

Drawn For The Bee  
The best newspaper articles of the country contribute their best work for Bee readers.

# THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

THE WEATHER  
Fair

VOL. XLII—NO. 212. OMAHA, THURSDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 20, 1913—SIXTEEN PAGES. SINGLE COPY TWO CENTS.

## MADERO IS LOCKED UP IN THE ARSENAL; BROTHER EXECUTED

**Gustavo Madero is Taken from Penitentiary and Shot by Order of General Felix Diaz.**  
**HUERTA IS IN FULL CONTROL**  
President Madero Forced to Resign by His Generals.  
**DIAZ ACQUIESCES IN THE MOVE**  
His Chief Lieutenant Will Be Minister of War.  
**CHEERS FOR AMERICAN FLAG**  
Harry Berlinger of American Legation, Who Acted as Intermediary Between Palace and Arsenal, Given Ovation.

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 19.—Gustavo Madero, brother of the deposed president, was removed from the penitentiary at 9 o'clock this morning and executed. It is presumed that this was done by order of Felix Diaz under the notorious "fugitive law," by which he was free to run under the rifle fire of his guards. He fell dead under the bullets.  
Francisco Madero, the deposed president, was later taken under a heavy guard from the national palace and lodged in the arsenal. There he was a prisoner of General Diaz in the very place which for over a week he had caused to be battered with cannon in his efforts to subjugate the rebel army.

Had Francisco Madero succeeded in defeating Diaz there seems little doubt that bloody reprisals would have been made.  
"Those who should die," is the caption on an official Maderista document found last night. The list included Francisco De La Barra, Jesus Flores Magon, Manuel Calero, Alberto Garcia Granados and Dr. Vasquez Gomez.  
For some days De La Barra believed he was in danger of assassination and hid in the British legation.  
Congress supports Huerta.  
General Huerta probably will become provisional president of Mexico as a result of the oint session of the deputies and senators. The action to be taken appears to be a mere formality, as a majority has already signed a promise to support an agreement made between Huerta and Diaz.

Thousands came out today, ostensibly to work, but really to go sightseeing about the city. The shutters came down from business buildings which had not been opened for ten days and shopkeepers made every effort to resume their activity.  
The list of wounded Americans was augmented in the last moments of the fighting yesterday, when Miss Bertina Roberts was severely hurt by a fragment of a shell and her father, Frederick Roberts, suffered a scalp wound from the same shot. The family has lived here for years, coming originally from Malve, Thomas Lason, whose mother lives in San Antonio, was slightly wounded.  
Hundreds of Americans and other foreigners returned today from the United States embassy to their homes in various parts of the city. Many found their residences wrecked by shells or looted by mobs of soldiers.

**Fall of Madero.**  
The fall of the Madero administration brought about by the well-arranged plot of the federal military leaders, has been received in the capital with general acclamations. It is not known, however, how the rest of the country will receive the change.  
The part played by the United States embassy in the settlement of the ten days' battle gained for the American flag such a tribute as never before was witnessed in Mexico.  
After the minister from the United States embassy, Harry Berlinger, had gone through the fire of the rebel lines to the arsenal conveying the message of peace sent by Ambassador Henry James Wilson, he drove to the national palace in an automobile bearing a white flag on one side and the Stars and Stripes on the other.  
By this time he emerged from the national palace after delivering the note to General Huerta the crowd outside had learned the import of his visit. The re-appearance of his machine was the signal for a tremendous ovation.  
Through an immense mass of humanity gathered in the Zocolo and along San Francisco street the big automobile plowed its way slowly amid deafening applause with the Stars and Stripes flying in the wind.  
Group after group of the people on the streets caught up the cry "Viva los Americanos" until the entire city reverberated with the cheering.  
For days the entire population of Mexico City had regarded intervention by the United States as practically inevitable. Mexicans of the non-combatant class suffered divided emotions of hope and fear. Thousands, although deploring intervention by any power, had come to

(Continued on Page Two.)

## Students Divide Over Removal

(From a Staff Correspondent.)  
LINCOLN, Feb. 19.—(Special Telegram.)—When the university removal proposition first came up a month ago, enemies of the removal plan had great stress on the argument that the students were unanimously against removal. To show how wrong that sentiment was, a referendum vote was started to be held one week to give the students a chance to express themselves. When the time was up it was given out that the students had not had sufficient time to vote, and the polls were announced to be held open a few days longer.  
A couple of weeks have elapsed and now the vote is announced to be held against removal and 191 for the change. The unanimous idea seems to have struck hard lodging.  
The house, in committee of the whole, recommended for passage the bill to regulate hotels, after cutting the salary of the commissioner from \$2,000 to \$1,500.

## Hero of Gardenas Drops Dead on Ship

NEW YORK, Feb. 19.—Unscathed by the Spanish bullets, which few about him in the rescue of the torpedo boat Winslow in the harbor of Gardenas, fifteen years ago, Gustavus Anderson fell dead of heart trouble on the deck of the revenue cutter Hudson yesterday. He was hospitalized at the Hudson when it went into the harbor of Gardenas in the Spanish-American war and pulled out the torpedo boat Winslow after it had been disabled by Spanish shot and Ensign Bagley, its executive officer, had been killed.  
Anderson was complimented by congress for his bravery, for he stood fearlessly at a machine gun, returning the fire of the Spanish as the Hudson crept into the harbor.  
Anderson was 62 years old and had been in the revenue cutter service thirty-five years.

## York Cafe Keeper Found Not Guilty

YORK, Neb., Feb. 19.—(Special Telegram.)—The civil rights case of Dr. Philip, a negro, of Stromsburg, against Leonard Guttenfelder, proprietor of the Red cafe, has occupied the attention of the district court and jury for two days. The case was first brought in county court and Mr. Guttenfelder found guilty and fined \$100, while the jury in this trial brought in a verdict of not guilty. Guttenfelder, who refused to serve lunch to the physician, was charged with violating the civil rights law of Nebraska.

## Pioneer Society Reporter is Dead

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—With the funeral tomorrow of Miss Emmeline C. Upham, who died yesterday at the advanced age of 79 years, will pass one of the best known newspaper women in the country. Miss Upham for thirty-five years was a society reporter and throughout that time was well known to the various occupants of the White House and in official and diplomatic circles in the national capital. Her service began before the civil war, she was a contributor to a number of well known magazines.

## Wilson Approves Inauguration Plans

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—President-elect Wilson, through his personal aide, Colonel Thomas H. Birch, today sent word to the inaugural committee that the plans for his inauguration met with his approval.  
Colonel Birch informed the committee that neither Mr. Wilson or himself had any changes to suggest.

## SYSTEMATIC WAR PLANNED AGAINST TRAFFIC IN WOMEN

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—Commissioner Stanley W. Finch, in charge of the government's war against the white slave evil, has reported to Attorney General Wickersham a plan he has evolved for the reform and rescue of the victims of the traffic in women, numbering thousands yearly.  
An organization to be known as the "National Public Welfare association," with headquarters at Baltimore and with branches in every city in the United States, is proposed. It will be backed by several New York millionaires. The local organizations, however, will collect their own funds for the campaign.  
There will be unofficial co-operation between the Department of Justice, through Mr. Finch and the national organization in this nation-wide crusade prosecuted in four directions—law enforcement, law extension, education and rescue work.  
Details of the plan will be made public within a few days. Mr. Finch today declared that nothing is truth or fiction over has been written on the white slave situation in the United States which exaggerates the real conditions. They are appalling, he added.

## MAN CONVICTED OF STARTING FIRE IN NATIONAL FOREST

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Feb. 19.—Ignacio Salazar, a San Diego county cattleman, was found guilty in the federal court today of having started fires in the Cleveland national forest. He will be sentenced Monday. His trial was one of the first under the recently started government measure making it a crime to start fires in forest reserves. The government alleged that Salazar, like other cattlemen, believed there would be a greater grazing area if the brush were burned.

## WHALING SHIP FINDS FORTUNE IN AMBERGRIS

CHRISTCHURCH, N. Z., Feb. 19.—A fortune in ambergris is reported by the whaler *Norvegia*, which arrived here today with nearly a ton of the precious substance aboard. It is said that the ambergris is worth \$300,000 and that the catch breaks all records.

## WESTERN PACIFIC GETS INTO FIGHT

Opposes Joint Use of Central Pacific Line by the South Pacific Company.  
**HEARING CALLED IN CALIFORNIA**  
Judge Lovett for Harriman System Makes Statement.  
**WESTERN APPLICATION HELD**  
Claims Request of Western Means Confiscation of Property.  
**CAN'T THROW TERMINALS OPEN**  
Officials of Overland System Feeling Confident Plans Will Be Approved by California Railway Commission.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Feb. 19.—"I do believe it would be best for the public to open these tracks to all lines and give all lines equal use of terminal facilities," declared Judge Robert S. Lovett, chairman of the executive board of the Union Pacific, to the State Railroad commission today relative to the Sacramento-San Francisco line, for the joint use of which for a term of 999 years the Union Pacific, Central Pacific and Southern Pacific companies had made application. The granting of the application was opposed by attorneys for the Western Pacific.  
Judge Lovett's statement was in reply to a question by a member of the commission who sought his opinion as to whether the public would be more benefited by granting the application or throwing the terminal lines open to all roads.  
"But I believe," added Judge Lovett, "that such an order would amount to the confiscation of the property of the company owning the line and terminals."  
**Plans of Union Pacific.**  
The application is in connection with the dissolution plans of the Union and Southern Pacific under the recent order of the supreme court of the United States. Judge Lovett said the Union Pacific planned to buy the Central Pacific system for \$104,000,000, assuming its bonded indebtedness of \$300,000,000, because it was thought the short-haul lines would prove more profitable.  
"If it were simply our desire to reach the Pacific ocean from Ogden, where our line now ends, we could purchase the Western Pacific for a total of \$104,000,000," he added.

Judge Lovett, who formerly was chairman of the executive board of the Harriman system, spoke for the Southern Pacific and Central Pacific in urging the application, as well as for the Union Pacific.  
So confident do the Harriman executives feel that their plans will be approved Judge Lovett told the commission that they had staked \$1,500,000 on the issue. A syndicate of bankers has been formed to underwrite the purchase before March 15 of the Central Pacific by the Union Pacific for \$104,000,000, the 10 per cent of the amount involved, plus one-quarter of 1 per cent for expenses. The agreement of all of ratification, either here or in the United States district court of St. Louis.  
(From a Staff Correspondent.)  
WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—(Special Telegram.)—An important conference was held this morning between Attorney General Wickersham and representatives of the Union and Southern Pacific railroads, including Maxwell Edwards, ex-Senator Spooner, John G. Milburn and N. H. Loomis, the latter having arrived from St. Louis last night.  
The conference was made necessary by the Western Pacific railroad, which runs from Salt Lake City to Oakland, demanding the same consideration in the reorganization of the Union Pacific as accorded the Central Pacific, although the Western is wholly unprovided with feeders to its line.  
The appearance of Western Pacific influence in the final adjustment of the dissolution of the Union and Southern Pacific as ordered by the supreme court, has jeopardized the situation and recourse to the legal department of the government has been made absolutely necessary. Just what course will be pursued is known only to the lawyers mentioned and the attorney general.  
Mr. Loomis refused to discuss the situation as he hurriedly left shortly after noon for New York.

## ATTEMPT TO BE MADE TO RECALL SIOUX FALLS' MAYOR

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., Feb. 19.—(Special Telegram.)—As the result of a meeting of the local taxpayers' league, it was determined to file recall petitions against Mayor George W. Dunsmuir and City Commissioner Gates and Dickenson. It also was decided to place a candidate in the field for election as the successor of Commissioner Hurst, whose term expires this spring. Therefore the voters of Sioux Falls, at the annual municipal election in April, will be called upon to elect a mayor and three commissioners. It is expected that the mayor and commissioners, against whom recall petitions will be filed, will make desperate efforts to defeat the purpose of the league, and one of the hottest campaigns in the history of the city appears assured.

## COMMISSIONER HALL TELLS OF COMMISSION

(From a Staff Correspondent.)  
LINCOLN, Feb. 19.—(Special Telegram.)—The house slauts got after the State Railroad commission again this afternoon and listened to a lengthy address by Commissioner Hall, who told how many times he had differed with the majority of the commission, when it came to authorizing the issuance of stocks and bonds by corporations. He got so strong once that H. T. Clarke asked permission to make a statement, but he was told to wait until a later date. Hall broke into print some weeks ago in an effort to clear his skirts of any responsibility for the work of the commission.

## ROADS COMBAT FIGURES

Declare Keckley's Comparisons Are Not Accurate.  
**GIVE THE CORRECT TARIFFS**  
Assertion Made that York County Member Bases His Argument on Iowa Statistics Not Vouched for in Iowa.  
(From a Staff Correspondent.)  
LINCOLN, Feb. 19.—(Special.)—To combat the Keckley bill for a reduction in freight rates the railroads circulated a statement among the committee members which was the subject of a committee hearing tonight. Following is the statement:  
"The railroads have formulated a statement relative to the Keckley bill proposing a flat freight rate reduction of 20 per cent on farm staples in Nebraska—corn, wheat, oats, apples, potatoes, as well as live stock and building materials. Mr. Keckley has drawn comparisons between rates and earnings of Nebraska and Iowa railroads, basing his statement of Iowa earnings on statistics discredited, in fact, repudiated officially by the Iowa Board of Railroad Commissioners itself, and his basing rates on an exceptional joint tariff provided for special cases, instead of in the standard rates.  
"The railroads have little difficulty, therefore, in showing the utter worthlessness of Mr. Keckley's comparisons. Taking the schedule of rates as contained in his bill on the farm staples there are ninety-three items. Just seventy-six of these are erroneous—in Iowa and Nebraska together. This is shown by an actual paralleling of the rates as stated by Mr. Keckley and contained in the tariffs in vogue in the two states.  
**Where Figures Originate.**  
"As to the statement of earnings, Mr. Keckley's bill purports to show that in 1911 all the railroads in Nebraska made a net earning per mile of \$2,540.00, and all the railroads of Iowa a net earning per mile of \$1,848.00. This Iowa figure he evidently took from a table contained on page 25 of the annual report of the Iowa Board of Railroad Commissioners for the year ending December 31, 1911 showing expenses and earnings reports for every year since 1905, as his figures—\$1,848.00—are identical with those shown in this table.  
"And the reliability of these figures is thus repudiated in an accompanying statement by the Board of Railroad Commissioners.  
In accordance with the custom of the commission established for many years, we publish the foregoing table brought (Continued on Page Three.)

## The National Capital

Wednesday, February 19, 1913.

**The Senate.**  
Resumed debate on District of Columbia appropriation bill.  
Passed bill authorizing payment of \$11,000 to American injured by firing on Mexican border.  
Interstate commerce committee voted to favorably report bill for valuation of all railroads and interstate carriers.

**The House.**  
Resumed debate on sundry civil appropriation bill.  
Immigration act was taken up for passage over president's veto.  
Secretary MacVeagh testified before Treasury department expenditures committee that \$8,000,000 above current liabilities was practical working balance for treasury.

## It's Different at Home



From the San Francisco Call.

## Sneed Says He Was Shadowed by Al Boyce for Months

VERNON, Tex., Feb. 19.—John Neal Sneed made careful preparations to be killed last summer, made sure that his children were safe on the Sneed farm near Calvert, Tex., so that Al Boyce could not get them and then went out to meet what he felt was his inevitable fate. Sneed gave this testimony today in his trial for killing Al Boyce, Jr., at Amarillo last September. He had been shadowed continuously, he said, and had been told repeatedly that someone was on his trail going to every city and town that he (Sneed) visited in his wanderings with his wife and daughters. Sneed said he had nowhere to go to get out of the reach of the death he felt was to reach him the moment Boyce saw him. "I got to Fort Worth," Sneed said, "after I had arranged for the protection of my children, and I telephoned for Beach Epling to come to me.  
"Those people had taken all I had out of my children, and they were still trying to get them, and were going to kill me, and something just took me to Amarillo." At Amarillo, Sneed, disguised as a laborer, shot Boyce.  
Sneed testified he told his wife last summer concerning Boyce.  
"You know one of us must die," Sneed added. "I knew that the only motive for that fellow (Boyce) coming back in this country (from Canada) was to kill me and take my wife and children."  
"My brother Joe told me that Al Boyce had been advised that if I were killed in Amarillo he could get off with it. Two hardware men told me when I went to Amarillo July 19 last that Henry and Lynn Boyce had bought rifles. I never left my wife and children alone. I knew Boyce could make my wife murder me by degrees or do anything else he wanted her to when he was with her, because he had such an influence over her."

## First Violence in Rubber Strike

AKRON, O., Feb. 19.—The first violence in the rubber strike occurred today when Surtak Saproprian, a Roumanian striker, was stabbed. The police issued a warning that any further show of violence would be met with summary action.  
Industrial Workers of the World leaders said today that the total number of strikers has increased to 14,000. The manufacturers and the city authorities insist that this estimate is grossly exaggerated.  
It was said today that the schedule of the strikers' demands was about two-thirds completed.

## EDITOR DOWNEY RETIRES FROM MITCHELL PAPER

MITCHELL, S. D., Feb. 19.—(Special.)—C. W. Downey Monday severed his relations with the Mitchell Daily Republican, with which he has been associated for twenty-one and one-half years, serving as city editor the first ten years, and then as editor for seventeen years, and lastly as city editor for the last three years. Previous to coming to Mitchell, Mr. Downey edited a paper at Ashton for four years, giving him a period of over twenty-six years in the newspaper business in this state. Mr. Downey states that he expects to go into business for himself in this city, although his plans are not formulated fully as yet.

## DISLIKES LINCOLN OFFER

Senators Take View State Can Provide for University.  
**WILL NOT MEET WITH CITY**  
Thrus Down Resolution for Joint Committee to Confer with Attorney General Over Accepting Land Near Campus.  
(From a Staff Correspondent.)  
LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 19.—(Special.)—University removal had an unending session in the senate and several senators took a whack at the bill, some of them driving it beyond the ramparts for a home run.  
The trouble was all caused over a resolution sent over from the house calling for the appointment of two senators to act with three members of the house who should confer with the attorney general to decide whether the state could accept an offer of the city of Lincoln that if the state would vote \$20,000 toward the purchase of six blocks of ground immediately east of the present campus the city would see to it that the ground was purchased without further cost to the state.  
A proviso therein was that the city should receive all income and salvage from the buildings thereon just as long as the state did not need the ground for building purposes, the time to be extended until January 1925.  
The discussion at once developed into a question of removal of the university to the state farm and several of the senators waxed eloquent in their addresses for or against the proposition. Among those who spoke at some length were Reynolds, Cordell, Ollis, Talcott, Kemp, MacFarland, Shumway and Grossman for removal and Hoagland of Lancaster, Hoagland of Lincoln and Heasty against.

The trend of discussion was in the main against accepting the offer on the theory that the state was large enough to care for the university from its own resources.  
The vote on the resolution was as follows:  
For—Hartling, Grace, Heasty, Hoagland of Lancaster, Hoagland of Lincoln, Klechel, Marshall, Smith, Wols-9.  
Against—Brookley, Bushen, Cordell, Cox, Dodge, Grossman, Haarmann, Hale, Hummel, Kemp, Klein, Kohl, Krumbach, MacFarland, Ollis, Robertson, Saunders, Shumway, Talcott, West-2.  
Absent and not voting—Placek, Spirk, Wink-3.

## STRAIGHT FRONTS BRACE PRICE OF WHALEBONE

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 19.—Latest methods in the erection of "straight fronts" will bring peace of mind to Alaskan whalers. The substitution of steel for whalebone has forced the price of bone from \$5 to \$2 per pound, and on this account no whalers will leave the Golden Gate for the Arctic this year.  
The vote on the resolution was as follows:  
For—Hartling, Grace, Heasty, Hoagland of Lancaster, Hoagland of Lincoln, Klechel, Marshall, Smith, Wols-9.  
Against—Brookley, Bushen, Cordell, Cox, Dodge, Grossman, Haarmann, Hale, Hummel, Kemp, Klein, Kohl, Krumbach, MacFarland, Ollis, Robertson, Saunders, Shumway, Talcott, West-2.  
Absent and not voting—Placek, Spirk, Wink-3.

## Want a competent employe?

You'll find the right kind of help if you will use small classified space in The Bee. This paper gets you the kind of help you want.  
**Tyler 1000**

### The Weather

For Omaha, Council Bluffs and Vicinity  
Snow furries; Thursday, fair and continued cold.

| Hour     | Deg. |
|----------|------|
| 5 a. m.  | 25   |
| 6 a. m.  | 25   |
| 7 a. m.  | 24   |
| 8 a. m.  | 24   |
| 9 a. m.  | 24   |
| 10 a. m. | 24   |
| 11 a. m. | 24   |
| 12 m.    | 24   |
| 1 p. m.  | 23   |
| 2 p. m.  | 23   |
| 3 p. m.  | 23   |
| 4 p. m.  | 22   |
| 5 p. m.  | 22   |
| 6 p. m.  | 22   |
| 7 p. m.  | 22   |
| 8 p. m.  | 22   |
| 9 p. m.  | 22   |
| 10 p. m. | 22   |
| 11 p. m. | 22   |
| 12 m.    | 22   |