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THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

THE WEATHER
Showers

VOL. XLIII—NO. 256

OMAHA, FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 22, 1914—FOURTEEN PAGES.

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MEXICAN FEDERALISTS EVACUATE CITY AND FORTS OF SALTILLO

Brief Dispatch from General Angeles
Announces Abandonment of
Point by Huerta Army.

TEPIC IS TAKEN AFTER BATTLE

Rebels Capture Place After Loss of
Four Hundred Men.

FEDERAL LOSSES UNKNOWN

Victorious Force is Now Moving on
City of Guadalajara.

MAZATLAN IS IN STATE OF PANIC

Citizens Fear Federalists Will Sack
City Before Abandoning It and
that Indians with Rebels
May Massacre Them.

JUAREZ, Mex., May 21.—A telegram was received today from General Felipe Angeles by H. Perez Abreu, head of the constitutionalist information bureau here, stating that Saltillo was evacuated last night by the federalists. The garrison of Saltillo is said to number 12,000 men under General Joaquin Maas. The town was believed to contain large stores of ammunition and supplies and if the report of the evacuation is true, it is probable that a large quantity of munitions of war will fall into the constitutionalists' hands.

The only road of retreat open to the federalists is said to be south to San Luis Potosi. The 250 miles separating the two towns is an arid desert, and it is believed here that but a small part of the federal garrison will be able to win its way through to San Luis Potosi. A strong constitutionalist force, under command of General Carrera Torres, is besieging San Luis Potosi and between the town a large force under General Luis Gutierrez, called the "Tiger of Concepcion Del Oro," is waiting to cut off the federal retreat.

Rebels Take Tepic.

ON BOARD U. S. S. CALIFORNIA, MAZATLAN, Mex., May 20.—(Via Wireless to San Diego, May 21.)—An army of 6,000 constitutionalists, having occupied Tepic with a loss of 400 killed and an unknown number of casualties among the federalists, has begun its advance on Guadalajara. In advance of the moving troops a flying squadron of cavalry is working destruction to the Huerta lines of communication, its main object being the crippling of the railroad from Mazatlan to Guadalajara.

The capture of Tepic was accomplished after a bloody struggle. Although the losses of the federalists are uncertain, it is known that 200 of them were taken prisoners.

Mazatlan in Panic. Mazatlan is in a state of panic today. Back of the city the constitutionalists are closing in and the terror of their approach is augmented by the presence in their ranks of 500 Indians in war paint, whose excesses in the event of the city's fall, it is feared, their white leaders will be unable to curb.

More dismal to the contemplation of the average citizen, however, is the prospect of the sacking of the city by the federalists when they are forced to retreat, as seems probable. It is the general belief that they will not give up Mazatlan to General Obregon without first wrecking the city. A new cause of apprehension to the Mexicans is the arrival of the cruiser South Dakota from Acapulco with its force of marines. This has been variously interpreted by the natives, and the fear of an American seizure has spread throughout the city.

Communication to Detroit. Radio communication has been found very difficult for the American fleet ever since it mobilized at Mazatlan. Static conditions are such that wireless operators are able to talk with San Diego, the nearest American point, only intermittently, and then with difficulty. The same trouble has been experienced in communicating with vessels of the fleet at other Mexican ports. When the South Dakota was at Acapulco, it found that odd, semi-circular harbor in such a static jumble that for several days not a message to the flagship could be transmitted.

Patrick Baird, an Englishman, who was wounded at the El Favor mine fight, was well enough to be able to leave Mazatlan today for San Francisco aboard a navy collier.

Do Not Destroy Property.

TAMPICO, May 20.—(Via Browns-Ville, Texas, May 21.)—Delayed in transmission.—It is learned that General Zaragoza and all the federal troops who retreated from Tampico evacuated Panico yesterday without destroying property of any kind, although they took along with them all the horses, mules and cattle.

General Zaragoza's forces are believed to be short of ammunition, but they have plenty of cattle, sufficient to enable them to reach their destination. The federalists having a long start, it is not considered probable the constitutionalists will attempt to pursue them.

The retreat of the federalists from Panico removed all fear that the oil properties would be destroyed and insured a speedy resumption of work.

But for the presence of constitutionalists.

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The Weather

Forecast till 3 P. M. Friday:
For Omaha, Council Bluffs and vicinity
Showers, followed by fair; somewhat
cooler.



Smiling the Same Old Smile



This photograph of Colonel Theodore Roosevelt was taken immediately after he had transhipped on the steamer Aldian to a revenue cutter in New York bay at the end of his exploration tour to

South America and return. Despite the presence of his famous smile, it is easily seen by the photograph that the ex-president is not enjoying his usual rugged health.

NO HITCH IN MEDIATION

Secretary Bryan Denies Report of Friction at Niagara Falls.

HUERTA IS WILLING TO RETIRE

Washington Delegates May Present His Resignation Despite Denial from the Dictator.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—"Everything is working smoothly; there has been no hitch whatever," was the answer of Secretary of State Bryan today to inquiries about the preliminary mediation conferences over Mexican differences at Niagara Falls, Canada, after he had conferred for an hour with President Wilson and reviewed dispatches from American Commissioners Lamar and Lehmann.

Following Secretary Bryan's announcement, unofficial but reliable information was reiterated in official quarters that General Huerta had placed himself unreservedly in the hands of the three commissioners representing his interests at Niagara Falls. It positively was declared the Mexican commissioners' authority included the right to effect Huerta's effacement as a condition of final settlement.

Secretary Bryan was asked if any friction had arisen with regard to the nature of the credentials given to the American commissioners. He said there had not. Suggestion previously had been made that General Huerta's representative might cause delay in the proceedings by making the point that powers accorded the American representatives were not equal to their own, the Mexicans having been vested with plenary powers to deal with any situation that might arise without referendum to the Huerta government.

Hearts Willing to Retire.

Information concerning Huerta's possible elimination reached Washington through diplomatic channels free from direct interests in the Mexican political information. All agree Huerta has not directed his commissioners to announce his elimination. The understanding of officials here is consistent with the previous information that General Huerta has told his representatives they could go to any limit in their efforts to reach a settlement with the United States.

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Commons Forced to Adjourn by Noise

LONDON, May 21.—The Irish home rule bill entered on its last stage in the House of Commons today. The vote on the third reading of the measure is to be taken on May 28, after which, if it passes, it will become law.

Premier Asquith today declined to state the terms of the proposed amending bill and reiterated that the government was prepared to consider sympathetically any suggestions which might render its proposals in regard to Ulster more acceptable.

Immediately after the vote had been taken the unionists started the refrain, "Adjourn, adjourn." The uproar was long and loud. The speaker finally rose and asked A. Bonar Law, the leader of the opposition, whether he assented in the demonstration.

Amid shouts of his supporters of "Don't answer," Mr. Law refused to reply and the speaker declared the sitting suspended, saying there was nothing else he could do, as Mr. Law declined to assist him in maintaining order.

Premier Asquith and his colleagues in the cabinet, who remained in their seats, were fiercely assailed with abusive epithets by the opposition, to which the ministerialists replied with cheers and the waving of handkerchiefs.

The sitting of the House of Commons was suspended until tomorrow in consequence of the persistent disorderliness of the opposition members, who thus succeeded in forcing an adjournment, the motion for which had just been defeated by a vote of 26 to 176.

That Spontaneous Popular Up rising



Drawn for The Bee by Powell.

ROOT PLEADS FOR REPEAL

Urges Senate to Pass Bill Rescinding Exemption Clause.

INEQUALITY NOT CONTEMPLATED

Negotiators Never Had Idea There Was to Be Discrimination. Asserts the Member from New York.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—Senator Elhu Root, who soon after the passage of the Panama canal act introduced a bill to repeal the provision which granted toll exemption to American coastwise ships, urged the senate today to pass the pending bill, which would effect that result.

Senator Root declared the negotiators of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty never intended there should be any inequality of rates as between nations using the canal. Former Ambassador Choate, Henry White, John Hay and Theodore Roosevelt, the Americans who negotiated the treaty, Senator Root said, had before them the statement of America's objects in building the canal, as expressed by Secretary Blaine to Great Britain. Secretary Hay, he added, opened the negotiations by repeating the Blaine statement, which showed the United States made the promise to issue a proclamation for equality of tolls to all nations, and declared this nation desired no commercial advantage in the use of the canal.

Before Senator Root began, Democratic Leader Kern announced he expected to demand a vote on the bill at the conclusion of speeches set for May 25. Senator Root declared there was no doubt that the conditions of the treaty with Great Britain were "imbedded in our title to the canal." He then read a portion of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty relating to the rules to be observed by all nations using the Panama canal.

Agreement as to Tolls. "In these rules," he said, "we agreed that the measure of the tolls we accorded to citizens of the United States shall be the measure we mete out to foreign ships.

"There is no question here of the right to exempt our vessels. The question is how we shall treat the ships of other countries. There is no question here of control of the canal; there cannot be. Error had been invited, the senator asserted, by failing to distinguish between ships of citizens of the United States and the ships of the United States. He said the question here was as to the treatment of two classes of individuals, one class, citizens of the United States, and the other, citizens of some other country.

"You must construe this situation as if the United States has stepped in and taken the charter of a canal company," he declared.

Another error had arisen, he said, over the right of the United States to subsidize ships of American citizens, which

(Continued on Page Three.)

Women from Ludlow Tell President of Their Experiences

WASHINGTON, May 21.—President Wilson granted an audience today to Judge Ben R. Lindsey of Denver and a delegation of women and children from the strike districts in Colorado.

Judge Lindsey explained to the president that Colorado really has a civil war, in which it is necessary that the federal government shall take a firm hand and force mediation.

After leaving the White House, Judge Lindsey said he had asked for an audience with John D. Rockefeller, Jr., one of the owners of mines in the strike region, in New York, and had hoped to be able to persuade Mr. Rockefeller to submit all differences to arbitration. The president listened to Judge Lindsey and his associates with much interest and informed them that he did not contemplate the immediate removal of federal troops. Mrs. Lindsey and Mrs. Lee Champion, wife of the Colorado federal district judge, who has been on relief work in the strike districts, accompanied Judge Lindsey to the White House. Other members of the party were Mrs. Pearl Jolly, Mrs. Mary Petrucci, Mrs. M. H. Thomas and her two children, Rachael and Olga, aged 4 and 6 years, who were under fire at Ludlow. The women told President Wilson that three children killed at Ludlow. Although she still is in a nervous condition, she insisted on accompanying Judge Lindsey east that she might tell the president of the conditions in the mining districts.

MALONEY GOES FOR HANSEN, BURNS MAN WANTED IN OMAHA

Chief of Omaha Detectives Will Try to Bring Back the Bribery Worker

DAHLMAN IS IN DEAD EARNEST

Mayor Says He Will Fight the Case to the End.

HOW BURNS CAUGHT POLCAR

"Detective's" Lecture at Hastings Last Winter Laid Lure.

BEST TELLS OF HIS EXPERIENCE

County Commissioner Called at Pickard's Office and Talked Over the Smoke Consumer with Burns' Man.

Chief of Detectives Stephen Maloney has arrived in Chicago to bring back to Omaha T. J. Hansen, Burns sleuth arrested there Wednesday on a warrant sworn out by Mayor Dahlman, charging attempted bribery and conspiracy. Maloney went personally because he expects the Burns people there to put up a hard fight against extradition.

Hansen was arrested by Tom McGuire of the McGuire Detective Agency of America. It was this agency that Mayor Dahlman pitted against Burns and in the battle of wits McGuire came off best. Information received here last night, but unconfirmed, is to the effect that Hansen was in hiding in Chicago, with the assistance of Burns men there. He had previously shipped his personal effects to Canada in order to give out the impression that he has left the country.

Mayor Dahlman's Plan. "We'll take these people to a show-down," the mayor said Wednesday. "The influences in Omaha that have so long been tearing down this city and retarding its growth in order to satisfy their own ends are at the end of their rope. This is a finish fight. They have shown their hand in this affair, and I want all the people to see what manner of persons they are. The Daily News has waged the dirtiest kind of political warfare here for years. For their libels they have paid dearly many times in court, and this is their most despicable act, a fitting climax to their past deeds, and when everything is placed in the hands of the public I know what the verdict will be.

"I am sorry that such pernicious influence has its abiding place in Omaha, but I find solace in the hope that it will not be for long."

Burns Men Here. At present there are two Burns detectives in Omaha, but they are covering their identity as much as possible. During the Burns investigation here neither of these two operatives appeared in the press. One of these men has an office in the Bi-State building, while the other is living at a local hotel.

How the Burns Agency Mailed the Omaha Daily News and its St. Paul backers form the topic of every conversation. The facts in the case are lacking out and with each additional bit of information the old saw about "all the suckers not being in the sticks" is brought prominently to mind.

Burns Lays Blame. William J. Burns was lecturing in Hastings last night. In his address he declared, dramatically, that Omaha is the hell hole of the world, or words to that effect. For his hearers he painted a word picture of this city, which resembled nothing so much as a Hearst syndicate story of New York's vice trust, or the thrilling bits of modern teleroid sex plays. Omaha, he declared, was in the octopus grasp of corrupt politicians whose greed was milking the entire state's resources dry. He skillfully produced a mental picture of ruined daughters and sons of respectable Omahans—the result of the "system" in Omaha.

Joe Polcar, in Omaha, got his Hastings correspondent's dispatch and he bit on it. He bit hard. He took hook, line and sinker.

Frame-Up Falls. The Burns men were operating here long enough to have indicted every official in the county for grafting, had they had the evidence to work up. It was when they started to "frame things" that the officials learned of their presence, and then what followed brought about the sensational expose of Monday, printed exclusively in The Bee.

It was rumored yesterday that County Attorney Magney had granted two more warrants in the attempted bribery scandal, but this rumor could not be confirmed.

Best Visits Pickard's Office. County Commissioner Frank Best yesterday admitted in an interview that he had visited the office of F. M. Pickard, member of the Burns gang hired by the Daily News to trap county officials. Best

(Continued on Page Four.)

Experienced Housekeepers Demand Advertised Goods

Here are the exact words of an experienced housekeeper:—"The goods I buy continually are those that are advertised widely and attractively in my favorite newspaper. I want no better guarantee than continued advertising. When I use goods persistently advertised in a reliable newspaper I am certain that they are reliable—for I know that a firm is not going to spend large sums advertising a product unless that product has merit."

This statement proves that it is mighty poor policy for merchants to attempt to sell to good customers any unknown, non-advertised goods which are guaranteed neither by the merchant nor by the manufacturer.

Ak-Sar-Ben Opens June 1

Every man loyal to Omaha should join.

REDDING, Cal., May 21.—William Johns, Redding shoemaker, returned last night from a visit to Wilbur Sprague, picked up the newspaper, read accounts of his death, and discovered that his funeral had been set for today. On the street his fellow townsmen turned away with blanched faces. He finally found an old friend who would talk to him. Then he learned the following facts:

A body of a drowned man had been found. It had been unmistakably identified by scores as his own. A coroner's jury had pronounced him dead from drowning. The papers had chronicled his death in obituaries. The body supposed to be his had been taken to his home and prepared by the undertaker for burial.

Evidence in Becker Case is Now All In

NEW YORK, May 21.—Both prosecution and defense in the case of Charles Becker, on trial for the murder of Herman Rosenthal, rested today. The case will be in the hands of the jury by tomorrow and Becker's fate may be decided by night.

The National Capital

Thursday, May 21, 1914.

The Senate. Met at 11 a. m. Continued tolls exemption debate.

The House. Met at 11 a. m. Jacob S. Coxey addressed crowd on steps of capitol.

Further urgent deficiency appropriation bill aggregating \$776,622, defeated.

Representative Kahn, California, republican, made speech portraying increased cost military rations as evidence of higher cost of living.

MELLEN FAVORS MONOPOLY

He Says Public is Best Served by Combination of Roads.

ADVOCATES FEDERAL CONTROL

Statement that Morgan Absolutely Dominated New Haven System is Repeated in New Form—More of Trolley Deals.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—Charles S. Mellen, former president of the New Haven railroad, told the Interstate Commerce commission today he favored railroad monopoly, controlled and regulated by the government and that such a monopoly would be beneficial to the public.

Questioned by Mr. Folk as to his present business relations, Mr. Mellen said: "I have not a dollar's interest today in the New Haven. I disposed of all my stock."

"Why did you personally favor the consolidation of trolley lines with the New Haven?"

"Because consolidation would result in better service, lower rates and greater satisfaction to the public. I believe the public is better served by a monopoly of transportation than in any other way. I think, however, the monopoly should be controlled by the government."

"What do you think railroads generally are doing about the matter?"

"I know of nothing a railroad can do now except take off its hat to some government official."

"If Mr. Morgan had not died how far would you have gone in this dream of consolidation?"

"To heaven, I suppose."

"Didn't Morgan have more power than any state government under which you operated?"

"Morgan Dominated System. He never tried to exercise any such power."

"He was in control of the New England situation?"

"I can best answer that by quoting the old saying, 'Where McGregor sits, there is the head of the table.'"

"What would the meetings of the directors of the New Haven have been like without Mr. Morgan?"

"About as tame as a lot of cows without a bull."

Mr. Mellen, after testifying regarding an offer of \$20,000,000 made by Charles W.

(Continued on Page Two.)

Revolt in Mexican Army is Predicted

VERA CRUZ, May 21.—A revolt in the Mexican army in the capital at any moment would cause no surprise, according to refugees who arrived here today. Foreigners there are expecting daily the beginning of another period similar to that of February last year.

The refugees assert all that is lacking is a leader with sufficient courage to head the movement. They say treason against General Huerta is uttered boldly on the streets.

The capital is overrun with adherents of Carranza, and these appear anxious to forestall any attempt of Huerta and his followers to escape. All the cabinet officers and Huerta himself are said to be kept under close watch.

The resignation of more members of the cabinet, including Querido Moheno, who was the most zealous supporter of General Huerta, is rumored as likely in the near future.

Vaterland Breaks Away from Tugs Taking It to Port

NEW YORK, May 21.—The giant new liner Vaterland broke away from tugs conveying it to its dock today and began drifting down the Hudson, carried by the tide. At times it swung broadside across the river.

When the Vaterland was headed in for its pier more than fifty tugs had it in charge. As its bow neared the pier the strong ebb tide caught the vessel at the stern and began to swing it around.

The vessel began to back under its own power and was soon out of the stream again almost directly in the path of the Lackawanna ferry boats.

The tugs began to maneuver about it again, but the big liner slowly drifted southward. After the vessel had drifted more than a mile the tugs succeeded in getting it in tow again and it was headed upstream under control.

The Vaterland, which is the biggest steamer in service, arrived in New York harbor early today on its maiden voyage from Hamburg. Its run yesterday was 64 miles and its average speed an hour was 23.9 knots.

The Vaterland was launched on April 3, 1913. It is 326 feet in length, 100 feet beam and has a tonnage of 38,000. It carries one commodore and four captain and a total crew of 1,254.