

VICTORIANO HUERTA DEAD IN ALIEN LAND

Former President of Mexico Succumbs After Illness and Imprisonment.

MAY BE BURIED SOUTH OF LINE

EL PASO, Tex., Jan. 14.—General Victoriano Huerta, former provisional president of Mexico, died at his home here at 8:35 o'clock last night.

General Huerta, who succeeded General Francisco I. Madero in executive power in Mexico City, and later left Mexico, died of sclerosis of the liver. He was surrounded by his family when the end came. His death was expected. Funeral arrangements are to be made tomorrow, it was announced at his residence tonight. It is believed an effort will be made to arrange his burial in Mexico.

A Professional Soldier. General Huerta was a professional soldier, and as such he had, up to the overthrow of President Francisco Madero, been known for his loyal support of existing governments.

Born at Chihuahua in 1854, he entered the military academy of Chapultepec at 17 and passed through the full course of graduation in 1875, when he was commissioned second lieutenant of engineers.

Porfirio Diaz was aided in his organization of the Mexican army by Huerta. Huerta saw much active service. In 1891 he left the staff and took command of the infantry in the campaign against the Yaqui Indians. He participated in subsequent Yaqui campaigns and also in the campaign in Yucatan against the Maya Indians. As a reward for his Indian service Huerta was given the rank of brigadier general.

Part of the Orozco Rebellion. Huerta commanded all the detached government forces in the state of Guerrero at the beginning of the Madero revolution. Huerta led the army sent against Orozco and was in command at the battle of Bachimba. For this service he was promoted to major general. Because of an affection of the eyes he did not take part in the suppression of the first uprising led by General Felix Diaz.

In the second Felix Diaz revolution, which resulted in the overthrow of the Madero government, Huerta was immediately called to active command as the senior ranking general then in the capital. He escorted Madero from Chapultepec castle to the palace on the first of the ten days' fighting and was placed in entire command of the forces of the government. He directed the government troops during all the subsequent fighting, and the conduct of these operations led to severe criticism on the part of Madero's friends.

Huerta was the moving spirit in the consummation of the plot that resulted in the seizure of the person of President Madero and his brother Gustavo.

Becomes President.

Huerta took office as provisional president on February 15, 1913. Three days afterward Francisco Madero, one of his brothers who had been arrested with him and Jose Maria Pino Suarez, vice president under Madero, were assassinated while riding under guard from the palace to the penitentiary.

The crime aroused a storm of indignation throughout the United States. In many quarters there were demands for intervention, but President Taft, who was on the eve of leaving office, decided to take no action which might commit the incoming administration of President Wilson.

President Wilson refused to recognize Huerta, though recognition had been granted by Great Britain. At the same time the Maderistas rallied under Venustiano Carranza, governor of Coahuila, and Francisco Villa declared against Huerta.

Ambassador Henry Lane Wilson was recalled. In August President Wilson sent John Lind, former governor of Minnesota, to the Mexican capital as his personal representative. Mr. Lind presented certain proposals to Huerta, chief of which was that the provisional president should resign and permit a national election at which he would not be a candidate. Huerta peremptorily rejected these proposals.

The Mexican congress grew restive and one senator attacked Huerta in the chamber. He promptly disappeared and when his colleagues demanded an investigation Huerta marched a body of troops into the hall of congress, seized 110 deputies and threw them in jail.

His next step was to call an election at which only Huertistas were allowed to vote, with the result that he was declared president, with General Blanquet, vice president.

American warships were dispatched to Mexican waters and a large number of troops were concentrated on the border. The constitutionalists advanced from the north, defeating the Huerta troops in battle after battle.

In April a party of American bluejackets was seized at Vera Cruz and thrown into jail. Huerta refused President Wilson's demand for a formal apology to the Stars and Stripes as reparation. On April 12 American bluejackets and marines landed at Vera Cruz in force and occupied the city after some street fighting in which a number of Americans were killed.

Shortly afterward a mediation proposal was made by Argentina, Brazil and Chile and accepted. Conferences were held at Niagara Falls, but brought no decisive result.

Leaves Mexico. Huerta resigned July 7 and left Mexico. He went to the West Indies and later to Spain. In April, 1915, he came to the United States. He left New York ostensibly for San Francisco. He was arrested in New Mexico June 7, charged with trying to foment revolution in Mexico. He was released on bond and recreated at El Paso. He was held in custody until he was permitted to go to his home in El Paso because of illness. His illness grew more serious and his death followed. He was indicted the day before his death by a federal grand jury at San Antonio on the charge he was originally arrested on.

He Could Hardly Get. "About two years ago I got down on my back until I hardly could go," writes Solomon Bequette, Flat River, Mo. "I got a 50c box of Foley Kidney Pills and they straightened me right up." Common symptoms of kidney trouble are backache, headache, rheumatic pains, soreness and stiffness, puffiness under eyes, blurred vision, sleep disturbing bladder troubles, and a languid, tired feeling. Foley Kidney Pills help to eliminate the poisonous waste matter that causes these symptoms. Sold everywhere.—Advertisement.

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FORMER NEBRASKA SENATOR TALKS TO LAWYERS.



William V. Allen

Jitneer Hits Curb Rather Than a Boy

In order to avoid striking a youngster, who suddenly darted into the street hailing a toy wagon, Joe Euskirchen, jitney driver, living at 230 South Eighteenth, drove his car into the curb at Sixteenth and Williams late yesterday afternoon and wrecked it.

H. Bosen, 247 South Seventeenth, the only passenger, was slightly injured when he was thrown out.

ROCHO BROUGHT BACK FOR TRIAL

After Pursuit Lasting Twelve Years Omaha is Finally Captured by Secret Service.

ROBBED POSTOFFICE HERE

For twelve years George W. Rocho escaped the avenging arm of justice. Friday he entered the Omaha federal building in custody of two officers, who had brought him from Los Angeles.

The secret service of the United States had followed on his trail, steadily, unforgettingly, remorselessly for twelve years. All over the United States Rocho fled. He went into Canada. He traveled into Mexico and the little republics of Central America.

Everywhere hovered over him the dread shadow of vengeance. Day and night he was pursued by the fear of capture, the horror of prison walls.

And after twelve years of this hell on earth he was captured in Los Angeles.

Abandoned Family.

Now he is here to answer for embezzling government funds while he was a clerk in the money order department. When he fled he abandoned his wife and four small children. The wife went bravely to work and has raised the children. She keeps a rooming and boarding house at Eighteenth and Davenport streets.

She has recovered from the cruel blow and she wants nothing more to do with him.

A pitiful figure was Rocho as he sat in the marshal's office. His face bore evidence of his twelve-year flight.

"I'm glad it's over," he said. "All these years I have feared it. Day and night the horror of capture was upon me. The

Demands of Poor Are Heavy On the Charity Workers of Omaha

Extraordinary demands continue to be made on the Volunteers of America and Salvation Army for relief of the poor and sick during the bitter cold.

"It is almost unbelievable the destitution that we find in some cases," said Captain Kline of the Salvation Army.

"We went out on one case today where we found a wretched hut with the wind blowing through the cracks and a man and wife and three half-clad children huddled together on a miserable bed with almost no covers, trying to keep warm. Of course we supplied them with coal and clothes."

"I have thirty cots fixed up in the basement of the industrial home for this emergency and they are all occupied free of charge every night. I am also providing about 200 free meals a day to these men."

A boy came in to the store and presented a note scrawled with lead pencil on a scrap of paper. It read:

"Will you please give this little boy some bed clothes for his step-mother? She has nothing to keep her warm in bed and a little baby two weeks old. One of your wagons was here and said you would give some bed clothes."

Over 100 men were sent out to cut ice by Captain Kline. They make from 11 to 25 cents an hour as long as this work lasts. A number were also put to work shoveling snow.

In the last three days sixteen overcoats were given away at the Army store to men who had jobs on the ice, but no warm clothing. They were also fitted out with shoes.

secret service never slept. It seemed to keep me in sight no matter where I went. And so, when they got me, a burden just seemed to roll from my back. Now I am ready to take my medicine."

Indictment is Ready.

In the clerk of the federal court's office, dusty old files were opened and the indictment against Rocho was taken out. There it was, signed by Irving F. Baxter, who was district attorney at that time, and dated November 14, 1904. It had been ready any day these twelve years.

President Roosevelt was in his first term when the indictment was made. Woodrow Wilson was only a college president. The Panama canal hadn't been started. Twelve years a fugitive!

The indictment charges Rocho with embezzlement of money order funds on two counts, one for \$67.42, and the other for \$3. He was placed in the county jail to await trial.

Rocho was brought from Los Angeles by Dolph S. Bassett, deputy United States marshal, and "Billy" Matuakwitz,

sergeant-property clerk of the Los Angeles police.

Bassett will start back to Los Angeles at once, while Matuakwitz will go on to Chicago to visit. But before he goes he will do some skating on real ice.

"This is a great chance for me," he said. "I haven't seen any ice for skating purposes in twenty-nine years. I used to be a fine skater, especially on rollers."

Marshal Flynn detailed Deputy Marshal Cliney to escort Mr. Bassett to Haneson park and provide him with skates.

Addams and Bliss Talk Preparedness

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—Two sides of the military preparedness problem were heard today by congressional committees. Miss Jane Addams, president of the Women's Peace Society of America, urged the military committees of the house and senate to make no increase in the army, at least until the European war is over, saying the preparedness movement was due to panic on account of the war. When she left the house committee room Major General Bliss, assistant chief of staff, resumed his statement as a military expert in favor of the administration's army plans.

ROOT ASKS NAME KEPT OFF MINNESOTA BALLOT

ST. PAUL, Minn., Jan. 14.—Secretary of State Schmitt has received a telegram from Elihu Root saying he was not a candidate for the republican presidential nomination and requesting that his name be kept off the Minnesota primary ballot.

HUNDRED THOUSAND OF ACRES OPEN TO ENTRY

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1.—Secretary Lane today announced the withdrawal of 83,000 acres of land from entry in Montana and North Dakota. Of this about 100,000 acres is open to entry. The remainder has been patented or is included in existing entries.

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Orchard & Wilhelm Co. Annual January Sale FURNITURE---RUGS---DRAPERIES Interest in This Furniture Sale Continues Unabated Right through the terrific weather of the last few days buyers have been coming in to take advantage of the bargains in this Sale. We hardly expected it, but the public is quick to recognize the genuine reduced values we are offering.

Buy that Suit Now or Overcoat While Our Great Semi-Annual Half Price Sale Enables You to Save 50c on the Dollar The enormous variety of styles and models that you will find at this sale provides a selection to suit taste and ideas for all ages and walks of men.