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Thompson Belden & Co.
HOWARD AND SIXTEENTH STREETS



GRAPHIC STORY OF REFUGEES

Reach San Francisco After Many Experiences on West Coast.

MEXICANS UNIFORMLY HOSTILE

News of Vera Cruz Capture Taken as War Sign and All Americans Are Treated as War Prisoners.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., May 18.—Graphic reports of the murder of Americans, the capture of a Mexican steamer, the imprisonment of United States Consul Clement S. Edwards of Acapulco, and many other atrocities on the west coast of Mexico were brought in today by the officers and 180 refugees on the British steamer Cetriana, which arrived today from Manzanillo.

Lieutenant Edward J. Minister, Royal naval reserve commander of the Cetriana, got his steamer, loaded with refugees, away from Manzanillo, by skillful action on April 23, when he believed the Mexicans were preparing to burn it at the dock by firing and dynamiting the wharves.

According to the refugees, when news of the capture of Vera Cruz by the United States reached the west coast, it was taken by the Mexicans as the beginning of war. The Mexicans were inflamed to a high pitch, they say, and the Americans abandoned their homes and fled. All believe they would have been killed if they had stayed.

As the Cetriana got away from the dock, maneuvering skilfully out of what is reported to be an attempt to hem it in by four Mexican steamers, a rifle fire was directed against it. Many of the bullets struck the steamer.

Many Murders Reported.

Upwards of a score of murders, mostly Americans, were reported by the Cetriana's passengers, but it was difficult to trace any of them to an authoritative source.

Captain W. H. Ferguson of the brig Geneva of San Francisco was one of the Cetriana's passengers. For nearly a week his ship crew and four refugees were held as prisoners of war by the Mexicans, he reported. The arrival of the U. S. S. Raleigh brought about his release. Captain Ferguson said:

"We left San Francisco January 31 and discharged our cargo at Guaymas, Mazatlan and San Blas. On April 21 we were all ready to sail north except that we needed water and provisions."

"That night the news of the taking of Vera Cruz was received and the port officials notified me that war had been declared between the United States and Mexico. They would give us no water or provisions, but told us to sail. We took four American refugees, including a woman with a baby and sailed."

"There was not sufficient water aboard for us to reach an American port. Water was absolutely necessary."

"I decided to proceed to a point off Manzanillo and arrived there April 25, five miles from the harbor. There was no American warship in sight and the Geneva headed out to sea. On April 26 we were twelve miles off Manzanillo in a flat calm."

Taken as War Prize.

"The Mexican transport Korrigon with an armed crew steamed out of Manzanillo and approached us. I hoisted the American ensign off their order. The Mexican commander hailed us, told us we were on and said he had orders to seize the Geneva as a prize of war and all Americans aboard as prisoners of war. We could not escape and the Korrigon towed us to Manzanillo. Port officials came aboard and got a statement from me. They were courteous, but ordered no one to leave the vessel."

The next day, the 27th, the Cetriana arrived and exchanged signals with Commander Minister. Minister was then informed that he could not communicate with us, that we were prisoners of war. "A man aboard knew the German consul, Fritz Kayser, and got into touch with him. Commander Minister sent us word that he would not leave until we were released. He arranged to steam away and pick us up after we had escaped in small lots."

"We were ready to escape in the small boats when the Raleigh arrived. The Cetriana started to leave, but the stars and stripes on the Geneva and a roar of cheers broke out from the refugees on the Cetriana."

Fired on by Mexicans.

"We got into the small boats and rowed to the Cetriana. As we rowed away the boats were fired on from the bow of the Mexican steamer Peaquira, but no one was hit. When we got aboard the Cetriana it steamed close to the Raleigh."

"Mines were exploded close to the breakwater and an attempt was made to ram the Cetriana by the Mexican steamer Herreries. The Herreries is a convict ship and some of the convicts trying to swim ashore were fired at."

"On April 30 the Geneva was released and water and provisions were obtained from the Raleigh. On May 3 it put to sea for Gray's harbor under command of the mate, who, with the crew, returned to the brig when it was released."

According to the story brought in on the Cetriana, United States Consul Edwards of Acapulco was ordered to leave the country, but no ship was at hand to take him away. He went to Manzanillo and there was put on the Mexican steamer Peaquira. In his stateroom, it is reported, he was held as a prisoner while an armed Mexican soldier paraded before his door and occasionally flourished a revolver muzzle through the shutters of the door. Edwards was reported to have said he kept a knife in his hand all night expecting an assault. The consul was released later.

Victims of Mexicans.

Two names were brought by the Cetriana of men who are said to be positively known victims of Mexican anti-American feeling. They remained at their work on the El Tovar mine. C. B. Headley of New Haven, Conn., and G. E. Williams, an Englishman, were killed, said the refugees.

Other names of men believed to have been killed at Los Peñas, between San Blas and Manzanillo, are Ralph R. Ramsdell, J. H. James, Charles A. Kelso and men named Nelson, McAllister and Hildall.

When the Cetriana arrived at San Blas April 28, Commander Minister found seven Mexican refugees from the inland town of Tepic waiting. They told him they were being held as prisoners subject to orders issued by the Mexican general, Servin, that they be returned. Return to the interior meant execution, they believed.

Through the persuasion and diplomacy of Commander Minister they were released and allowed to board the Cetriana. At Manzanillo, received April 27, Minister found thirty-seven refugees waiting

SHOULD LOOK INTO FUTURE

Ex-President Taft Counts Cost of Intervention.

MEANS TREASURE AND BLOOD

Vast Problem Would Be Shouldered if Action Taken—Years of Campaigning Would Be the Result.

NEW YORK, May 18.—William Howard Taft gave his views on the Mexican situation today in an address at the Free Synagogue's celebration of Peace Sunday.

While the former president expressed little hope that the pending mediation conference would accomplish its immediate purpose, he asserted the offer of mediation and its acceptance was an important step toward the future settlement of international difficulties in the western hemisphere.

He said there was no popular pressure for a military policy which the administration cannot resist. He said that the people were determined to do their duty even should that duty involve war. But for war, he added, the people have at present little enthusiasm.

The article Mr. Taft leveled at the Wilson administration had to do with the aid which, he said, the administration had given to Mexican constitutionalists.

"It is my judgment," he said, "that if, in our course toward Mexico during the last year, we had not exerted such direct influence as we have to the aid of the contending parties, we should not now be so near general intervention and war."

Uphold Wilson's Hands.

In conclusion he called upon all Americans to aid the president in his efforts to find peace.

Mr. Taft's speech follows in part:

"Threatened war between two stable nations is much easier to deal with than such a condition as confronts us in Mexico."

"What we have here to contend with is revolution. Eighty per cent of the people are ignorant and illiterate. A three-year war has laid waste the country, destroyed its industry and exposed all foreigners to lawless violence and all their investments there to destruction."

"In such a case a neighboring nation may properly intervene and help the forces of law and order to end such anarchy just because it wishes to live in a quiet neighborhood and not from a spirit of conquest and greed of territory."

"But if we are to be involved in war because of Mexican anarchy, let us have it fully understood that we go into it 'in the service of mankind,' as the president phrases it, and not upon the issue of a mere punctilio in naval ceremonial. Let us not enter lightly or unduly upon a course that will involve a sacrifice the extent of which may well make us pause."

Would Take 400,000 Men.

"We have, say, 50,000 mobile troops of the regular army fit to take the field in Mexico. If the available military force of Mexicans trained and made hardy by a three-year war were to be massed against our troops, we should need a much larger force than we now have to capture the large strategic inland towns. After we had captured them and dispersed the armies, the forces against us would adopt a system of guerrilla warfare. The best expert estimate of the force required by us to garrison the necessary towns, suppress guerrilla warfare and tranquillize the country is 400,000 men, and it is said that this would take two or three years and involve an expenditure of \$1,500,000 a day."

Would Exhaust Patience.

It would be a dead pull, which would wear the patience of the nation and in which the few lives lost in each little engagement would total large and would grow less and less tolerable as the dreary contest went on. Disease in that country would thin our ranks more than bullets. Then after having lost thousands of lives and expended a treasure double that

PRESS AGENT QUOTES BECKER

(Continued from Page One.)

to go out and get everything you can on Jack Rose. Get hold of the men in my squad and have them testify if I had no conversation with Mrs. Rosenthal on the night of the raid."

Pitt said he saw Becker many times in the Tomb after that. He visited him every day for three weeks after his arrest, until Becker went to the death house at Sing Sing. Once he told Becker, he said, that a friend of the gunmen had told him to tell Becker the gunmen wanted \$500 and that if they didn't get it quick, there'd be trouble.

"Well," Becker said, "according to the witness, 'tell them I have not got it now, but as soon as I can get my hands on \$500 the gunmen will get it.'"

Pitt said he visited Becker almost constantly after his conviction and that Becker wrote him from the death house. After Becker's conviction and sentencing he said he journeyed with the party up to the prison.

"I gave Becker a drink on the train," said the witness, "and said it would probably be the last for some time. Becker put his arm around me and started to cry."

Becker Asks Him to Kill Rose.

"Old pal," he said, "if I go off in the chair I want you to do me one favor. Kill that squealing Jack Rose."

Here the witness was turned over to the defense for cross-examination. Mr. Manton asked Pitt if he had ever been in jail. The witness admitted he had been. He was questioned closely about the killing of a negro who was shot during one of Becker's gambling raids. Pitt admitted he had been sued for the man's death.

A typewritten statement by Pitt, which was turned over to one of Becker's former lawyers, was read to the jury. In this statement Pitt said Becker had been "framed up" about the gambling situation and Rosenthal had told him he was going to do it. Here recess was taken until 2:30 o'clock.

The Persistent and Judicious Use of Newspaper Advertising is the Road to Business Success.

Department Orders.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—(Special Telegram.)—Postmasters appointed: Albert E. Judson, Halfour, Mills county, Iowa, vice Aaron Burson, resigned; Adda A. Overholzer, Magdalena, Perkins county, South Dakota, vice Magdeline Kolmsteyer, resigned.

Jeese R. Fox was appointed rural letter carrier at Verdon, Neb.

DEATH RECORD

Mrs. Margaret Lehman. TABLE ROCK, Neb., May 18.—(Special.)—Mrs. Margaret Lehman, widow of the late Daniel Lehman, died Saturday afternoon at the residence of her sister, Mrs. Nancy Taylor, after a long and lingering illness of cancer of the stomach, in the eighty-first year of her age. She had resided in this vicinity for nearly half a century. She leaves three children, W. E. Craig and Bessie McCaslin of Table Rock and Mrs. Maggie Nelson of Lincoln. Her oldest son, N. A. Craig, was shot and killed while he was marshal of Table Rock in September, 1908, while trying to arrest an escaped robber and his murderer was never captured. Funeral services will be held at 10 a. m. Tuesday and the interment will be in the Table Rock cemetery.

Edward Burns. NEW YORK, May 18.—Edward Burns, vice president of the American Exchange National bank, died at his desk today. He had been connected with the bank for nearly half a century, entering its service as an office boy.

Forger is Released on Parole. IOWA CITY, Ia., May 18.—(Special.)—Rehward Frye, the young forger from Niagara Falls, N. Y., pleaded guilty in the district court here today and was sentenced to ten years in the state reformatory at Anamosa by Judge Howell. The court then paroled the prisoner, ordering him to return to his home. His parents will be asked to report every four months. This action was taken in view of the prisoner's previous good record and upon request of many prominent citizens of his home town. Frye came here expecting to find the life of the wild west.

Pierre State Law Sustained. PIERRE, S. D., May 28.—(Special Telegram.)—In the supreme court today the demurrer of the state was sustained in the suit brought by A. E. Hitchcock to test the act of the last legislative session which seeks to prohibit state boards meeting at the same time and place as conventions and fairs and charging expenses to the state. This decision of the court sustains the law. Judges Whiting and Polly dissented, holding that the rule of reason should apply.

YOU NEED AN INTERNAL BATH!

Rheumatisms Banishes Constipation Quickly and Safely

If you are bothered with constipation, headache, swollen skin, coated tongue, bad breath, indigestion, biliousness, neuralgia and rheumatism, then you need an internal bath.

This is effectively accomplished by simply dissolving a little Rheumatisms in a glass of water, and you have a delightful carbonated drink that cleans out the stomach and intestines, eliminates toxins and poisons and leaves the intestinal canal clear and sweet.

Chronic constipation immediately vanishes when the scientifically blended and chemically pure carbonated lithia drink Rheumatisms is used.

With Rheumatisms there is no Phenacetin, no Caffeine, no Acetanilid, no Calcium—nothing that has a "come-back."

Rheumatisms is as pure as the natural laxative salts from the Mineral Springs. It acts on the bowels, liver and kidneys, quickly without griping or nausea. It is a uric acid solvent as well as a saline laxative. It is delicious to take and fine for both children and adults.

Rheumatisms comes in 25c, 50c and \$1.00 bottles at druggists. If you haven't the genuine Rheumatisms, don't take "something just as good," but send 25c, 50c or \$1.00 to the Rheumath Company, Dept. 35, Minneapolis, Minn., and we'll send you a bottle prepaid. For sale by all druggists in Omaha and Council Bluffs.

Stor's Old Saxon Brew

ALWAYS POPULAR

OCEAN TRAVEL

FRENCH

Compagnie Générale Transatlantique

THE 5 1/2 DAY ROUTE

NEW YORK—HAVRE—PARIS

DIRECT ROUTE TO CONSTANTINOPLE

New, large, fast, turbine, quadruple and twin screw mail steamers.

From New York Wednesdays
La Lorraine—June 3, July 8, Aug. 13, Sept. 18, Oct. 23, Nov. 28, Dec. 3, 1914.

From New York Saturdays
Rochambeau—May 23, June 28, July 3, Aug. 8, 13, 18, 23, 28, Sept. 3, 8, 13, 18, 23, 28, Oct. 3, 8, 13, 18, 23, 28, Nov. 3, 8, 13, 18, 23, 28, Dec. 3, 8, 13, 18, 23, 28, 1914.

Canadian Service
Montreal—Quebec—Halifax
La Touraine—May 30, June 27, 1914.

MAURICE W. KORNBLITH
Gen. Secy, Agt., 138 N. Dearborn St., Chicago, or 200 N. La Salle.

BURNS' BIG BOMB ALL SET FOR OMAHA FAILS TO EXPLODE

(Continued from Page One.)

county board demanding that they put in smoke consuming devices at once in the various county boiler plants.

Vote of Council Worth \$5,000.

The second line of attack was maneuvered by another Burns man—T. G. Hanson—claiming to represent a Chicago plumbing and heating concern, which was going to equip the city hall with a new heating plant. All that was needed was to get the city commissioners to bite on the scheme and share in the divvy. The bids submitted by Hanson here, as well as those fathered by Pickard for the court house, it is said, were all fake and merely bait to lead the officials to fall for a side line. In the city hall deal, it is said that a definite figure of \$1,000 was made as the price which the necessary vote in the city council might command. All this is expected to come out in the report that is to be made by Mayor Dahlman on the whole proposition involved in the city hall boiler plant.

The net results, according to best information, are these:

That the big bomb which the famous Burns was to explode in Omaha will not be set off.

That the Burns people put in four months' work here in Omaha, maintained an expensive plant, tripping no one up but themselves.

That Pickard of the News is trying to keep his great enterprise dark, and the owners of the News are footing bills upwards of \$15,000, with no visible returns.

Polar says "Nothing to it."

"There is nothing to it," said Joseph Polar, managing editor of the Omaha Daily News, when interviewed on the matter. "Nothing to it, absolutely."

"You have heard the report, then, have you?" he was asked.

"Yes, I have heard the report many times. It has been current for several weeks. I'd rather not be quoted on the matter at all, but we have had no Burns detectives here nor any other kind of detectives."

Federals, Forced to Retire, Close City of Saltillo

HIPOLITO, May 18.—The remnants of the federal garrison of Paredon routed by General Raoul Madero and the Barazon brigade of the rebel army two days ago in the first skirmish of the Saltillo campaign have retreated to Ramos Arizpe, six miles north of Saltillo, according to reports brought by rebel scouts to General Francisco Villa today.

The federals were able to tear up the railroad tracks beyond Paredon as General Madero, forced to occupy the important strategic position of Paredon and having a force slightly inferior in numbers to that of the federals, was not able to pursue the latter closely.

The line will be repaired with the utmost haste. Whether General Villa will wait for these repairs is known only to himself and his most trusted officers. The constitutionalist commander has gone to Paredon. It may be that he will press his mounted infantry forward across the thirty-nine miles between Paredon and Ramos Arizpe in a forced march, coming upon the federals unexpectedly.

Constitutionalist scouting parties have been active for several days in their efforts to determine the disposition of the federals. The advantage of terrain undoubtedly lies with the garrison. Situated on the slope of a table land, known as Ojo De Jua, the position of the city is said to admit of a strong defense, but the constitutionalist leaders feel that this advantage is more than equalized by their superiority in numbers, organization, discipline and leaders.

The rebel troops, they say, are full of cash and spirit, confident of victory and firm in the belief of the invincibility of their leader, Villa.

RAILROADS LOSE CLAIM IN MAIL CARRYING CASE

WASHINGTON, May 18.—The court of claims today, in a test case decision, blasted the hopes of mail carrying railroads for the collector of large sums based on the claim that the government's weighing system results in under-payment to the roads. The court, in an opinion by Chief Justice Campbell, dismissed the petition of the Chicago & Alton railroad, for \$28,691. The railroad contended that the average weekly weighing of mail allowed compensation for only about six-sevenths of the matter really carried by the railroads.

Astor and Bride Taking Sea Trip

NEW YORK, May 18.—Vincent Astor, much improved in health, according to his friends, has sailed away from New York with his bride for a short sea trip. On board his yacht, the Noma, Mr. and Mrs. Astor came to New York from Rhinebeck on Saturday, and on Sunday the yacht steamed out to sea. The trip, it was said, would not extend further than Chesapeake bay.

WABASH ROAD PLANS TO REDUCE THE CAPITAL

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., May 18.—Complete plans for the reorganization of the Wabash railroads, now in the hands of a receiver, were filed here today with the Missouri Public Service commission. The document was received from Winslow S. Pierce of New York, chairman of the reorganization committee.

The plan contemplates a \$10,000,000 reduction in the capital of the company and an assessment of \$2 per share on all stockholders.

AUTO SALES MANAGER IS KILLED WHEN TANK EXPLODES

COLUMBUS, O., May 18.—Joseph D. Prestone, aged 35, manager of the Columbus Auto Sales company, was burned to death today when a tank of his automobile exploded.

BODY OF MINE NORDICA SHIPPED TO SINGAPORE

BATAVIA, May 18.—The body of Lillian Nordica was shipped today on board the steamer Van Cloon for Singapore, from which port it will be taken to the United States.

COME NOW TO MINNEAPOLIS



TOUR AMONG MINNESOTA'S TEN THOUSAND LAKES

SEND FOR TOUR BOOKLET / MINNEAPOLIS CIVIC & COMMERCE ASSOCIATION

Stor's Old Saxon Brew

ALWAYS POPULAR

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THE 5 1/2 DAY ROUTE

NEW YORK—HAVRE—PARIS

DIRECT ROUTE TO CONSTANTINOPLE

New, large, fast, turbine, quadruple and twin screw mail steamers.

S. S. FRANCE (NEW)

Sails May 27, June 24, July 15

Large one class (D) cabin, twin screw steamships. Superior service. Regular prices.

From New York Saturdays
Rochambeau—May 23, June 28, July 3, Aug. 8, 13, 18, 23, 28, Sept. 3, 8, 13, 18, 23, 28, Oct. 3, 8, 13, 18, 23, 28, Nov. 3, 8, 13, 18, 23, 28, Dec. 3, 8, 13, 18, 23, 28, 1914.

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La Touraine—May 30, June 27, 1914.

MAURICE W. KORNBLITH
Gen. Secy, Agt., 138 N. Dearborn St., Chicago, or 200 N. La Salle.

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SHORT SEA ROUTE

SAILING SATURDAYS

From Montreal & Quebec

"LAURENTIC" "MEGANTIC"

"TEUTONIC" "CANADA"

Ask the nearest Agent for Particulars

WHITE STAR-DOMINION LINE

CHICAGO

Four More Days in Greater Omaha

at a new location every day.

GENTRY BROS. SHOWS

2 p. m.—Two Performances Daily—4 p. m.

25c Especially reduced prices 35c

For Greater Omaha only

Grand Street Parade Each Day, 10 a. m.

Today—20th and Burdette Sts.

Tomorrow, May 20—24th and Callifornia Sts.

Thurs., May 21—33th and Dodge Sts.

Fri., May 22—24th and Castellor Sts.

The show that caters to ladies and children and which they may attend without escorts.

Mendelssohn Choir of Omaha

and

Chicago Symphony Orchestra

at

AUDITORIUM

This Afternoon, 2:30.

Tonight, 8:15.

Prices—\$2.00—\$1.00—75c.

Opheum

The Greatest Photo Drama Ever Produced

Continues All This Week

Matinee Every Day 2:15—Every Night at 8:15.

THE SPOILERS

By Rex Beach—3 Acts, 9 Reels.

All Seats 25c.

BASE BALL

ROUEK PARK

Omaha vs. Denver

May 16, 17, 18 and 19.

Monday, May 18, Ladies' Day.

Games Called at 3 p. m.

BRANDEIS Tonight, Wed. & Thurs. Wednesday, May 20.

RICHARD BERTHELE & CO.—Wholesale

"Damaged Goods"

By BRUNN (Academy of France)

Prices—Rvs., 50c-99c; Wks., 50c-91.50

3 Days—May 22, 23, 24—3 Shows Daily

MEXICAN WAR—Prices—10c-15c-25c.