.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from native roots and herbs, contains no narcotics or harmful drugs, and today holds the record of being the most successful remedy we know for woman's ills. If you need such a medicine why don't you try it?

If you have the slightest doubt that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will help you, write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass., for advice. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman, and held in strict confidence.

Pettit's Eye Salve

SMARTING SORE LIDS

Height of Contempt.

Flora Anne Steele, the English novelist, said at her hotel in New York: "I, as a successful writer, am accustomed to be treated with respect. But your immigration department treated me with such contempt that it reminded me of your story about the Indian."

"A Sioux Indian, according to this story, went to a storekeeper of his reservation and said he would like to buy a gun.

"Oh, but," said the storekeeper, jocularly, "I don't like to sell you a gun—you might kill a soldier with it."

"Huh," grunted the impassive Indian, "for kill soldiers Indians use a stick!"

ERUPTION ON CHILD'S BODY

R. F. D. No. 2, Jackson, Mo.—"Our daughter who is ten months old was suffering from an eruption all over the body. In the beginning they were small red spots and afterwards turned to bloody sores. We tried all sorts of ointments but they did not procure any relief for our child. She cried almost day and night and we scarcely could touch her, because she was covered with sores from head to foot.

"We had heard about the Cuticura Soap and Ointment and made a trial with them, and after using the remedies, that is to say, the Soap and the Ointment, only a few days passed and our child could sleep well and after one week she was totally well." (Signed) August F. Bartels, Nov. 25, 1912.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Sample of each free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address postcard "Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston."—Adv.

A Sign.

Patience—Have you seen Mrs. Styles' new hat?
Patrice—No, but I saw her husband, this morning, and he had a terribly long face. It must be a corker.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation. Constipation is the cause of many diseases. Cure the cause and you cure the disease. Easy to take. Adv.

We would have to be gifted with second sight to see what some men and women ever see in each other.

He jests at scars who has never been at war with himself.

STOP THAT BACKACHE

There's nothing more discouraging than a constant backache. You are lame when you awake. Pains pierce you when you bend or lift. It's hard to rest and next day it's the same old story.

Pain in the back is nature's warning of kidney ills. Neglect may pave the way to dropsy, gravel, or other serious kidney sickness.

Don't delay—begin using Doan's Kidney Pills—the remedy that has been curing backache and kidney trouble for over fifty years.

A MICHIGAN CASE

Peter Loucks, Esquire, St. Louis, Mo., writes: "I had a awful backache brought on by hard work. I couldn't control the kidney secretions and in the morning I was so lame and tired I could hardly get out of bed. My back ached terribly and if I tried to stoop, I had shooting pains. I often got so dizzy that I almost toppled over. After the doctors had failed to cure me, I tried Doan's Kidney Pills and six boxes cured me."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box
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