

WILSON NEAR DEATH FROM RIFLE BALL IN AMERICAN EMBASSY

Bullet Enters Window of Building and Misses Diplomat Only by Few Inches.

FEDERAL BATTERY IS MOVED

Ambassador Goes to Palace to Ask Cessation of Fighting.

MADERO DECLINES TO RESIGN

Refuses to See Senators Who Demand that He Quit.

DIAZ REFUSES AN ARMISTICE

Rebel Chief Says He Will Not Negotiate Until the President, Vice President and Cabinet Ministers Resign.

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 15.—The American ambassador, Henry Lane Wilson, had a narrow escape from being hit by a bullet this afternoon. A rifle ball entered a window of the embassy and missed the ambassador by only a few inches.

The federal battery, the placing of which within two blocks of the American embassy had been protested against by Ambassador Wilson, was moved this afternoon under the personal direction of General Huerta, the federal commander. It had been stationed in Insurgentes street, where it would sweep a wide area of the American populated district, as well as attracting to the district the fire of the rebels.

Wilson Protests to Madero.

Ambassador Wilson went to the national palace shortly before 3 o'clock to make a further protest to the federal commander, General Huerta, against the continuance of the rifle fire which was crossing the American colony and the American embassy.

The American ambassador also intended to protest against the action of federal troops who had mounted a machine gun on a school building which was being utilized as a refuge for foreigners and to ask President Madero to agree to an armistice so as to enable the ambassador to remove a number of American families who still were within the danger zone.

Madero Refuses to Resign.

Francisco Madero declared today that he would not resign the presidency of Mexico. He said that he was legally elected by the people; that he was the constituted president and he would die before he would resign his office.

The president's declaration was made to the Spanish minister, Senor Jacinto de Coloson y Coloson, who was with him at the national palace just before the arrival of the senate committee. The failure of the committee to find the president was because he refused to see the senators.

Senators Go to Place.

After an executive meeting in the chamber of deputies the majority of the senate left for the national palace to demand the resignation of President Madero. They were accompanied by Francisco de la Berra and the Spanish minister to Mexico.

The delegation of senators had gone to the national palace to see President Madero, but they did not succeed in finding him.

From the carriages in which they had driven there they informed the public: "President Taft has just telegraphed the British minister that American troops are coming to the Mexican capital. We consider intervention inevitable."

The Mexican senators also informed the public that they considered President Madero had been defeated.

The British legation's announcement of the resignation of Madero appears to have been founded on misinformation as to the result of the peace efforts of Francisco de la Berra and other prominent men.

Diaz Refuses Armistice.

Ambassador Henry Lane Wilson and Pedro Lascurain, the Mexican foreign minister, were in conference for several hours during the night. Their efforts to arrange an armistice were vain, however. Diaz, the rebel leader, refused absolutely to hear of peace until President Madero and his cabinet had resigned.

Diaz's firmness in this respect was indicated by the activity of his gunners, who continued the bombardment at intervals during the night and after dawn increased their fire until it was more violent than at any previous stage of the seven days' fighting.

Most of those in Mexico City who know President Madero's constancy of purpose and subornment were pessimistic today regarding his resignation. Others, however, believed he would yield to the persistent demand made by men high in public life.

He is Barra as Peacemaker. Francisco de la Berra, the former provisional president, played the part of peacemaker today and promises to become as notable in this crisis as he was in the adjustment of the difficulties of the Madero revolution, which terminated in the overthrow of Porfirio Diaz.

The presence of the war vessels of three foreign nations at the port of Vera Cruz and the developments of the

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TO HELP OUT COAL PRICES

Railroads to Co-operate to Help Equalize the Output.

TO STORE SUPPLY IN SUMMER

President Mohler Promises to Assist and Other Roads Favor Plan to Establish Coal Storage.

Ya.

A big scheme is on, and it is successful. It is expected that the pressure on the coal supply the country over, and help to bring down coal prices not later than next fall. The plan contemplates the co-operation of the railroads, which are the biggest users of coal, with the coal miners and operators for a more equalized output and more expeditious distribution.

Representatives of the people behind the movement were in conference with President Mohler of the Union Pacific last week, explaining to him just what was desired, and the objects in view, and are said to have gone away with assurances that the Union Pacific could be counted on to assist. Other big railroads that have already entered the agreement or indicated that they look with favor on it, are the New York Central, the North-western and the Burlington.

In keeping their promise in merely that all the big railroads establish coal storage yards at convenient points along their own lines for the storage of coal which they use for their own purposes, and that they place their orders for their coal so as to permit advanced delivery of the winter supply during the summer months. The roads are to agree also to take the coal and haul during the slack period of traffic, thus releasing their cars for transporting coal for commercial business in the fall and winter when the pressure is great, and preventing car shortage upon which congestion at the mines, and consequent local dearth and high prices are blamed. To get the railroads to take their coal early and carry it to their own storage yards they are to have compensatory prices, which the operators will be able to make if they can keep their mines going throughout the year without the usual interruptions.

"It will be a great thing if it will work out," said a local coal man who has been watching the situation. "Last fall we simply could not get coal in Omaha to fill orders because the railroads had preference as consumers, and the coal dealer is the man who gets the kicks."

Berger Proposes that Government Operate Roads During Strike

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—The threatened stop of fifty-four eastern railroads by the proposed strike of firemen was the basis of a resolution for government ownership of these railroad properties introduced today by Representative Berger of Wisconsin, socialist.

Mr. Berger's resolution proposed that in case of a strike and stop of the railway systems for more than a week the president of the United States should be empowered to seize the railways with all their terminals, belt lines, lands, coal mines, workshops and other properties on the ground of public emergency and the right of eminent domain and to manage and operate them through the Postoffice department until Congress should create a department of railways.

The resolution proposed that the government operate the properties on a working basis of eight hours and pay a "rate of wages." It would direct the secretary of commerce and labor to furnish congress an estimate of the actual physical valuation of the railroads, and all their properties, as the basis of government compensation to the roads and would instruct the secretary of the treasury to submit to congress a comprehensive plan for financing the entire transaction by United States bonds at the lowest practicable rate of interest.

The resolution in a preamble declared that private ownership and management of railroads had been demonstrated to be on the point of collapse; that the railroads in this country were the poorest equipped and unsafe in any civilized country; that it would take \$2,000,000,000 to make them comparatively safe and so much private capital was not to be had.

Mr. Berger in a statement asserted that a month's stop of the fifty-four railroad systems would put cities like Pittsburgh and Indianapolis in danger of starvation and seriously menace New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, Cleveland and Milwaukee.

Smelter Owned by Americans Looted

SAN LUIS POTOSI, Mex., Feb. 15.—The Tiro General mine, one of the largest properties of the American Smelting and Refining properties, twenty-two miles from Charcas, in San Luis Potosi state, has been completely looted by bandits. An attack was made on the mine last Tuesday. The marauders were driven off temporarily by Americans employed at the mine.

Two of the bandits were killed. An American named Link was seriously wounded. The Americans escorted the women in the camp to Charcas and took the last train out of that city to San Luis Potosi.

Cancerous Growth Due to Tiny Worms

BERLIN, Feb. 15.—The results of experiments to find the origin of cancer were published today by Prof. Johannes Fibiger, director of the Pathological Institute at Copenhagen. His researches show that cancerous growth in the esophagus and stomach of rodents were due to the presence in the alimentary tract of minute worms, an indeterminate number of which are from the common kitchen cockroach. Prof. Fibiger succeeded in producing cancer by feeding the parasites' eggs on cockroaches to rats. The experiments are considered of great importance to seekers for a cure of cancer, as they form the first experimental production of the disease.

HOW HORNBY TREATED ONE CASE OF CANCER

Sad Story of a Young Man Who Fell Into Clutches of the "Doctor."

DOLE FEE COLLECTED HERE

Hornby and Dr. Wells Each Gets Money for the Case.

MOTHER RAISES THE MONEY

Mortgages Her Home to Pay the Charges of Operators.

VICTIM WORSE OFF THAN EVER

Alleged Cure Not Even Tried, but Full Charge Made and Collected, While Young Man Still Suffers.

Suppose you were afflicted with what appeared to be a cancer; and suppose a man who claimed to be a scientific marvel were to tell you he could cure you without using a knife; and supposing you, widowed mother mortgaged her home to raise the money to pay the "doctor" his fee; and suppose the "doctor" turned you over to another doctor, who did nothing for you, and who left you worse off than ever, and that the first "doctor" did nothing but look on while you were senseless on the operating table; and the later claimed and collected his full fee, regardless of the fact that he had done nothing for you, and further that he had promised you he would cure you or charge you nothing; what would you think?

Wouldn't you believe he had swindled you? That he had gotten a fee from you under false pretenses? Especially, when you found out later that the operation had left you worse off than you were at the beginning; that the doctor who did the work admitted that perhaps a mistake had been made, that a cut had occurred where it was not intended to cut? And also, that this same doctor had told you the other doctor did nothing for you?

Wouldn't you be inclined to lose your faith in doctors?

Well, read of how a young man named Morse fared at the hands of "Doctor" Hornby of 319 North Twentieth street, take cognizance of cancer.

Story of the Moves. Mrs. C. L. Morse and her two sons, Walter and Chester, live at 532 North Twenty-fifth avenue. Mrs. Morse is a gentle little woman, gentle almost as a child. Dishonesty and fraud are so foreign to her nature that she is slow to conceive the possibility of their existence in other hearts. She is proud of her boys. She loves to praise them, yet if she spoke no word one could read their swelling heart in the fond eyes she turns upon them.

The pride is justified for they are clean, honest, true-hearted, high-minded young fellows, strong in their love for and devotion to their mother, admired and loved by their neighbors. They work hard while their mother keeps the home. Their earnings go into the common family treasury.

The investigator for The Bee called at the Morse home one afternoon. He found three or four neighbors who had come to speak words of sympathy and encouragement and to bring small tokens

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Three Men Killed by the Explosion of a Locomotive

EDGEMONT, S. D., Feb. 15.—(Special Telegram.)—Three Burlington trainmen were instantly killed at noon today, when the boiler of a freight engine exploded near Provo, the first sliding east of here. The train was westbound and running less than fifteen miles an hour when the accident happened. The dead: ENGINEER S. F. JOHNSON, FIREMAN GEORGE WHEELER, BRAKEMAN CHARLES SUNDBROM.

The body of the engineer was blown into an adjoining field, the fireman was caught in the coal tender and the brakeman's body was unrecognizable. All have been brought here awaiting action of the coroner.

The train carried sixty-five loads and was within thirteen miles of the end of the division when the accident occurred. The engine was of the compound mallet type and one of the most powerful now in use. A damage was done to the train and the engine trucks did not leave the rails, but the force of the explosion sent the mammoth boiler entirely beyond the right-of-way.

Superintendent Weldenheimer and motive power experts from Alliance are on the scene and the wreckage is left scattered over the ground without being touched until a careful search for the cause is concluded.

Explosion Causes Panic in School

WICHITA, Kan., Feb. 15.—A panic was caused in the Carlton public school yesterday by the explosion of one of six fulminate caps pupils had found and taken to school. Harry Amer, 12 years old, was tapping a pencil with one of the caps when it exploded. Two of his fingers were blown off. When quiet was restored, caps were found in the mouths of two other boys in the room. All except Amer escaped injury.

MISS EMERSON RELEASED FROM LONDON PRISON

LONDON, Feb. 15.—Miss Zelle Emerson, American woman, and Silvia Pankhurst, who received jail sentences yesterday for smashing shop windows in London, were released from custody today, their fines being paid by an alleged "unknown person." The two women led raiders in a shop window smashing expedition.

Somebody Should Wake Up



Drawn for The Bee by Powell.

TAFT MAKES ADDRESS AT SHERMAN SERVICE

President Pays Tribute to Memory of Late Vice President Sherman.

SERVICE IN SENATE CHAMBER

This is First Time Since Washington's Term that Executive Has Attended Session of Senate.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—President Taft, his cabinet, the entire house of representatives, the senate, the supreme court and the diplomatic corps assembled today in the senate chamber at memorial services for the late Vice President James S. Sherman.

With all its solemnity it was a scene of color and dignity. The president was flanked by the somber-robed justices of the supreme court and the brilliantly dressed diplomats, arrayed in full court costume. It was said by the senate historians to have been the first time since Washington that a president had entered the senate chamber while congress was in session.

Both houses suspended business to hear addresses eulogizing the late vice president by President Taft, Speaker Clark and many senators and representatives.

President Taft's Address.

The president said in part: "Mr. Sherman was a man with whom no one could come in contact without feeling better for the meeting and with a more kindly disposition toward his fellow men and the world at large. Every one, high or low, who met him felt the influence of his good will.

"He loved politics; he correctly thought that he could be engaged in nothing more useful to his country and became a partisan on principle. He came to politics, that the only possible means of securing effective, permanent and just popular government, truly representative of the people, was through parties, and therefore he was willing to give up much of his personal judgment to reconcile the views of himself and his associates upon a few great principles.

"He was an influential and leading member of the house during the controversies that took place over the question whether it should be permitted to do business on a Sunday at the mercy of the majority, and he stood with one of the great speakers of that body.

"We have celebrated the memorial of a modest American, a disinterested patriot, an able statesman and a noble man."

House Doorkeeper Commits Suicide

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—Captain A. P. Garden, assistant doorkeeper of the house, was found dead in his rooms late last night, with his throat cut. An incoherent note, evidently hastily scribbled just before the deed, indicated that he had taken his life while temporarily deranged. Garden was appointed from Wheeling, W. Va., and was to have been appointed United States marshal there within the near future.

The National Capital

Saturday, February 15, 1913.

The Senate. Went into joint session with the house in memorial services for the late Vice President Sherman. Legislative steering committee selected five bills to be pushed at this session.

The House. Adjourned to join the senate in Sherman memorial. Public buildings bills carrying several millions reported.

DISPUTE ABOUT ALBANIA

Relations Between Austria and Russia Near Breaking Point.

POWERS EVACUATE CRETE

British, German, Russian and Turkish Flags are Hauled Down and that of Greece is Raised.

VIENNA, Feb. 15.—That relations between Austria-Hungary and Russia are in a dangerous state of tension was again indicated today by an alarmist editorial published by the Reichspost, the organ of the Austro-Hungarian imperialist, Archduke Franz Ferdinand.

The writer declares that the days of the conferences between the ambassadors of the powers in London are numbered, "as the differences existing between Russia and Austria-Hungary on Albanian questions are far too great to be bridged over by such means."

He adds that the London conferences could not be expected to be successful in that which Prince Honolow-Waldenburg-Schillingensferst failed to achieve when he carried an autograph letter from Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria to Emperor Nicholas of Russia.

Powers Evacuate Crete.

ATHENS, Greece, Feb. 15.—The island of Crete was finally evacuated by the protecting powers, Great Britain, Russia, France and Italy today and the Greek flag was hoisted among enthusiastic demonstrations by the Cretans.

A British cruiser this morning landed a detachment of bluejackets in Suda bay, and these men hauled down the flags of the powers, which have flown since 1898, as well as that of Turkey. The flags were handed over to the consuls of the respective countries, that of Turkey being placed in charge of the German consulate.

Governor West Has Fight With Reporter

SALEM, Ore., Feb. 15.—Governor Oswald West and Frank L. Perkins, a newspaper man, came to blows last night in the capitol rotunda. Neither was visibly injured by the act.

Considerable feeling has existed on the governor's part over articles published by a Portland newspaper which Perkins is conducting. Responsibility for these articles the governor placed on Perkins. Perkins was conversing with some senators when Governor West overheard a remark he thought had been addressed to him by Perkins. The state executive demanded to know of Perkins if the newspaper man had spoken to him.

"No, sir, I did not," responded Perkins. Hot words led to blows. In the mixup Perkins fell or was knocked to the floor and Governor West landed on top of him. For a few moments the pair thrashed about the floor, hitting and striking at each other until they were finally pulled apart, when they went their separate ways.

Bathtub Trust Defendants Fined

DETROIT, Feb. 15.—Judge Clarence W. Sessions, in the federal district court, today imposed fines ranging from \$1 to \$10,000 on the fourteen individual and thirteen corporation defendants convicted yesterday in the trial of the so-called Bathtub trust for criminal conspiracy in restraint of trade.

MONTENEGRO LOSE THREE THOUSAND MEN

LONDON, Feb. 15.—The Montenegrins lost 3,000 men in a futile attack February 13 against the Turks on the heights of Taraboch and Hodiza, dominating the fortress of Scutari, according to a dispatch received today from Constantinople. The Turks captured six guns.

PUBLIC BUILDING BILL IS REPORTED

Omnibus Measure Carries Nearly Twenty-Six Millions of Dollars.

LINCOLN IS GIVEN \$175,000

Million Dollars is Appropriated for Court Houses and Postoffices in Chairman Underwood's Home City.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—The omnibus public building bill carrying total appropriations of \$25,000,000 was reported today to the house. It proposes a new building for the interior department not to exceed in cost \$2,500,000 exclusive of site.

Other "authorizations" in the bill, which Chairman Burnett explained did not actually appropriate money but which need to be acted on by the appropriations committee, provided for \$1,000,000 for a new federal building at Birmingham, Ala., home of democratic leader Underwood; \$50,000 for a new postoffice site in Chicago, home of Minority Leader Mann; Memorial amphitheater at Arlington National cemetery at Arlington, \$250,000, with a limit of \$750,000.

Subtreasury and other offices at St. Louis, \$200,000; limit \$1,000,000. Improvement of postoffice and court house at Kansas City, Mo., \$150,000; limit \$500,000.

Office building at Washington for geological survey, reclamation service, Indian bureau, bureau of mines and other interior department bureaus, \$50,000, with limit of \$2,500,000.

The bill includes these items of increases in the limit of cost of buildings whose acquisitions of site and building enlargements previously has been authorized: Texas—Corpus Christi, \$70,000.

Money for Lincoln.

The bill directs the enlargement or improvement of government buildings within the limit of cost: California—Oakland postoffice and custom house, \$75,000. Nebraska—Lincoln postoffice and court house, \$175,000. Buildings are authorized within these limits of cost on grounds now owned or previously authorized to be acquired by the government: Arizona—Douglas, \$100,000. California—Bakersfield, \$100,000. Colorado—Durango, \$100,000. Montana—Kalispell, \$100,000. Texas—El Paso, \$300,000; Yorktown, \$50,000. Washington—Ellensburg, \$75,000; Aberdeen, \$112,500; Seattle, \$300,000.

Purchase for cities are authorized in Dallas, Tex., \$300,000, and Las Vegas, N. M., \$150,000.

Nebraska Towns Get Federal Cash

(From a Staff Correspondent.) WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—(Special Telegram.)—Four Nebraska towns received honorable mention in the public building bill reported to the house today. Lincoln gets \$175,000 toward building a new addition to the present federal building; Chadron, \$100,000; Aurora, \$50,000, and McCook, \$25,000.

In Iowa, Charles City is recognized by an appropriation of \$70,000; Washington gets \$60,000; Maquoketa, \$50,000, and Grinnell, \$30,000. Redfield, S. D., was awarded \$60,000 and Belle Fourche, \$75,000.

LEGISLATURE MOURNS DEATH OF MEMBER ILL IN HOSPITAL

TACOMA, Wash., Feb. 15.—While the death of Representative Frank L. Sweet was being announced today in the state legislature, and his desk was covered with crepe and flowers, his wife and daughter were visiting him here in a hospital. Before the error became known, the legislature had appointed a committee to attend the funeral.

HOUSE INQUIRERS PROGRESS SLOWLY AND FIND LITTLE

Numerous Investigating Committees at Lincoln Fail to Uncover Much by Efforts.

WAGES PAID WORKING GIRLS

Lincoln Department Stores to Be Given Clean Bill.

PHONE PROBE SCARCELY MOVES

Chairman Shipley Roused by Efforts of the Lobby.

BOARD OF CONTROL BILL UP

Committee in Senate Appointed to Canvas Various Measures Makes Headway, Taking Ollie Bill as Foundation.

(From a Staff Correspondent.) LINCOLN, Feb. 15.—(Special.)—State officers and others who are to be investigated by various investigating committees at the instigation of this virtuous democratic house are still in suspense while waiting for the spirit to move the modern Shillocks to get busy. Unless committees get busy and convict somebody or give those under indictment a clean bill it is possible it will be necessary for the accused ones to have a grand jury convened to investigate the house members.

The special committee appointed to investigate the wages paid working girls and the conditions under which they work, sponsored by Jerry Howard, has about concluded its work on Lincoln and will give the department stores here a clean bill. The committee discovered the wages ranged from \$5 to \$20 per week and the conditions under which the girls worked were the best. It was also discovered that in nearly all instances the girls whose wages are small are home girls whose people live here and who have homes.

Phone Inquiry.

The committee to investigate the telephone combine and its relationship to the legislature has done nothing yet but its chairman is getting mighty warm under the collar at one member of the telephone lobby, at least. The chairman, Shipley of Dodge, said he was approached by G. L. Pratt of Omaha, who began to argue with him regarding telephone bills now pending.

Shipley promptly told Pratt to chase himself, or words to that effect, and he announced further that if the activity of this man keeps up there will be trouble.

It seems never to have occurred to those who are bothered with a bunch of whispering lobbyists that the anti-lobby law provides a punishment for violations of its provisions and the lobbyists could be arrested for discussing pending legislation with members, except as they appear at regular committee meetings. It seems to be the general impression here among members and others that if one registers as a lobbyist he can do anything in the way of lobbying without hindrance.

KECKLEY SUBMITS FIGURES

Makes Comparison of Earnings of State Railroads.

(From a Staff Correspondent.) LINCOLN, Feb. 15.—(Special.)—Keckley of York, who lined up the railroad committee of the house yesterday because he alleged the members had not treated him with respect, has compiled a bunch of statistics regarding railway mileage and earnings in Iowa and Nebraska.

These are the figures Mr. Keckley desired to present to the committee of the house, but the standing committee made him hand out most of them at its recent meeting. Following are some of the figures he will use in trying to convince the legislature that a 20 per cent reduction of freight rates would be justified:

Table with columns for MILEAGE, IOWA, NEBRASKA, and earnings. Rows include 1906, 1907, 1908, 1909, 1910, 1911, 1912, 1913. Net earnings per mile of road.

HISTORICAL SOCIETY TO WAIT

Practical Certainty that No Building Will Be Provided.

(From a Staff Correspondent.) LINCOLN, Feb. 15.—(Special.)—It is a certainty, as much as anything can be a certainty before it happens, that the State Historical society will get no levy to raise money for the completion of its building. In fact the finance committee

Mr. Merchant: Did you know that many of Omaha's most successful advertisers use both the display and the classified columns of The Bee. They find it profitable to keep a little Want Ad working for them all the time. It's a business getter—that small ad back in the classified pages—so inexpensive, too.

Start your ad tomorrow.

Tyler 1000.

The Weather

For Omaha, Council Bluffs and Victory—Fair tonight and Sunday; somewhat colder tonight.

Temperature at Omaha table with columns for Hour and Temperature. Rows include 5 a.m., 6 a.m., 7 a.m., 8 a.m., 9 a.m., 10 a.m., 11 a.m., 12 m., 1 p.m., 2 p.m., 3 p.m., 4 p.m.