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THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

THE WEATHER
Showers

VOL. XLIII—NO. 240.

OMAHA, MONDAY MORNING, MAY 4, 1914.

On Trains and at
Hotel News Stand, 5c
SINGLE COPY TWO CENTS.

MEDIATORS GET UNDER WAY FOR PRELIMINARIES

Hold Informal Conference in Wash-
ington to End of Taking
First Step Soon.

U. S. WILL NOT PICK OFFICIAL
Decision Reached No One to Act
Connected with Government.

HUERTA'S MEN ARE PICKED OUT
De La Barra Will Probably Serve
for Him.

CARRANZA WILL FIGHT IT OUT
Announces that He Will Not Agree
to Armistice Now.

FORMAL NOTE SENT TO CAPITAL

Refugees from Mexico City Tell
Stories of Change in Attitude of
People, Now that They Realize
U. S. Not for Conquest.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—The mediation plans of the South American envoys who are trying to straighten out the troubled affairs of Mexico went steadily forward today, and while there were no formal sessions, the mediators conferred on the next step in their procedure.

The United States, the Huerta government and General Carranza are expected to name their delegates as requested by the mediators last night within the next day or two. The delegates for the United States, it became known, would be one of the officials closely identified with the government. This has eliminated Robert L. Lansing, secretary of the State department, and in general all other government officials.

To the names of John Bassett Moore, John Lind and Henry White, already mentioned, are now added those of Richard Olney, former secretary of state; Dr. David Payne Hill, former ambassador to Germany, and Hannis Taylor, former minister to Spain. The Huerta delegate is expected to be Francisco De La Barra, now Mexican minister in Paris. Rafael Sarthran, personal representative of General Carranza, arrived here yesterday and is available as the Carranza delegate, although his mission is still to be announced and it is not yet definite that Carranza will go to the extent of naming a delegate to deal with the mediators.

May Cover Whole Field.
When the delegates of the three parties arrive it is expected the mediators will be ready to take up the crucial issues between the United States and Huerta, at least, and, if possible, between Huerta and Carranza.

It became definitely established today that General Carranza would not agree to the request of the mediators that he suspend military operations against Huerta pending the mediation proceedings. It is said this will have no effect on checking the general plans of mediation.

Close associates of Carranza who have now arrived here say that no mediation between them and Huerta is possible and that any move on the part of the three mediators to include in their program a scheme for the general adjustment of Mexican affairs will be regarded as being outside the scope of their labors.

Campania Proceeds.
Meanwhile the campaign against the Huerta forces in the north is proceeding full force, the mediation work not being considered by the rebels as having any bearing on the relation between Huerta and themselves. The march on Mexico City, according to those near Carranza, is to be undertaken as soon as military operations will permit.

Carranza's refusal of an armistice between him and Huerta is the first adverse reply the mediators have received. On the other hand favorable comment is made in circles close to the envoys upon the amenability Huerta has shown.

The mediators have discussed whether it may become desirable to go to some neutral point outside Washington to carry forward their negotiations with the three parties concerned. The only purpose in this would be to forestall the feeling that their sessions at the seat of government here might tend to alienate toward the viewpoint of the United States the desire being to make their deliberations as detached and independent as possible.

It is regarded as possible that if some point outside of the American capital is decided upon it will be at some mountain resort in New England at one of the points frequented by members of the diplomatic circles.

The Weather

FOR NEBRASKA—Cloudy.
FOR IOWA—Showers.
Temperature at Omaha Yesterday

Hours	Deg.
5 A. M.	50
6 A. M.	50
7 A. M.	50
8 A. M.	50
9 A. M.	50
10 A. M.	50
11 A. M.	50
12 M.	50
1 P. M.	50
2 P. M.	50
3 P. M.	50
4 P. M.	50
5 P. M.	50
6 P. M.	50
7 P. M.	50
8 P. M.	50
9 P. M.	50
10 P. M.	50
11 P. M.	50
12 M.	50

Comparative Local Record

Year	High	Low
1914	50	30
1913	50	30
1912	50	30
1911	50	30

Highest yesterday 50, low 30, mean 40.
Total excess since March 1, 4.67 inches.
Deficiency since March 1, 1.91 inch.
Temperature and precipitation departures from the normal:
Normal temperature 50.
Excess for the day 0.
Total excess since March 1, 4.67 inches.
Normal precipitation .34.
Deficiency for the day .34 inch.
Total rainfall since March 1, 4.67 inches.
Deficiency since March 1, 1.91 inch.
Excess for cor. period, 1913, 2.75 inches.
Deficiency for cor. period, 1912, .36 inch.

SLUR FOR DEM DELEGATION

Editors at Recent Meeting Vote
Down Congratulations.

ROW IN NEWSPAPER MEETING
Edgar Howard Breaks Silence and
Describes How Bryan Men
Gave Hitchcock and Con-
ferees the Go-By.

LINCOLN, May 3.—(Special.)—The whole of it is now out of the bag instead of just the nose and the tail. When the confab of democratic editors was held here week before last, the greatest secrecy was maintained and strictest confidence enjoined on all that happened behind closed doors. But it seems that the "keep mum" rule was broken, which breach of faith Edgar Howard seizes upon as justification for telling the whole story and this is the way he tells:

"The trouble arose over the resolutions. No objection was offered to what the resolution said, but only to what they did not say. In another column on this page we print the resolutions entire. The chairman of the resolutions committee was Hon. Henry Richmond, of the Omaha Nebraska. Hon. Horace Davis, of the Ord Journal, and Edgar Howard of the Telegram. A reading of the resolutions will disclose the fact that President Wilson and the democratic congress were commended for their successful efforts to accomplish excellent tariff and currency legislation, and also for other achievements.

Hitchcock Hears for a Bouquet.
John W. Cutright, editor of the Lincoln Daily Star, the acknowledged spokesman for Senator Hitchcock in Lincoln, demanded to know why the resolutions committee had "snubbed" Senator Hitchcock and the three democratic congressmen from this state. Editors Davis and Richmond, of the resolutions committee, said there had been no thought of snubbing the distinguished gentlemen, con- tending that they had been sufficiently honored by that clause which com- mended the president and "the congress."

Cutright splendidly championed the cause of the unmentioned, and insisted that the committee ought to tell why the names of the senator and congressmen had been omitted. Edgar Howard, the third member of the committee, replied that in the treatment of some public men and their records the most charitable language in which they could be discussed was the language of silence.

"Then came Will M. Maupin, the talented editor of the Midwest Magazine, special spokesman for Congressman Maguire, with an amendment to the resolutions including the names of the senator and three representatives in his congratulations extended to President Wilson. He insisted that if the names of the four democratic representatives of Nebraska in Washington should be omitted the fact would be evident to all the world that the democrats in Nebraska do not approve the manner in which the unmentioned democrats have conducted themselves in Washington.

Some Singed by the Fireworks.
"Then came the fireworks. One democratic editor frankly said that for his own part he did not approve very much of the records of the fellows, because those records showed too close relationship with the sugar tariff thieves, and with that element of criminal wealth which hated President Wilson and Senator Hitchcock. Another editor challenged attention to that shameful day in the lower house of congress when Lobeck and Maguire, both holding seats in congress by virtue of the Bryan strength in Nebraska, sat with closed mouths while Underwood and other spokesmen for the money interests were shamefully abusing and slandering Mr. Bryan. He declared that he could not vote for a resolution to endorse any congressman so lacking in the attributes of loyalty to a friend who had made his election possible. Another editor said that a specific endorsement of Dan Stephens would be to brand every democratic editor as a blackmailer, because Stephens had recently put that brand upon practically all of the craft.

To the Dogs with Harmony.
"There were many appeals for a specific endorsement of the senator and the congressmen on the ground that the interests of the party demanded harmony. A big editor from the western part of the state, with a fine physique and splendid eloquence, shouted: 'To the dogs with harmony, men, friends, in the name of the Nebraska democracy as a Wilson and Bryan democracy, and I shall never give my vote of endorsement to a democratic senator or congressman who has done all in his power to please the enemies of the president and the secretary of state. The trouble with you fellows who speak for Senator Hitchcock and our weakling congressmen is that you do not understand the situation in Nebraska. I tell you that the democracy of this state is a Bryan democracy, and as one country editor who has supported Bryan and Bryan principles from the beginning, I refuse now to give one crumb of comfort to the enemies of Mr. Bryan by giving my vote to applaud any senator or any congressman who has had part or parcel in any attempt to discredit Mr. Bryan, or to embarrass the administration of President Wilson.' The only reply of the reactionary advocates was another appeal for party harmony.

Dares Him into Open Fight.
"In concluding his argument in support of the committee's resolutions Edgar Howard appealed to the Hitchcock advocates to come out in the open and fight a fair fight. He pleaded with his reactionary friends to offer an amendment to the resolutions which would mean something. He asked them to submit a resolution endorsing Senator Hitchcock's treatment of President Wilson's administration, and promised to seal his own lips during the discussion and during the voting upon such a resolution. But not one of the Hitchcock pleaders had the courage to offer any such amendment, and finally the weak amendment afforded by Will Maupin, spokesman for Congressman Maguire, was buried by a seven-to-one majority, and then the committee resolutions were adopted by a unanimous vote."

Peace Society for Mediation.
WASHINGTON, May 3.—Action of the administration in accepting the mediation proposal of Argentina, Brazil and Chile was endorsed today by the executive committee of the American Peace Society.

COMMITTEE FRAMES ITS ANTI-TRUST BILL

House Judiciary Committee
Gives Measure
Priority

COVERS PRESIDENT'S WISHES
Few Changes Made in Draft Intro-
duced Month Ago.

PLANS TO RUSH IT THROUGH
Chairman Clayton Puts in an Iron-
clad Resolution.

LABOR SECTION ABOUT SAME
Labor Group in House Expected to
Fight for Further Recognition in
Spite of Concessions that
Have Been Made.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—The anti-trust legislative program in the house was made up yesterday when the judiciary committee ordered favorably reported its omnibus bill designed to cover the administration recommendations, and Chairman Clayton introduced a resolution proposing one of the most iron clad rules on record to rush the measure through.

The bill is mainly the same as when introduced less than a month ago as a revised combination of separate bills on holding companies, interlocking directorates, etc.

The house rules committee will meet next week to decide upon the rule. It contemplates sixteen hours of general debate, five minute speeches on any item, but restricted in the total to a maximum of four hours—an unusual limitation—the bill then to be voted upon without intervening motions.

Labor Section Little Changed.
The so-called labor section is changed but little. It declares that nothing in the anti-trust laws shall be construed as forbidding the existence and operation of fraternal, labor, recreational, agricultural or horticultural organizations, orders or associations instituted for purposes of mutual help and not having capital stock or conducted for profit or to forbid or restrain individual members of such organizations from carrying out the legitimate objects thereof.

The word "operating under the lodge system" was struck out of this provision. The labor group in congress is expected to fight for further union recognition.

In the anti-interlocking directorates section, the committee added provisos exempting "mutual savings banks not having a capital represented by shares" and the following:

"The director, officer, employee of bank, etc., may be a director, officer or employee of not more than one other bank or trust company where the entire capital stock of one is owned by stockholders in the other."

Further Provisions.
After two years no person may be simultaneously a director in two or more corporations either of which has capital surplus and undivided profits aggregating more than \$100,000 engaged wholly or partly in commerce other than common carrier, if the corporations are, or have been, competitors, so that an elimination of competition by agreement between them would constitute a violation of any anti-trust laws.

The eligibility of a director under this provision "shall be determined by the aggregate capital, surplus and undivided profits, exclusive of dividends declared, but not paid to stockholders." The committee here added:

"At the end of the fiscal year of the corporation next preceding the election of directors."

The bill reiterates the old provisions regulating price fixing and price discriminations, but changes to "wrongfully injure" the provision that anyone discriminating in prices between different purchasers of commodities in the same or different sections of committees "with the purpose or intent to thereby destroy or wrongfully injure the business of a competitor of either purchaser or seller shall be guilty of misdemeanor."

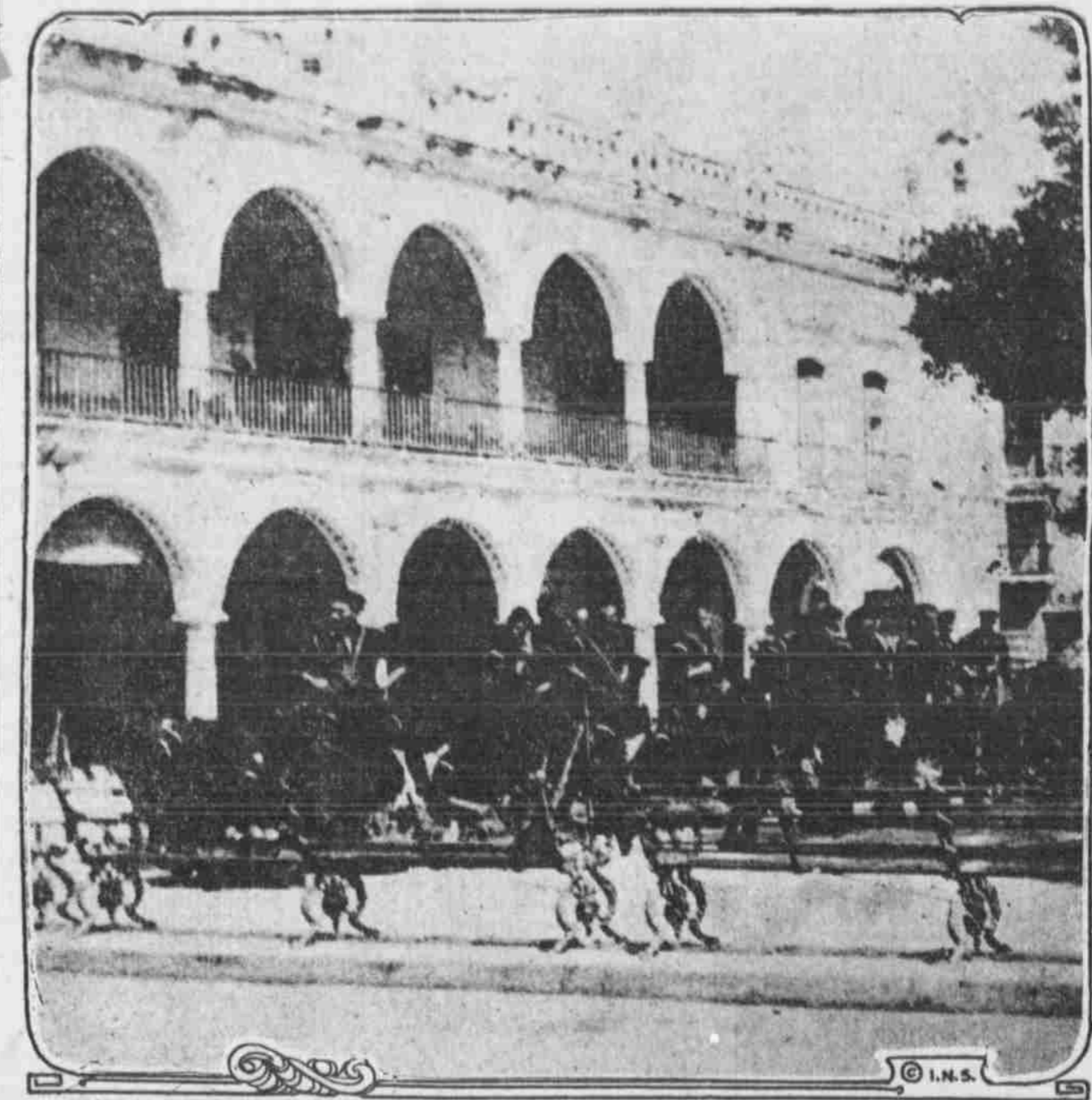
Committee Change.
The holding company section prohibits any corporation engaged in commerce from directly or indirectly acquiring "all or part of the share capital of a similar corporation where the acquisition would eliminate or 'substantially lessen' competition between the corporations or create monopoly of any trade in any section or community. The word 'substantially' was a committee change.

Most of the other provisions in the bill are identical. Representative Clayton of Alabama, who today was confirmed as federal judge in Alabama, stated tonight he would remain in the house until it passed the bill. The house ways and means committee is expected immediately to name Representative Webb of North Carolina next ranking member as chairman of the committee. Mr. Webb, who today asked Mr. Clayton to remain to conduct the bill in the house, is in thorough sympathy with the administration's plans and has co-operated in carrying out the other provisions in the bill. A veteran member of the house and has been active on the committee.

"Don't Worry," Cables
Towle from Mexico
A telegram from Germain Towle, who with his wife is in Mexico City, was received by friends late yesterday and read as follows: "Don't worry. Everything safe."

MUST WORRY ALONG WITH
WHAT CHAPLAINS THEY HAVE
WASHINGTON, May 3.—Provision in the naval appropriation bill for additional naval chaplains was struck out in the house yesterday on a point of order by Representative Tribble of Georgia. He insisted there was no need for chaplains at shore stations, where the men could attend churches.

After the Battle in Vera Cruz



BLUE JACKETS AND MARINES RESTING IN FRONT OF THE HOTEL TERMINAL, VERA CRUZ, AFTER THE SHARP FIGHTING OF THE FIRST DAY WAS OVER.

LAWYERS MANDAMUS JUDGE Lay Foundation for Action in Su- preme Court to Restore Case.

Would Have Court Consider Motion
Pending in Case Before Railroad
"Settled" Case with Injured
Lad's Father.

In behalf of Ralph Moss, 7 years old, whose leg was crushed by a Missouri Pacific freight train and was afterward twice amputated, the extraordinary process of a writ of mandamus which the Nebraska supreme court will be asked to direct to District Judge English is to be invoked. By this means Ralph's attorneys will try to secure a speedy jury trial for him since he is still in a critical condition and delay incident to a customary appeal from the decision of the local court might be costly to him.

It is said no attempt to mandamus a district judge has ever been made in this state and lawyers are divided in their guesses as to what the high court will say on the subject. Attorneys have been much interested in the case because the relations of public service corporations to children who are injured by the companies' alleged negligence are involved.

A suit for \$25,000 was begun in district court for Ralph, but his father was paid \$1,000 in a settlement with J. A. C. Kennedy, the railroad's lawyer, to discontinue the lad's action. The money has been exhausted, Ralph receiving nothing in his own name. The settlement was made without the knowledge of the court or Ralph's attorneys.

The latter assert that the railroad attorneys had the right to have Ralph's father resign his own cause of action against the railroad in a settlement, but that he could not dismiss the boy's suit in the same stipulation and for the same consideration, but Judge English twice sustained Mr. Kennedy's procedure.

Yesterday Donovan & Donohoe, Ralph's lawyers, served notice on the railroad to take up a motion filed in the lad's case before the settlement was made and it developed that this was the first move in a plan to seek a mandamus in supreme court to compel Judge English to restore the case to the docket. Action on this new move was delayed by request of the railroad's attorney.

Ralph is again in the Wise Memorial hospital, where the bone of his leg has been scraped.

GENERAL SICKLES DYING; HIS WIFE IS WITH HIM

NEW YORK, May 3.—General Daniel E. Sickles, famous for his notable services to the union cause in the civil war, is dying at his home on Fifth avenue and tonight for the first time in twenty-nine years his wife spent a night in the house of her husband. All day she watched by his side and she said she intended to remain with him to the end.

General Sickles and his wife became estranged more than a quarter of a century ago. Mrs. Sickles had repeatedly, in the last few years, come to the financial assistance of the aged veteran, but declined to enter his home.

FIGHTING IN PROGRESS AT SAN DOMINGO PORT

WASHINGTON, May 3.—Commander Graham at Puerto Plata, Santo Domingo, reported to the Navy department late today that a sharp conflict between government forces and insurgents had been in progress at that place all day. He said both sides were using small field guns and it is reported that about twenty-five insurgents were killed.

While the American gunboat Petrel's boat was lying at the customs house wharf, with a flag flying, several bullets struck within a few yards of it. Commander Graham brought the incident to the attention of the combatants.

Mobs Race Through the Streets Shouting 'Death to Americans'

FLYMOUTH, Mass., May 3.—Forty American refugees, including women and children, escaped from the vicinity of Progresso, Yucatan, through the efforts of the British consul and other British residents, according to Arthur P. Rice of Boston, who reached here tonight on the Norwegian steamer Olaf. With Mr. Rice were his wife and E. Weidemann of Hamburg, Germany, a tourist. Other refugees embarked on British and Norwegian steamers for Mobile and New Orleans.

The party left Progresso on April 23. For a few days before that mobs had run through the street of Merida, twenty-four miles inland, where the Rices live, shouting "death to the Americans." Some houses owned by Americans were broken into. No members of the American colony were allowed to send out cable messages. The American consul was out of the country, Rice said, and no American ship put into port. Arrangements were made secretly for the relief of the refugees. The British consul personally directed their capture, taking the Americans in his carriage to a point outside the town where the British superintendent of the railroad had agreed to stop a train for them.

Several Are Badly Hurt When Their Auto Turns Turtle

In driving his auto down the Corby street hill near Thirtieth street, J. C. Christie was unable to operate the brakes with the result that the car hit a rut in the dirt road just before reaching the paved thoroughfare and tipped completely over. J. C. Christie, 132 North Twenty-fourth street, South Omaha, received a severe cut over the left eye and bruises about the limbs. His 8-year-old daughter, Katherine, received a broken right wrist and Harry Christie, 218 South Thirty-second avenue, manager of the Farnam Smith real estate firm, sustained a badly fractured limb, necessitating his removal to a local hospital. Mrs. J. C. Christie was slightly bruised, as was Mrs. Anna Rowley, 1113 South Thirty-second street, who miraculously escaped serious injury, as the overturned car completely covered her. Harry Christie and his sister, Katherine, were partially covered by the machine. The party received medical attention at the hands of Police Surgeons Fochtman and Kinyan.

Court Rules Child Belongs to Mother, Not Adopted Parents

CHICAGO, May 3.—Myrtle Hagen, 3 years old, for whose custody a legal fight has been made in the federal and state courts, has been awarded to her mother, Vida Hagen, when County Judge Owens set aside the adoption of the child by Mr. and Mrs. Thurston Crawford.

The girl was taken from her mother when a few days old and given to the Crawfords, whose baby died a few days previously.

"I did not know for months afterwards that our baby had died and that this child was not my own," Mrs. Crawford told the court.

"The mother of this child has shown by a search lasting three years that she never abandoned it," the judge said. "She has satisfied me she did not know what she was doing when she signed a paper relinquishing her right to it. I am sorry for the Crawfords, but the mother has a legal right to her child."

Both women wept when the judge made his decision.

Court Rules Child Belongs to Mother, Not Adopted Parents

It was said that the reason the train came through so quickly was because attached to it was a private car bringing Rafael Perdo, an influential Mexican, who, since the federal government seized the Mexican railway, has been acting as manager. His visit to Vera Cruz was in connection with his business in this. The passengers on the train asserted that 500 or 600 Americans remained in and about the federal capital with the intention of staying there unless they were compelled to depart.

Ernest Richter, an employee of the tube works in Mexico City and an American citizen, was taken from the train by Mexican soldiers at Soledad yesterday and held prisoner because a pistol and ammunition were found in his possession. Consul William W. Canada is making an investigation. Colonel Edward H. Plummer of the Twenty-eighth infantry has been appointed provost marshal and executive head of the new government. He reports to Brigadier General Funston.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—To clear up any misunderstanding for the reason of substituting a purely military government for the civil administration set up at Vera Cruz by navy officials, Secretary Garrison today made public the text

(Continued on Page Two)

HUERTA SAID TO BE LOOKING FOR ASYLUM ON SHIP

Persistent Reports in Vera Cruz
Dictator Seeks Way to Retire
from Mexico.

WOULD LEAVE THE PRESIDENCY
Said to Demand Only Safe Conduct
to a Port.

PREFERS A FOREIGN WARSHIP
Content to Throw Up the Struggle
in This Event.

MEDIATION HIS LAST RESORT
Foes Declare He Has Played His Last
Card in Capital.

REBELS WILL NOT COMPROMISE

Carranza Will Push War Into Every
Corner of Mexico as Long as
Opposition Manifests It-
self Against Him.

VERA CRUZ, May 3.—Persistent reports continue to circulate here that General Huerta intends to retire from the provisional presidency of Mexico on condition that he be assured a safe conduct to a port and placed on board a foreign war ship. It is declared in some Mexican circles here that General Huerta was ready to resign a week ago, but was prevented from so doing by internal dissensions in his cabinet.

The disappearance from the Mexican cabinet of Jose Lopez Portillo y Rojas, the foreign minister, coupled with reports that there is a growing undercurrent in Mexico City against the Huerta government is interpreted here as foreshadowing a change in the situation in the federal capital.

See New President.

Some of the closest observers of the government's situation assert that Senor Rojas' resignation may clear the way for the appointment of a foreign minister, who, under the Mexican constitution could succeed General Huerta as president. In these circles it is pointed out that while Venustiano Carranza declined to treat with General Huerta, he might consent to enter into negotiations with his successor and thus facilitate mediation. The effect of the continued rebel successes in the north and the outcome of the pending attack on Tampico may, according to well informed opinion bring about a rapid change in Mexico City.

While the federal capital was reported quiet today, people who arrived here said that the populace there was beginning to learn that General Huerta had been deceiving the people by issuing false reports of federal successes over the constitutionalists.

People Deceived.

The news of the peaceful way in which the Americans are occupying Vera Cruz, it is said has spread to the capital and has convinced Mexicans there that the American invasion of the port is not for conquest or aggression.

Refugees assert the inhabitants of the capital fear the coming there of General Villa more than the fear that of the American troops.

The elements in Mexico City, clinging to the memory of the late President Francisco L. Madero, are reported to have been increased by the arrest of some of the deputies, who were formerly cast into jail on charges of conspiracy.

EL PASO, Tex., May 3.—Constitutionalist leaders here are convinced that Victoriano Huerta is ready to step down and out under pressure from his better advised supporters who, with an accuracy of knowledge denied the masses in Mexico, are said here to regard complete rebel success as inevitable.

For this reason the constitutionalist leaders will make no concessions before the Argentine, Brazilian and Chile mediators.

The officers of South America are believed by constitutionalists to have been accepted by Huerta as a means of "saving his face." Out of the negotiations, the supporters, according to the rebels, hope to save for themselves what they can of their vast properties in Mexico and possibly some of their privileges.

The good offices of the Argentine, Brazilian and Chilean governments while accepted "in principle" by the constitutionalists are viewed with suspicion.

Those in authority here are chary of frank statements concerning diplomatic

(Continued on Page Two)

Dealers Must Be Identified To Get the Cash

National advertisers have made their goods favorably known in this city by continuously employing that powerful educational force—newspaper advertising.

A share in the benefits of this publicity belongs to you, Mr. Dealer. It's like a check waiting to be cashed. But to realize on it, you must first be identified—identified in the readers' minds with the goods they have learned through the newspaper advertising to favor and want.

To be properly identified, it is necessary to remind your customers constantly that you carry the advertised brands on your shelves. Use your windows—and the columns of The Bee.