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THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

VOL. XLII—NO. 222.

OMAHA, TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 4, 1913—TWELVE PAGES.

SINGLE COPY TWO CENTS.

DEMOCRATS GREET WILSON IN CAPITAL WITH LOUD ACCLAIM

Pent-Up Enthusiasm of Sixteen Years Concentrates at Gateway of Washington.

TRIUMPHAL ENTRY ENJOYED

President-Elect and Family Escorted from Station to Hotel.

MEETS TAFT IN WHITE HOUSE

Keys to Home of Presidents Received from Retiring Chief.

ATTENDS REUNION OF FAMILY

Man Who Will Become Head of Nation Today is Honor Guest of Princeton Alumni at Smoker.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—Woodrow Wilson of New Jersey has come to Washington to be inaugurated tomorrow the twenty-eighth president of the United States. His was a triumphal entry, the pent-up democratic enthusiasm of sixteen years concentrating seemingly in the doorway of the nation's capital and bursting forth in a joyful acclamation.

Through a lane of Princeton university students and surrounded by cheering thousands the president-elect and members of his family were hastened from the station, escorted by an official reception committee, to their hotel.

The dome of the capitol glistened under a brilliant sun as they passed and the city below presented a panorama of patriotic color as they viewed it from the hill. Smiling in the glow of a kindly day and bowing to the plaudits of the people the former president of Princeton university, who rose through the governorship of New Jersey to the highest office in the land, looked happy.

First Enters White House.

Within less than two hours after his arrival Mr. Wilson for the first time in his life crossed the threshold of the White House and grasped the hand of William Howard Taft, president of the United States for a few hours longer. With Mrs. Wilson the president-elect was escorted to the home which will be theirs tomorrow by Colonel Spencer Cosby shortly before 6 p. m. The president and Mrs. Taft awaited their coming and extended them their cordial greeting and the keys to the home of presidents.

Before visiting the White House the Wilsons received the vice president-elect and Mrs. Marshall, Governor Sulzer of New York, Governor Pothier of Rhode Island and staff and a few personal friends.

Bennion of Wilson Family.

First, however, immediately after their arrival at the hotel, the president-elect and Mrs. Wilson and their daughters joined in an informal reunion with other members of the family, who have gathered from different parts of the country. An entire floor of the hotel is occupied by members of the family, who dined later in the evening as the guests of John Wilson of Franklin, Pa., cousin of the future president.

Tonight as an alumnus of Princeton university, the man who is to guide the destinies of the nation was the honor guest of the alumni of his alma mater at a smoker. There he rubbed elbows with other class-mates and boys who had grown up under his guidance. He left the last of his functions as a private citizen at a late hour to seek a few hours rest before the event that will mark the climax of his career tomorrow.

Such action, however, should not be taken by the secretary without a clearer authorization from congress than I am able to believe was conscientiously intended when the act of 1911 was passed. In any event such action with respect to so important a future of a national park as the Hetch Hetchy valley would constitute a precedent which should be most carefully and effectively guarded before it is established."

The secretary, however, announced that he continued both the application for the permit and the rule to show cause until application can be made by the city of San Francisco to congress for such action as congress may deem proper in the premises.

Congress Continues to Wrestle With Big Appropriation Bills

WASHINGTON, March 2.—When congress reassembled today most of the supply bills for the coming fiscal year still were in conference between the two houses. Leaders on both sides were busy smoothing the way for the appropriation bills, the big measures that remain for disposition before the sixty-second congress passes into history.

Only the fortification, diplomatic and naval and army appropriations bills had been signed by President Taft. There were signs of at least a partial report from the omnibus public building bills which the house conferees had regarded as dead a day or two ago. The rivers and harbors bill had been agreed to by both houses. The agricultural bill was ready for action after agreement in conference. The pension appropriation bill had emerged from conference, though not finally acted upon. The District of Columbia appropriation bill had been in conference on account of a drastic liquor regulation, was expected to pass both houses in amended form.

The army bill had been compromised in conference and reported to both houses. They were still in conference on the general deficiency, sundry civil legislation, executive and judicial, the military academy, naval and postoffice appropriation bills.

To clear up these bills furnishing money for the government, both houses were expected to remain in virtually continuous session until noon tomorrow.

Much of the day was devoted in the house to consideration of the bills under suspension of rules. Chairman Padgett of the naval affairs committee declared that the house conferees purposed to maintain their stand for a one-battalion plan in place of the senate's two-battalion plan.

Meantime, members of the house called up a variety of legislation to press through in the irregular scenes of the closing hours of congress.

Fisher Refuses to Give Hetch Hetchy Valley for Reservoir

WASHINGTON, March 2.—Secretary Fisher today refused to grant the application of the city of San Francisco for the use of the Hetch Hetchy valley as a reservoir site. The secretary in his decision said as a matter of broad public policy the natural condition of so important a national curiosity and wonder as the Hetch Hetchy valley should not be radically changed without the express authority of congress.

The advisory board of army engineers substantially recommended the use of the Hetch Hetchy valley in a report submitted to the secretary two weeks ago.

"I do not believe that the secretary of the interior should grant under the act of February 15, 1911, a permit in this case based upon the principal determining factor of the defense in alternative sources of water supply whether the difference is \$10,000,000 or \$20,000,000, or even more than \$20,000,000. If the secretary were to do this he would, in a certain important sense be placing a monetary value upon the preservation of the Hetch Hetchy valley in its present natural condition.

He would be determining that in order to save the expenditure of a certain sum of money by the people of San Francisco the people of the whole country should consent to change the present natural condition of the Hetch Hetchy valley.

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Chambers Chosen Third Arbitrator in Firemen's Dispute

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—William L. Chambers of Washington, D. C., former chief justice of the international court at Samoa and a former member of the Spanish treaty claims commission, today was chosen as the third arbitrator in the wage dispute between the eastern railroads and their firemen, W. W. Atterbury, vice president of the Pennsylvania railroad, and Albert Phillips, vice president of the firemen's organization, the others.

CONGRESS IN NIGHT SESSION

Two Filibusters Threatened Against Measures Considered Objectionable.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—Overshadowed by the enthusiasm attending the arrival of a democratic president-elect and the holding of a suffrage carnival, the Sixty-second congress began today to say its farewells and to prepare for the termination of its business at noon tomorrow. By a fiction of long standing the "legislative day" of March 3 will run tonight and terminate shortly before noon tomorrow, with the impressive ceremonies attending the inauguration of Vice President Marshall.

Retiring members who have been in congress for a score of years bade goodbye to their colleagues tonight and cleaned out their desks for the exodus from the capital.

Both houses recessed at 6 o'clock tonight, the senate for two hours, and the house for three. They were prepared to sit well through the night if necessary to dispose of conference reports on appropriation bills, but it was believed late in the evening that both houses would be able to recess for a few hours during the early morning.

Six appropriation bills remained in dispute when the evening sessions began.

(Continued on Page Two.)

The Weather

For Omaha, Council Bluffs and Vicinity
Fair; colder.

Temperatures at Omaha Yesterday.

Hour	Deg.
5 a. m.	36
6 a. m.	34
7 a. m.	34
8 a. m.	34
9 a. m.	34
10 a. m.	36
11 a. m.	40
12 m.	40
1 p. m.	41
2 p. m.	42
3 p. m.	42
4 p. m.	40
5 p. m.	39
6 p. m.	38
7 p. m.	38
8 p. m.	34

GARMENT WORKERS PICKETS CLASH WITH POLICE

BOSTON, March 2.—Striking garment workers and munition employees clashed again today when 125 shops affected by the strike were reopened. Hundreds of strikers were on the picket lines. For a time they obeyed the orders of their leaders for peaceful picketing, but as the non-union workers increased in numbers the pickets began to crowd in and trouble soon followed. The police made a number of arrests. Both manufacturers and strike leaders professed to be satisfied with the outlook today.

(Continued on Page Two.)

FOUR MEXICANS ARE KILLED BY AMERICAN TROOPS ON BORDER

Washington, March 2.—When congress reassembled today most of the supply bills for the coming fiscal year still were in conference between the two houses. Leaders on both sides were busy smoothing the way for the appropriation bills, the big measures that remain for disposition before the sixty-second congress passes into history.

Battle is Fought Across International Boundary Line Five Miles East of Douglas, Ariz.

TWO THOUSAND SHOTS FIRED

Official Report Say Mexicans Opened Fire on Patrol.

NO AMERICANS ARE HIT

Official Report to War Department Minimizes Incident.

CARRANZA MAKING THREATS

Foreigners at Ciudad Porfirio Diaz Are Requested to Pay Thirty Thousand Dollars to Pay Insurgent Volunteers.

DOUGLAS, Ariz., March 2.—Four dead Mexican soldiers and an unknown number of wounded were taken to Agua Prieta today from the point on the international border five miles from here, where the troops of the Ninth cavalry, United States army, fought a thirty-minute battle with Mexican regulars yesterday. More than 2,000 shots were fired by the American troopers and it is estimated that fully as many were fired by the Mexicans. None of the Americans was hit. Neither side crossed the international line.

Colonel Guiffrey, commanding the Ninth cavalry, has sent a detailed report of the skirmish to the War department at Washington. He said today he did not anticipate any further trouble. As a caution, however, the usual border patrol of the Ninth cavalry was increased this morning. Everything was quiet along the line today.

General Ojeda, Mexican commander at Agua Prieta today declared that the American troops fired first. This is denied by United States army officers. Lieutenant Nicholson, in command of the guard patrol of fifteen men which first engaged the Mexicans and Captain Armstrong, who commanded Troops E and F when they came to the relief of the patrol, declared today that a volley of shots came from the Mexican side before the fire was returned by the Americans.

Mexicans Fire First.

According to accounts given by the army officers, Lieutenant Nicholson and his fifteen men were fired upon without warning by seventy-five Mexican federales. The patrol returned the fire but in a few minutes retreated to the C. & A. smelter, sending to the camp of the Ninth for reinforcements.

Troops E and F, under Captain Armstrong, responded, with a machine gun and 120 rounds of ammunition per man. At sight of the reinforcements the Mexicans again began fighting. The troopers replied vigorously and a general engagement was soon on. The opposing forces were stationed in skirmish lines 300 yards apart, with the international line between them. After thirty minutes the Mexicans recrossed beyond the range of the troopers.

This information was not obtained from President-elect Wilson, but from an intimate friend, who is aboard the Wilson train, for a part of the journey.

The same source of information gave the remainder of the cabinet state as follows:

Secretary of State—William Jennings Bryan of Nebraska.
Secretary of the Treasury—William G. McAdoo of New York.

Attorney General—James McReynolds of Tennessee.

Secretary of Commerce—William C. Redfield of New York.

Secretary of Navy—Josephus Daniels of North Carolina.

Secretary of Labor—William B. Wilson of Pennsylvania.

Postmaster General—Albert Burleson of Texas.

This leaves but one post secretary of agriculture, about which confirmation is lacking. This, it is believed will go to a college professor.

The sergeant in charge of the federal garrison of Agua Prieta and Felipe Luna were executed at Agua Prieta yesterday on order of General Ojeda on charges of conspiracy against the Huerta regime.

A dispatch from Naco, Sonora, today says the Mexican troops which left Agua Prieta Sunday morning have arrived at Naco and said they knew nothing of a fight with United States troops. These are the soldiers General Ojeda today said took part in the battle.

Official Report to War Office.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—A telegram received at the War department today from General Bliss at Fort Sam Houston near San Antonio confirmed reports of a clash between American troops and Mexican soldiers yesterday near Douglas, Ariz., but minimized the affair very much. The general reported the Mexicans fired first across the line, that the Americans returned the fire, wounding one Mexican, which was the only casualty. The Americans did not cross the line.

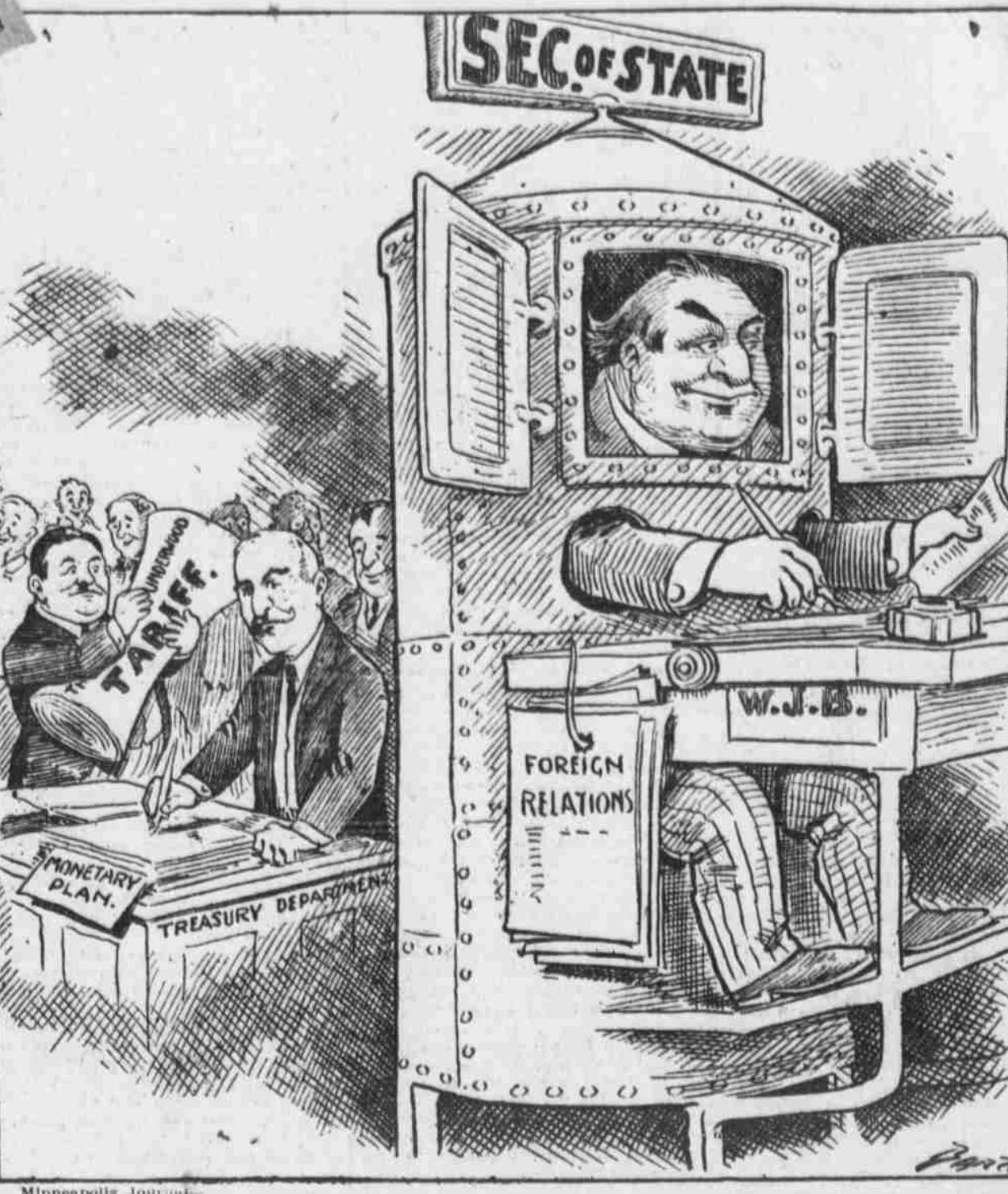
A later dispatch declared that one Mexican had been killed. It reported American troops had been attacked by fifty Yaqui Indians and irregular Mexicans led by Francisco Escando.

MONEY DEMANDED FROM AMERICANS.

Lincoln, Neb., March 2.—The trial of Sheriff Hyers of Lincoln, indicted in Sarpy county on the charge of killing Roy Blunt, a young farmer, who was held as hostage by escaping convicts, came to an abrupt end in the district court of Saunders county today when County Attorney Bagley of Sarpy county entered a writ of dismissal of the charge. Sheriff Hyers was one of the pursuing party who, a year ago, killed two and captured a third of the murderers' convicts who had escaped from the state penitentiary. In the battle between the posse and the convicts Roy Blunt, who was in the wagon with the men whose horses he was, Hyers and Chief of Police Briggs of South Omaha were indicted. Briggs previously had been acquitted.

(Continued on Page Two.)

An Anti-Trouble Device.



STATE AID BRIDGES SAVED AFTER FIGHT ON SENATE FLOOR

Kiechel's Bill to Repeal Present Law Indefinitely Postponed by One Sided Vote.

DODGE FIGHTS FOR CIRCULARS

Senator Rushes Bill Preventing Ordinances Prohibiting Them.

DOUBLE SHIFT IN SOUTH OMaha

Grossman's Bill for This End Sent to Third Reading.

PLAYGROUNDS FOR CONVICTS

Resolution Providing Committee to Inquire Equipping Recreation Grounds at Penitentiary Favorably Acted Upon.

(From a Staff Correspondent)

LINCOLN, March 2.—(Special Telegram).—An effort was made in the senate this afternoon to repeal the state aid bridge bill when Kiechel's bill for that purpose came up in committee of the whole. Senators Kemp, Hoagland of Lincoln, Dodge, Robinson, Ollis and two or three others fought the measure, while Kiechel, Corlett, Heasty and Klein favored it. A roll call was ordered and the bill was killed by a vote of 21 to 8.

Another bill discussed principally by Dodge of Douglas was S. F. 28, which provides that a city may not pass an ordinance prohibiting the distribution of advertising to the residences of a city. Dodge said that Omaha had ordinances recently passed which prohibited any person or any business man from distributing advertising to the homes of that city. He said the ordinance was passed at the behest of the newspapers and was intended to compel the merchants and the politicians to patronize the newspapers. The bill was ordered engrossed for third reading.

Double Shift in South Omaha.

Senate file 164, by Grossman of Douglas, which gives the firemen of South Omaha a double shift, was ordered engrossed for third reading, as was also senate file 26, by Brooklyn, giving special powers to cities of the first class regarding assessments for sewer construction, and senate file 68, by the same senator, holding property where city water is used responsible for the water rent in cities of the first class.

Park and playground extension is made possible in Lincoln by senate file 26, by Hoagland of Lancaster, while cities of the second class will be entitled to a referendum vote in the matter of franchises by Cordell's senate file 22.

A resolution sent over from the house Friday calling for the appointment of a joint committee consisting of five senators to act with a like committee from the house to inquire into the feasibility of constructing playgrounds and otherwise equipping the state penitentiary for entertainment of the prisoners was adopted to the home of President-elect