

HUERTA GIVEN FEW HOURS TO FIRE SALUTE

Attempt of Dictator to Secure Further Time by Parley is Met with Ultimatum.

SIX P. M. SUNDAY IS THE LIMIT

President Will Take the Matter to Congress Monday.

ORDERS ARE SENT TO THE NAVY

Forces Already in Mexican Waters Will Get Busy.

BOARD OF AIDES IN SESSION

It is Finishing Plans for Moving Ships and Marines.

HUERTA HAS LAST CHANCE

Cabinet Officer Says We Have the Power and that We Are Going to Deliver It—Bryan Confers with John Lind.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—Huerta has reiterated his counter proposition for a simultaneous salute; President Wilson has informed him that the United States stands on the original demand of Rear Admiral Mayo and that he must accept immediately.

A statement issued from the White House said President Wilson would lay the entire matter before congress Monday if Huerta had not complied with the ultimatum by 6 p. m. Sunday.

President Wilson's answer was immediately sent to Mexico City. It set forth that unless Huerta accepts the American demands immediately the plan for seizure of Tampico and Vera Cruz will be carried out without waiting for Admiral Bagder to reach Mexican waters.

The plan for seizing Vera Cruz and Tampico also includes the seizure of the railway from Vera Cruz to Mexico City as far as a point about twenty miles west of Vera Cruz.

Secretary Bryan explained that the president's statement meant Huerta would be obliged to guarantee the salute without qualification by 6 p. m. Sunday and that physical obstacles might defer its being actually fired by that hour.

Cabinet Conference Called.

Members of the cabinet were summoned to the White House for conference. Postmaster General Burleson was the first to arrive. Others left their offices and hurried to the executive offices in their motor cars.

As President Wilson, Secretary Bryan and Secretary Tumulty returned to the White House offices their faces were very grave and they were silent. All callers and those who had engagements with Mr. Wilson were turned away with the word that "very grave business" was being considered.

The scene which attended the morning developments was very dramatic. President Wilson had gone, as is his usual Sunday habit, across the Potomac to a club where he plays golf.

When Charles O'Shaughnessy's dispatches were deciphered and their import became known to Secretary Bryan and Mr. Tumulty a hurried attempt was made to get the president on the telephone. Secretary Bryan and Mr. Tumulty started in a fast automobile and while they were rushing across the Virginia hills the White House telephones had succeeded in reaching the president, who hurried back to the club house and started for Washington.

Secretary Bryan and Mr. Tumulty met the president on a dusty road. In the sun of a bright blue sky the important dispatches were communicated and the journey was continued to the White House.

Wilson Writes Message.

The president went on to his study, where he wrote his statement, giving Huerta until 6 o'clock Sunday night. He typed it himself on his personal typewriter, as is his custom with important official documents. Then he decided that, inasmuch as there probably would be no action before tomorrow night, he would change his plans and go to White Sulphur Springs, W. Va., anyway, and bring Mr. Wilson back to Washington.

At the Navy department, in the absence of Secretary Daniels, who is in Cleveland, O., to make some speeches, the board of aides, which is the executive arm of the service, went into session to make the finishing plans for moving ships and marines.

There was no activity at the War department and no orders were issued for the troops at Texas City.

At the State department Secretary (Continued on Page Two.)

President's Statement as to Ultimatum Sent to Mexico

WASHINGTON, April 18.—Huerta will salute the American flag at Tampico before 6 o'clock p. m. Sunday or President Wilson will go before congress in a joint session Monday and ask for authority to take such measures as may be necessary. This statement was issued at the White House.

"General Huerta is still insisting on doing something less than has been demanded, and something less than would constitute an acknowledgement that his representatives were entirely in the wrong in the indignities they have put on the government of the United States.

"The president has determined that if General Huerta has not yielded by 6 o'clock on Sunday afternoon he will take the matter to congress on Monday."

While President Wilson's final message was in transmission to Mexico City, orders were flashing out from the Navy department, getting all the forces already in Mexican waters in readiness to enforce its terms. There were no orders to the troops at Texas City.

PRESSURE ON HUERTA FORM OF REPRISALS

President Has Not Made Known What Plan of Action Taken, but it is Indicated.

MEANS PROPERTY SEIZURE

Shively Says All Satisfactory and Sheppard of Texas Asserts American People Behind Executive in Any Action.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—The president has not made known what plan of action he will lay before congress in the message on the Mexican situation. But the discussion up to this time has indicated that the next decisive step would be one of those measures described by international authorities "as measures short of war," known as reprisal or specific blockade.

The Pacific blockade has not been favorably regarded, for while it would put a restraint on the ships of Mexico, it would not assure a stop in the shipping of foreign powers dealing with Mexico. Reprisal, therefore, has appeared to furnish the method usual in redressing an offense such as the one now being dealt with.

Reprisal is usually carried out by the sequestration or seizure of property belonging to the offending state and holding it until redress is given. International authorities hold this is a "means of putting stress on a wrong doing state by something short of war."

Discussing the probabilities, Senator Simmons, one of the administration leaders, said that the action of congress doubtless would be similar to that taken before the war with Spain in Cuba.

Congress Will Back President.

"Congress undoubtedly would give the president plenary power to deal with Mexico as he may see fit to uphold the honor of this government," said Senator Simmons. "It would adopt a general resolution broad in its terms, that would give the president a free hand."

"Authority to uphold the honor and to afford protection to life and property certainly would come within the authorization that congress would give. Congress certainly would respond decisively and quickly if the president should find it necessary to communicate to it in this matter."

Acting Chairman Shively of the senate foreign relations committee hurried to the White House and conferred with the president and some of the cabinet members. He read the exchanges of official dispatches with Mexico City and the president's statement.

"Everything is satisfactory," was his only comment.

Other senators, republicans and democrats alike, expressed confidence that congress would promptly support the president in any emergency. Senators Smoot, Sutherland and Cummins, republicans, asserted that congress would be quick to act if Huerta should fail to accede to President Wilson's final terms.

"Even the patience of the American people has a limit, which has been reached," said Senator John Sharp Williams, democrat.

Senator Sheppard of Texas declared that the sentiment of the American people would be behind the administration in any action the emergency might require.

Daniels' Comment is Brief.

CLEVELAND, O., April 18.—Secretary of the Navy Joseph Daniels, who addressed the Western Reserve university law students here this morning, and is to speak at the "dollar dinner" of the Cuyahoga county democracy tonight, read with interest Mexican dispatches, and on hearing that a cabinet meeting had been summoned, wired to Washington for further information.

"I don't think there'll be fighting," was his only comment on the situation.

Secretary Daniels later said that he had received a telegram from his secretary, telling him to hold himself in readiness to return to Washington.

The telegram, he said, states that President Wilson had expressed the fear that it would be impossible to continue the peace.

The secretary made an appeal for the enlistment of well trained, scholarly men in the cause of clean politics and better government in his address to the students. The leader of the future, Mr. Daniels said, would be the scholar—the man who stood fearless of the sneer of "the boss."

"Mr. Daniels took as the keynote of his remarks, 'the scholar in politics,' and, as an illustration of the need of men with high ideals in public life, he cited the achievements of Woodrow Wilson, Thomas Jefferson and other men who won distinction because, he said, they possessed the necessary qualifications."

"One reason why we have been at a (Continued on Page Two.)

TWO MEXICANS IN FORT BLISS ARE SHOT

Fugitive Federal Soldiers Interned There Start Disturbance.

PRISONERS BECOME RESTLESS

There Have Been Number of Individual Outbreaks Since Start of Tampico Incident—No Trouble Expected.

EL PASO, Tex., April 18.—Individual infraction of rules of the prison camp at Fort Bliss since the Tampico incident culminated last night in the shooting of two of the Mexican federal prisoners by sentries. One of the wounded men will die.

Jesus Pallares of the volunteer federal infantry, was shot through the stomach by Melville L. Switzer, Company L, Twentieth infantry, and will die. Jesus Zarco of the Forty-sixth battalion federal infantry, was shot in the thigh by A. T. Flanery, Company H, Twentieth infantry.

Zarco was caught breaking electric light bulbs with which the camp is lighted and Pallares was shot while trying to escape. Although the two outbreaks occurred within five minutes of each other they were not parts of a plot, nor was there any general attempt to escape.

Individual outbreaks have been frequent since news of the Tampico complication reached the camp, where there are more than 4,000 prisoners who were taken by the rebels at Ojinaga three months ago.

Pullman Company Is Held Responsible for Partons' Baggage

NEW YORK, April 18.—According to a decision of the appellate division of the state supreme court here, a passenger while sleeping in a railroad sleeping car is not expected or able to guard his property. The company must station employees to guard the passenger's property. The court ruled, or he held responsible for the loss of it.

The decision was given in the suit of Louis Goldstein against the Pullman sleeping car company for damages in the loss of a valise.

Regret is Expressed By U. S. to Colombia

PARIS, April 18.—The text of the treaty between the United States and Colombia settling up the controversy over Panama was made public here today through the Colombian legation by publication in the Temps. The treaty was signed at Bogota, April 7, by United States Minister Thaddeus A. Thompson and Dr. Francisco Jose Urrutia, Colombian minister of foreign affairs, and the members of a Colombian advisory committee.

"The first article of the treaty as published in the Temps, says: 'The government of the United States, desiring to put an end to all disputes and differences with the republic of Colombia occasioned by events, which have brought about the present situation in the isthmus of Panama, in its name and in the name of the people of the United States, express sincere regret for anything that may have interrupted or altered the relations of cordial friendship existing between the two nations.'

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS PROMISE WARM TIME

DEADWOOD, S. D., April 18.—(Special.)—Spring elections in the cities of the Black Hills, which take place Tuesday, are beginning to attract interest, and warm contests are now promised in at least three localities.

In Lead the contest is over the commission, Wallace Fogelson, J. E. Cooper and John R. Currow being the three candidates for the one office. For the school board director, Horace Clark is opposed by Dr. Mary R. Fliedler, the women of the city having announced their intention to have representation on the board for the first time.

In Deadwood there are two complete city tickets, N. E. Franklin, the well known banker, heading one, and J. E. Dahl, present alderman, opposing him. Chief interest is centering in the mayoralty, as Dahl is a socialist, but no party lines are being drawn. The liquor question, which will be voted on in both Lead and Deadwood, is drawing little attention this year, but in Sturgis is the center of interest and the "drys" are making a vigorous effort to carry the town attacking the record of one saloon man in particular for alleged unlawful and inhuman acts toward patrons.

URDAY NIGHT



SUNDAY MORNING



Drawn for The Bee by Powell.

MYSTERY STILL VEILS THE DOUBLE KILLING

Geddes Authorities Cling to Theory Both Man and Woman Murdered

RUMORS OF LIASON QUIETED

Reputation of Girl, Who Was Engaged to Be Married in June, Said to Be of the Best.

GEDDES, S. D., April 18.—Deep mystery still veils the killing of William H. Mendis and Miss Blanche Signal, his bookkeeper, whose charred bodies were found in the ruins of the Farmers Elevator company's office here Friday morning.

The local authorities still cling to the double murder theory. While some circumstances point toward murder and suicide, with various motives suggested, those who have known the victims intimately refuse to accept these versions.

Others believe that Mendis killed the girl and then committed suicide.

The county commissioners met last night, but decided to await the action of the coroner's jury Monday, when a large reward will be offered if the verdict warrants it.

All rumors of a possible liason between the murdered pair have quieted down. Miss Signal was carrying most of the burden of supporting her widowed mother, Mrs. Alice Signal, and her reputation had been of the best. She was engaged to be married in June to Lawrence St. Marie of Springfield, a jeweler. Mr. St. Marie was in Springfield at the time of the tragedy.

The funeral of Miss Signal was held at the Catholic church here today in a bleeding rainstorm. Practically the entire community attended.

Son of Rich Man Is Accused of Murder

ALBANY, N. Y., April 18.—Malcom Gifford, Jr., 18 years old, son of a wealthy manufacturer of Hudson, N. Y., tonight is in jail here charged with the murder of Frank J. Clute, a chauffeur.

Clute was shot to death on April 1, 1913, while driving an unidentified man to Troy from here. The slayer is known to have worn a gray overcoat and a light fedora hat.

On that night Gifford left the house of a friend, Derrick Boardman, in Troy, ostensibly to attend a dance. He was garbed in a dress suit, a gray overcoat and a light fedora hat. It is said. But instead of going to the dance immediately, he disappeared.

Several hours later Gifford appeared at the dance. Witnesses before the grand jury today said his clothing was soiled. Recently property belonging to Clute was found under an eave of the house where Gifford stayed on the night of the killing.

The National Capital

Friday, April 17, 1914.

The Senate. Not in session; meets Monday. Former Attorney General Bonaparte spoke before the canal committee against the repeal of the Panama toll exemption.

The House. Met at noon. James A. Gallivan, democrat, from the Twelfth Massachusetts district, was sworn in.

Debate was resumed on the naval appropriation, with Representative Witherspoon of Mississippi leading the speeches against increases.

Judiciary committee resumed work on the omnibus trust bill. Ladies committee resumed consideration of the bill for a leasing system. Representative Fitzgerald of New York acted as speaker in the absence of Mr. Clark.

Cleanup Day Every Week



Drawn for The Bee by Powell.

Mother Jones Wants Decision on Legality of Her Imprisonment

DENVER, Colo., April 18.—Judge Advocate Edward J. Broughton of the National Guard of Colorado today filed his return to the writ of habeas corpus issued by the state supreme court on the application of counsel for "Mother" Mary Jones. The writ was returnable today. Two days ago the aged strike leader was released from the Hueston county jail, where she had been held as a military prisoner.

In his return, Major Broughton informs the court that the release of "Mother" Jones was ordered by Governor E. M. Ammons some days before habeas corpus writ was issued; that the governor's order to remove the troops from the strike district included the release of military prisoners.

Horace N. Hawkins, attorney for Mrs. Jones, said that within the next few days he would file a replication, asking that the supreme court take up the case on its merits and render a decision as to whether or not the imprisonment was legal.

It was stated today that Mrs. Jones probably would go to Washington to appear before the house subcommittee which investigated the Colorado coal strike.

Hoosier Moosers Are for National and State Prohibition

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 18.—The platform of the progressive party unanimously adopted at the state convention here this afternoon pledges the party to work for the elimination of all breweries and saloons in the state, and endorses the prohibition resolution now before congress.

The platform attacks the democratic administration and criticizes its Mexican policy.

Other planks endorse the initiative, referendum and recall for all elective and judicial offices; a state-wide direct primary law, the short ballot, equal suffrage for women, home rule for cities, elimination of the judiciary from politics, prohibition of injunctions in labor disputes, revision of state laws, to eliminate technicalities, a minimum wage for women, free school books and a law to compel the giving of ample notice before a strike or lockout.

Another plank opposes the approval of any treaty with Colombia, which provides for the payment of \$5,000,000 to that country.

Albert J. Beveridge, former United States senator, was the unanimous choice of the convention as the party's candidate for United States senator. He accepted the nomination.

Runaway Boy Leaves Fortune to Father

HAYES, Mo., April 18.—The story of a boy who ran away from home and died a few days ago, leaving a fortune of \$500,000 for his aged father, was revealed here today when J. N. Noyes departed for Vernon, Cal., to take charge of his son's body.

Noyes was 16 years old when his mother died. His father married again and soon after the son disappeared, leaving a note that he had gone west to seek his fortune. The father instituted a vain nationwide search. A few days ago Mr. Noyes received a letter from a law firm of Vernon appraising him of the death of his son, who had assumed the name of Frank L. Henderson. Henderson had made a fortune in oranges, the attorney's letter said.

A few minutes before he died Henderson asked that his father be notified. According to the letter received by Noyes, his son in 1909 married a young woman of Vernon who had a small fortune in her own name. She died a few months ago.

NEBRASKANS WILL ENTER PROTEST

Delegation in Congress to Formulate Document Early Next Week.

REGIONAL BANKS THE TOPIC

Meet in Senator Hitchcock's Room to Adopt General Protest to the Federal Reserve Board.

(From a Staff Correspondent.) WASHINGTON, April 18.—(Special Telegram.)—The Nebraska delegation in congress will meet some day next week in Senator Hitchcock's room for the purpose of formulating a general protest to the Federal Reserve board against Nebraska being placed in the tenth regional bank district.

Members of the house from Nebraska held an informal meeting this morning and, after expressing themselves in no uncertain terms, designated Mr. Lobeck to arrange a meeting with Senators Hitchcock and Norris to the end that something tangible might be done in emphasizing the protest.

While there is little hope that the Federal Reserve board will change the boundaries of the twelve districts, there is a hope that it will see the justice of bringing business centers together and Nebraska put into the Chicago district.

Former Board Head Accuses Teacher of Striking Child

BOONE, Ia., April 18.—(Special Telegram.)—Superintendent E. C. Meredith, head of the Boone schools, this morning was arrested, charged with assault and battery in striking Loren Abel, a high school pupil, Wednesday last. Information was filed by the father, Fred Abel, ex-president of the school board and a director for six years.

Man is Killed by Tornado at Tulsa

TULSA, Okl., April 18.—A tornado that swept northern Oklahoma last night and early today caused the death of one person, injuries to several others and tore many houses from their foundations. Two oil refining plants were damaged at Chickasha and a 3,000 barrel oil tank near Sand Springs was struck by lightning. The oil still was burning early today and several other tanks were endangered.

STRIKE INTERFERES WITH K. C. UNION STATION WORK

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 17.—Four hundred plumbers, electricians, gas fitters and mangle finishers employed in the construction of a new union railway station here, struck today by order of the Building Trades council, which protested against alleged unfairness on the part of one of the construction firms.

Until the strike is settled much of the work on the \$60,000,000 terminal project will be tied up. The opening had been set for May 15.

HOUSE STRIKES OUT THE MILEAGE ALLOWANCES

WASHINGTON, April 18.—The house struck the time-honored mileage allowances for congressmen out of the legislative appropriation bill today and provided for actual expenses of members to and from Washington to attend congress. The senate has yet to agree to the proposal.

MAHONEY IS GIVEN THE THIRD DEGREE

Aged Crank Who Shot at Mayor Mitchel of New York Questioned All Night.

HE IS HELD IN \$25,000 BONDS

He Smiles Broadly and Asks Why Not Make a Little More.

SAYS "THE MORE THE MERRIER"

Slueths Look Assault Over at Headquarters.

HAD NEVER SEEN HIM BEFORE

Frank L. Polk, Who Was Shot in Jaw, is Better and Will Be Out Again a Few Days, Say Doctors.

NEW YORK, April 18.—Michael P. Mahoney, the gray-haired crank, who yesterday attempted to assassinate Mayor Mitchel, and in so doing wounded Frank L. Polk, corporation counsel, was arraigned in the Tombs police court today on a charge of assault with intent to kill. He was held in \$25,000 bail for the action of the grand jury.

When the amount of the bail was announced by Magistrate Simms, Mahoney smiled broadly and said: "Why not boost it a little? The more the merrier."

Mr. Polk was resting quietly at the New York hospital today. Surgeons expect he will recover rapidly if no complications develop. He spent a comfortable night and seemed to be greatly refreshed today.

Before his arraignment Mahoney was taken to police headquarters, where 30 detectives, all masked, "looked him over." None of them was positive he had ever seen the man before.

Mahoney was awakened at 3 a. m. after being allowed four hours' sleep. Until 4 o'clock this morning he was clothed with detectives, who put him through a rigid "third degree." He explained that when he bought the revolver he fired yesterday, he told the man who sold it to him in Jersey City that he "wanted to kill a rat."

Says He Was Insulted.

To Police Captain Thomas Tunney the mayor's assailant told the story of his life, a story that was confirmed by entries in his diary and which gave little ground for a belief that Mahoney acted under compulsion from another. He told Captain Tunney that he had called at the city hall to remonstrate with Mayor Mitchel and had been "insulted," there, "I then decided to kill him, he said. 'I went down to the city hall Wednesday with the intention of killing him then, but I cooled off. Today (Friday) I went down there again with the intention of finishing the job.'

The prisoner then told of waiting from 10 o'clock until the mayor and his party started to enter their automobile shortly after 1 o'clock, and how he stood barely five feet from the object of his hatred when he fired. He expressed regret that he had attempted to take Mayor Mitchel's life and was particularly sorry that the bullet had hit Mr. Polk.

Last Wednesday Mahoney left his room in East Fifth street, which he had occupied since last November. He told his landlady that he had a chance for a job as a carpenter in Pittsburgh. Instead he went to a Bowery lodging house, where he registered under the name of James Mahan.

Native of Ireland.

Mahoney was born on March 17, 1842, near Cork, Ireland. He came to this country about sixty years ago, but could not recall the exact date. His wanderings about the country began, he said, soon after he lost a suit for damages against a man who sold him a farm in Kentucky because there was no fence about the property. Because he could not or would not pay the costs of the suit the property was foreclosed and sold for much less than its value. This was in 1888.

In his diary and in conversations with Captain Tunney, Mahoney appeared to have a special grievance against the Masons and Odd Fellows, and he also appeared to hold notions of wrongs against Andrew Carnegie and to have visionary ideas as to the proper conduct of the police department.

MISSING SEALING SHIP KITE REPORTED SAFE

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., April 18.—The sealing steamer Kite, from which no tidings had been received for more than a month, was reported safe today. The Kite has about seventy men on board.

An Investment—Not An Expense

It doesn't matter whether you are a small shop-keeper or a large shop-keeper, a small manufacturer or a large one. If you make something to sell, or buy something to sell, you need advertising.

The ultimate consumer needs to be told about the merits of things he buys. You expect your salesmen and your samples to speak for you. You also need advertising to speak for you.

It is a salesperson of the highest order. It is the best investment you can make. The only time it is an expense is when you don't tell the truth, or have poor merchandise, or put your advertisement where it can't be read by possible customers.

Interesting information can be secured on this subject from the Bureau of Advertising, American Newspaper Publishers' Association, World Building, New York.

Booklet on request.

The Weather

For Omaha, Council Bluffs and Vicinity—Fair.

Hour	Temp.
6 a. m.	52
7 a. m.	53
8 a. m.	53
9 a. m.	53
10 a. m.	53
11 a. m.	53
12 m.	53
1 p. m.	53
2 p. m.	53
3 p. m.	53
4 p. m.	53
5 p. m.	53
6 p. m.	53

Hour	Temp.
6 a. m.	52
7 a. m.	53
8 a. m.	53
9 a. m.	53
10 a. m.	53
11 a. m.	53
12 m.	53
1 p. m.	53
2 p. m.	53
3 p. m.	53
4 p. m.	53
5 p. m.	53
6 p. m.	53

A. WELSH, Local Forecaster.