

THREATENED CRISIS IN RELATIONS WITH MEXICO IS PASSED

Huerta Promptly Apologizes for Arrest of American Marines by Federals at Tampico.

ORDERS OFFICER PUNISHED

Says Incident Was Due to Misunderstanding of Subordinates.

MARINES LAND FOR GASOLINE

Paymaster and Crew of Boat Taken Into Custody.

MEN PARADED THROUGH STREET

They Were Released Promptly After Admiral Mayo Made Vigorous Protest to General Zaragoza.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—Another threatened crisis in the Mexican situation, this time over the arrest of American marines at Tampico, apparently has passed over with the prompt release of the men and an apology by Huerta, who promised punishment for any federal officer found guilty of any offense.

The State department summarized "large O'Shaughnessy" representations and Huerta's action in this statement: "Acting on instructions from the State department, the American charge in Mexico City represented to the Mexican foreign office the extreme seriousness of the situation growing out of the detention of the United States marines by Mexican federals at Tampico. A personal explanation of the gravity of the occurrence was made by Mr. O'Shaughnessy to General Huerta himself, who stated:

"That in view of the fact that the charge d'affaires of the United States had heard that the whaleboat in which the American sailors were being flying the American flag, an investigation will be made to establish the responsibility of Colonel Hinojosa, and that if the investigation should develop a great responsibility on the part of Colonel Hinojosa, the penalty applicable to the case would be imposed by the competent legal authorities.

"General Huerta also stated that in accord with the line of conduct which the government of Mexico has always followed in the fulfillment of its duties of an international character regarding all nations, it deprecates what has occurred in this case, which has grown out of nothing more than the misunderstanding of a subordinate official. His superior officer at once proceeded to point out that the occurrence was unintentional and he imposed on Colonel Hinojosa disciplinary punishment within the authority of General Zaragoza.

"Mr. O'Shaughnessy reported that the explanations as above made had been given to the press of Mexico City."

Appeal from Spain.

MADRID, Spain, April 11.—The Spanish foreign minister today asked Colonel Joseph E. Willard, United States ambassador to Spain, to request the government at Washington to intervene in favor of the 1,000 Spanish subjects expelled from Torreon.

According to officials news received by the Spanish cabinet from Mexico the expelled Spaniards are in a critical situation and the government decided to approach the United States government in their behalf. The United States government is taking to bring its subjects back to their own country.

Nothing Can Be Done Now. WASHINGTON, April 11.—Spain's request, through American Ambassador Willard, that the United States try to bring about a revocation of the order expelling Spaniards from Mexico, has been received here. Until a reply is received to Secretary Bryan's latest demand on Carranza, protesting against discrimination, nothing further can be done, it was pointed out. In the way of aiding the expelled Spaniards.

Despite the State department's renewed protest against wholesale expulsion of Spaniards from Mexico, Consul Hamm reported today that General Villa had reiterated his order that all Spaniards must leave the section under his control. He also reports confiscation of some Spanish properties. No reply has been received to Secretary Bryan's communication to Carranza, demanding that all cases of expulsion be considered on their individual merits.

Meanwhile Consul Agent Carothers and other consular officers in districts where there are Spanish colonies will continue to press the State department's demands for the safety of Spanish lives and property.

Fighting at San Pedro.

Consul Hamm reports heavy fighting at San Pedro, but did not indicate the results.

Latest official advice were summarized (Continued on Page Two.)

RAY OF HOPE FOR GUNMEN

Supreme Court Demands Reason for Refusal of Retrial.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY IS CITED

Hearing of Testimony Regarding Alleged New Evidence in Regard to the Supreme Court.

BULLETIN.

NEW YORK, April 11.—Supreme Justice Goff shortly after 5 o'clock today took under advisement the application of the four gunmen for a new trial on the ground of newly discovered evidence. He will render a decision late tonight.

NEW YORK, April 11.—Counsel for the four gunmen doomed to die at Sing Sing prison Monday for the murder of Herman Rosenthal made a final plea for their clients before Supreme Court Justice John W. Goff today. The justice, who had presided at the trial, agreed last night to this eleventh-hour procedure on the representation of counsel that new evidence had been discovered tending to show that the prisoners were not the real murderers. District Attorney Whitman, rushing here from Chicago, appeared to oppose the motion for a new trial. The hearing was set for noon in the judge's chambers, but was transferred at the last moment to the supreme court proper. There was some delay in starting.

Charles G. F. Walsh, chief of counsel for the prisoners, said that seven new affidavits had been obtained, but that the signers of only three of them would be called on to testify. He added that all sorts and conditions of persons had volunteered various bits of evidence, and that counsel had run down many of these stories only to find a majority false.

Note Interrupts Hearing.

The proceedings were interrupted here when Judge Goff ordered a young man who delivered a note to him stopped before he could leave the room. The man was placed on the witness stand. He said he was Gustav Beck and that he had come to the court to deliver a note to El B. M. Browne, a rabbi, who was working in the gunmen's behalf. The note had been handed to him in the hall of the court house, he explained. That was all he knew about it.

Rabbi Browne on the stand said that he had been working in the gunmen's behalf at the request of several Jewish societies. He disclaimed all knowledge of the mysterious note the young man had delivered, and his contents were not known to him at the time. The rabbi read it, but would say only "It is a secret."

Carl Dresner, a bartender and signer of an affidavit stating that he saw the now notorious informers, "Bridgie" Webber, Harry Vallon and others, spending away in the automobile from the scene of the Rosenthal murder, was called to the stand.

Dresner said that on the morning of July 18, 1913, he was standing at Fifth street and Seventh avenue from 1 o'clock until shortly before 3 o'clock a. m. This was three days before the murder. He said he saw Rose, Webber and Vallon in front of a cafe and heard Rose urge Webber and Vallon to "put it over on" the Rosenthal murder.

Dresner said that on the morning of July 18, 1913, he was standing at Fifth street and Seventh avenue from 1 o'clock until shortly before 3 o'clock a. m. This was three days before the murder. He said he saw Rose, Webber and Vallon in front of a cafe and heard Rose urge Webber and Vallon to "put it over on" the Rosenthal murder.

(Continued on Page Two.)

Frederick Smith, Former Creston Man, Disappears

CRESTON, Ia., April 11.—(Special.)—Fred Smith, a former resident of Union county, is involved in a mystery and his friends in this county are wondering what has happened to him. Tuesday night the porter on a Great Western train handed a note to the agent at Shannon City, which stated that Fred Smith had been murdered in Omaha and to notify Frank Abel, a blacksmith of Shannon City. The story that Fred Smith was murdered in Omaha is a fake. The chief of police of Omaha was called up this morning and he said there had been no murder in Omaha in the last week or ten days. However, something has happened to Mr. Smith. Relatives and friends in Des Moines have written and telephoned to Afton this week asking if he had been there. It was reported that he had been seen in Creston, but this seems to be a mistake. That he has disappeared seems to be certain from the inquiries that are being made. Mr. Smith formerly lived in township in this county. He was at one time a member of the Union County Board of Supervisors and removed to Des Moines several years ago. Previous to going on the farm in Grant township he had been a bridge carpenter and it is said that he returned to bridge work after removing to Des Moines and that his work took him to various places in the country. He was an excellent citizen and his many friends in this county will be anxious to learn what has become of him, although there seems to be no reason to believe that he has been foully dealt with.

Ohio Miners Will Not Waive Operation of New Screen Law

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 11.—The decision of prominent coal operators of Ohio to test the constitutionality of the anti-screen law in that state called forth the statement today that under no circumstances would the miners agree to waive the operation of the law pending the court proceedings.

Word reached here today that a formal request for suspension of the law would be made by the operators at their joint conference with the miners next week as a condition of reopening the mines. This, according to William Green, secretary of the Mine Workers' organization, was emphatically refused, nor will any proposition to arrange even a tentative wage scale agreement screen basis be considered.

Mr. Green said a mine run wage scale, in accordance with the law, would be drawn up for submission to the operators, and only on this basis would the miners consent to negotiate.

TOLLS REPEAL FOES TO MAKE DESPERATE FIGHT IN THE SENAT

Will Bring Heaviest Guns to Bear on Administration's Position in Canal Dispute.

ROUND ONE BEFORE COMMITTEE

Every Effort Made to Secure Adverse Report on Sims Bill.

BATTLE WILL NOT STOP THERE

Hostilities to Be Carried on Floor of Upper Body.

WILSON CROWD STANDING PAT

Champions of the President's Proposition Insist that No Compromise Will Satisfy Them.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—The heaviest artillery opponents of repeal of Panama toll exemption for American ships can bring to bear will be trained against the administration's position of flat repeal policy before the senate committee on interoceanic canals next week. Every possible argument that can be raised in the hope of prevailing on the committee to make an adverse report on the bill as it passed the house, and, falling in this, to lay a foundation for continuing the fight in the senate itself.

In addition to the general opposition to absolute repeal there will be arguments by democratic senators who agree that exemption for American ships is in violation of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty and that the government should reverse its policy, but hope the means of bringing this result about can be tempered with an amendment reserving the sovereignty of the United States over the Panama canal.

Whatever may be the report of the canals committee—and there is a possibility that several proposed measures may be reported without recommendations—administration and opposition leaders conceded that the first fight will be over an effort to amend the Sims bill which passed the house.

Was No Compromise.

Champions of the president's proposition insist there will be no compromise. They adhere to their confident predictions that toll exemption for American coastwise ships will be repealed.

Senator O'Gorman, chairman of the canals committee and leader of democratic opposition to the repeal, plans to make an argument before the committee next Wednesday attacking the administration on the ground that this government is now negotiating on its proposed treaty with Colombia, a clause whereby Colombia's vessels of war may have access to the canal free of tolls. The clause is identical with one in a previously negotiated, but never enforced, treaty with Colombia which Great Britain approved. The argument will be made that if Great Britain conceded the right of the United States to exempt Colombian war vessels, it is inconceivable that Great Britain would maintain now that the United States may not exempt American coastwise shipping.

Men Summoned to Appear.

Among men summoned before the canals committee next week to discuss the toll controversy are: Joseph H. Choate, former ambassador to Great Britain; Henry White, former charge of the American embassy in London and later ambassador to France; Dr. Benjamin Ide Wheeler, president of the University of California; Frederick W. Lehman of St. Louis, former solicitor general of the United States; Oscar S. Strauss, once ambassador to Turkey and former secretary of commerce and labor; George L. Record of New Jersey, who was a member of the platform committee of the progressive party at the Chicago convention in 1912, and many others. On the list to be heard, besides several senators, are representatives of many Pacific coast, New Orleans and inland commercial organizations.

Body of Seyferlich Taken to Tomb on Oldest Hosecart

CHICAGO, April 11.—An old hose cart belonging to engine company No. 28, whose house was known as "Old 37," unofficial headquarters, was impressed into a service as a funeral car today to carry the body of Charles Frederick Seyferlich, chief of the Chicago fire department since 1910, to the cemetery.

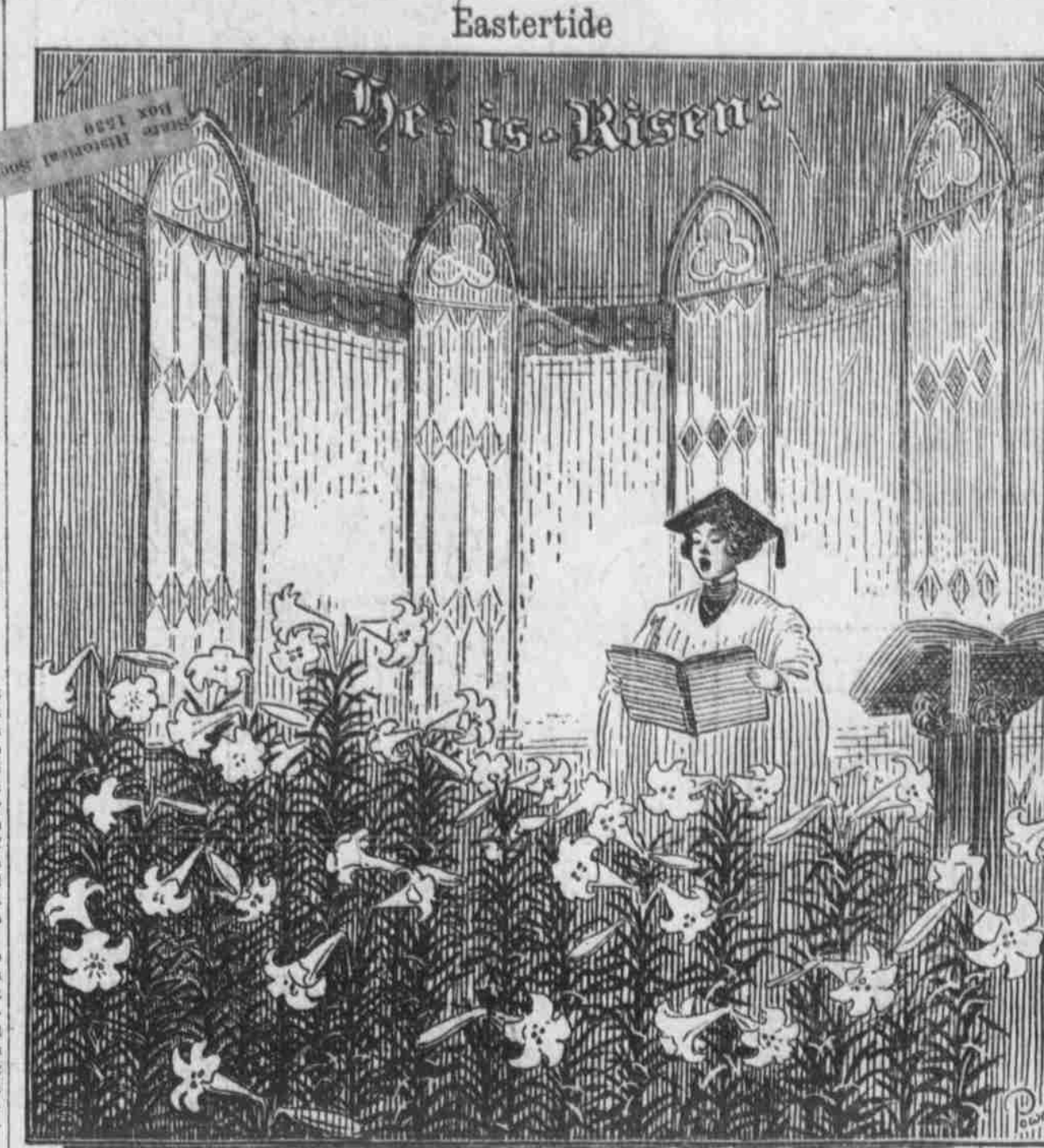
Another hose cart followed in the funeral procession bearing many floral tributes from the "boys" in the department and from city officials and friends. The familiar red automobile in which the late chief raced to every "4-11" alarm fire during his term of office accompanied the procession to the cemetery.

Roosevelt Will Reach Manaus April 27

RIO JANEIRO, Brazil, April 11.—The report that Colonel Theodore Roosevelt expects to arrive at Manaus on April 27 was confirmed today in telegrams received by Dr. Lauro Muller, Brazilian minister of foreign affairs. The dispatches were sent by a Brazilian officer, accompanying Colonel Roosevelt's expedition and by the governor of the state of Amazonas.

In spite of the difficulties due to the rainy season the messages say the state of health of the members of the expedition who had arrived at Calama was excellent.

Anthony Piza leaves Manaus tomorrow for New York.



ABE RUEF DECLARED ELIGIBLE FOR PAROLE

California Supreme Court by Recent Decision Sets Aside Rule of Board.

MUST CONSIDER APPLICATION

Board Refused to Take Up Cases of Prisoners Who Had Not Served at Least Half of Term.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 11.—By a decision today of the state supreme court, Abraham Ruef, former political boss of San Francisco, who is serving fourteen years in the state penitentiary at San Quentin under conviction of having accepted bribes, becomes eligible for immediate parole. The decision, however, although making it mandatory that his application be considered by the State Board of Prison Directors, in no way directs them to grant it.

A persistent campaign in behalf of Ruef has been waged by Fremont Older, managing editor of the San Francisco Bulletin, who was one of the foremost among those to expose Ruef and press his prosecution. Although only one of many indicted in the notorious San Francisco graft trials Ruef was the only one convicted, and it has since been argued in his behalf to keep him in jail while his alleged assistants walk free is an injustice.

Since the law establishing paroles went into effect the board of prison directors has ruled that no application would be considered by it until the applicant had served at least one-half of his term. The court held today that this regulation is in violation of the statute, and that any prisoner becomes eligible to apply for parole after he has served one year. Ruef already has served a little more than three years.

This construction of the statute also makes eligible John J. McNamee, a former secretary of the International Brotherhood of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, convicted in Los Angeles of an attempt to dynamite plant of the Edgewater Iron Works. His brother, James B. McNamee, who wrecked the Los Angeles Times building, with a loss of twenty-one lives, was sentenced to San Quentin for life and is not eligible for parole.

Widow Murdered by Brother-in-Law

DULUTH, Minn., April 11.—Mrs. Mary Lawler, a widow, who was shot last night at a local hotel by her brother-in-law, C. P. Lawler, died today from her wounds. Lawler, who inflicted a slight wound on himself after shooting the woman, is being held on a charge of first degree murder.

The two, according to the police, had been living together as man and wife since last Tuesday, when they registered at the hotel as Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Lawler. The motive for the crime has not been clearly established, although one version is that they had quarreled about getting married.

Kirkland is President of Classical Association

IOWA CITY, Ia., April 11.—Chancellor J. H. Kirkland of Vanderbilt university, Nashville, Tenn., was today elected president of the Classical Association of the Midwest and South, in convention here. Other officers elected were: Vice president, Miss Harriet Kirby, high school, Columbus, O.; secretary and treasurer, H. J. Barton, University of Illinois.

The National Capital Saturday, April 11, 1914.

The Senate. Not in session, meets Monday. Census committee announced names of several prominent lawyers and diplomats who will appear next week to discuss the repeal of the Panama tolls exemption.

The House. Met at noon. In the absence of Speaker Clark, Representative Hay of Virginia presided. Diplomatic appropriation bill, carrying \$2,000,000, was reported for debate. Debate was resumed on the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill.

Eastertide

Paris is Risen

NEW YORK, April 11.—The American Surgical association at its closing session today decided to hold the next annual meeting at Rochester, Minn., and elected these officers: President, Dr. George E. Armstrong, Montreal, Canada; vice presidents, Dr. Lewis L. Pilscher of Brooklyn and Dr. Frank B. Hunt of Cleveland; secretary, Dr. Robert G. LeConte of Philadelphia; treasurer, Dr. Charles L. Gibson; recorder, Dr. Archibald MacLaren of St. Paul; members of council, Dr. W. J. Mayo of Rochester, Minn.; Dr. A. G. Gerster of New York and Dr. Charles A. Powers of Denver, Colo.

New Form of Cancer Is Protest Against Modern Civilization

CHILDLESS women suffer more from cystic diseases of the breast, which may lead to cancer, than do women who have borne children," said Dr. J. M. T. Finney of Baltimore. "The disease is a protest against modern civilization. It is most prevalent among childless women, and again among women who have had one or two children, but who did not nurse them. Mothers who have reared four or five children and have nursed them all rarely have it."

Dr. Richard Sparrmann, member of the clinic of Dr. Anton Von Eiselsberg of Vienna, read a paper regarding radium as a cure for cancer. Dr. Sparrmann said that in forty-two cases of inoperable cancer, where radium was used, six had improved, fourteen cases had been aggravated, five showed no effect and seventeen persons died under treatment.

NEW REPORT ON CAREY ACT

Proposition to Revise Law to Allow the Completion of Projects Under Supervision of the States.

DENVER, Colo., April 11.—The irrigation conference here today voted to reconsider the approval given last night to the pending Newlands-Housard drainage and flood prevention bill, and then laid the entire matter on the table. The vote to reconsider was 9 to 6, each of the fifteen states represented having one vote.

DRAINAGE AND FLOOD MEASURE REJECTED

The states voting for a reconsideration were: Colorado, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, South Dakota, Utah, Washington and Wyoming. Against reconsideration: Arizona, California, Idaho, Kansas, Nebraska and Texas.

Many Tons of Sand Are Sold Weekly in Crops of Chickens

NEW YORK, April 11.—The Humane society has appealed to H. Snowden Marshall, United States district attorney and the Department of Agriculture at Washington to put a stop to "sandling" and "overcropping" of live poultry.

Rival Factions of Mine Workers Clash in Pittsburgh Hotel

PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 11.—Members of the United Mine Workers, who came here yesterday from points in the Pittsburgh district to question their officers concerning the wage scale negotiations, at noon today abandoned efforts to hold a meeting. The hotel at which the meeting was to be held was the scene of much disorder, and it was necessary for the management to summon police reserves to quiet the "insurgent" and "administration" forces endeavoring to control.

WOMAN FATALLY BURNED. HOME IS DESTROYED

HARRISBURG, Ia., April 11.—(Special Telegram.)—Mrs. J. W. Miller was probably fatally burned in a fire which destroyed their home at noon today. Mrs. Miller was cleaning clothes with gasoline and the fumes exploded. Her body was burned to a crisp and hopes for her recovery are small.

SPEAKER CLARK TO SPEND EASTER AT ATLANTIC CITY

WASHINGTON, April 11.—Speaker Clark went today to Atlantic City for Easter Sunday. Representative Hay of Virginia was designated acting speaker.

IS BRYAN INFLUENCE ON WANE? QUESTION ASKED IN CAPITAL

Nebraskan Only Cabinet Member Who Failed to Land Regional Bank in His Territory.

ALL THE OTHERS FARED WELL

Every Applicant with Department Head Cared For.

CABINET MEMBER IN NAME ONLY

Wonder Whether Another Case of Harrison and Blaine.

COMMITTEE DEFENSE DISSECTED

Congressman Shows Points Out How Flagrantly the Law Was Stretched to Favor the Missouri Elements.

(From a Staff Correspondent.) WASHINGTON, April 11.—(Special Telegram.)—A significant fact that ought not to be lost sight of by the people of Nebraska is that every member of the cabinet from a state having a candidate for a regional bank landed the plum with the single exception of Secretary Bryan.

Postmaster Burleson of Texas secured Dallas. Secretary of Agriculture Houston, now accredited to Missouri, secured two regional banks, St. Louis and Kansas City. Secretaries McAdoo and Redfield, accredited to New York, landed, and very naturally secured a regional bank in the metropolis of the nation. Secretary McAdoo went his brother member of the cabinet one better by securing a reserve bank for Atlanta in the state of his birth.

President Wilson spent his young days in Georgia, practiced law there and married a daughter of that state; his children were born in Georgia, all of which may account for the selection of Atlanta as a regional reserve center.

Secretary Wilson of the department of labor, charged to Pennsylvania, is happy in having Philadelphia selected as one of the twelve reserve cities. Secretary Lane, accredited to California, lands San Francisco as one of the dozen centers of financial activity.

But Mr. Bryan, of the great commonwealth of Nebraska, the Warwick and the president-maker of this administration, failed to get a "look-in" even for his home city of Lincoln or for the metropolis of his state.

Is Star in Beltage?

The question is being asked here whether the influence which Mr. Bryan was supposed to have with the administration is waning.

Is it going to be another case of President Harrison and Secretary of State Blaine?

When Mr. Blaine was made secretary of state by General Harrison, being very much better known throughout the nation than the new president, it was most generally thought Blaine would be the real president notwithstanding he did not hold the title of the office. Early in the administration, Harrison showed the country to the contrary.

By the same token it was thought by thousands of people that Mr. Bryan would be the president by reason of his many years before the American people. Events, however, of the past six months have indicated that Mr. Wilson is president and that Mr. Bryan is a cabinet officer only in name.

How Committee Explains.

The committee having in charge the location of regional reserve banks under the new currency law in explaining why Omaha was attached to the Kansas City district justifies its action by declaring the pool of banks taken before the district was outlined showed a very large preponderance of votes for Kansas City.

Of the territory included in the new tenth district Montana unanimously requested to be called with Minneapolis or Chicago, saying it had no trade relation with Denver. Idaho desired to go to Portland or San Francisco. Arizona preferred San Francisco and the greater part of New Mexico asked for Kansas City.

According to this report of the committee, consisting of Messrs. McAdoo and Houston (John Skellton Williams not having participated in the hearings of the committee), western Texas, Kansas and Nebraska unanimously protested against going to Denver. Kansas desired Kansas City, Nebraska preferred Omaha or Lincoln and Texas wanted either a Texas city, Kansas City or St. Louis.

The report concludes with the assertion: "It was out of the question to serve the great section from Kansas City to the mountains in any other way than by creating a district with Kansas City as the headquarters. The only other thing that could have been done with Nebraska under the conditions which presented themselves was to relate it to Chicago."

(Continued on Page Four.)

Manufacturers, A Word With You

You all know the satisfaction there is in having a trade that is sound and steady.

Constantly recurring duplicate orders are a joy and a delight.

Do you make merchandise that dependable? Will it serve the public faithfully?

If so, tell the public all the good things you know about it. Use good daily newspapers in 5, 10, 20 or 100 cities. If your proposition is big, advertise it in a big way. If small, begin modestly and enlarge.

Write to the Bureau of Advertisers, American Newspaper Publishers' Association, World Building, New York, for information about what other manufacturers are doing successfully along this line.

The Weather

For Omaha, Council Bluffs and Vicinity—Fair, rising temperature.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday.

Hour	Temp.	Deg.
6 a. m.	58	25
7 a. m.	58	25
8 a. m.	58	25
9 a. m.	58	25
10 a. m.	58	25
11 a. m.	58	25
12 m.	58	25
1 p. m.	58	25
2 p. m.	58	25
3 p. m.	58	25
4 p. m.	58	25
5 p. m.	58	25
6 p. m.	58	25
7 p. m.	58	25

Comparative Local Record.

Highest yesterday	64	1912	61
Lowest yesterday	48	1912	46
Mean temperature	58	1912	57
Precipitation	0.00	1912	0.12
Temperature and precipitation departures from the normal:			
Normal temperature	58		42
Deficiency for the day	0.00		0.12
Total deficiency since March 1	1.54		25
Normal precipitation	10.16		39
Excess for the day	0.00		0.12
Total rainfall since March 1	1.54		1.54
Deficiency since March 1	8.62		8.62
Excess for our period, 1912	0.00		0.12