

ENDS TAMPICO FIGHT

REAR ADMIRAL FLETCHER ORDERS REBELS AND FEDERALS TO CEASE FIRING.

BRITISH CONSULATE INVADED

Villa's Men Seize Son of Wealthy Luis Terrazas While He is Under King George's Flag—Foreigners Plea for Safety.

Mexico City, Dec. 15.—Rear Admiral Fletcher, commander of the American naval forces in Mexican waters, ordered the rebels and federalists fighting at Tampico to cease firing Friday, threatening to open upon them with the guns of the gunboat Wheeling if his order was not obeyed.

Both sides complied with the order. This information was contained in a dispatch received by Sir Lionel Carden, British ambassador, from Rear Admiral Sir Christopher Graddock of the British cruiser Berwick, which is lying off Tampico.

The federalists hold the center of Tampico and the water front.

Rear Admiral Fletcher has ordered foreigners to take refuge on board ships, where they will be under the protection of his guns. He said early in the day there would be no bombardment of Tampico proper by Mexican warships.

Juarez, Dec. 13.—Americans who arrived on Thursday from Chihuahua reported that since their occupation of that city the rebels had entered the British vice-consulate and forcibly seized Luis Terrazas, Jr., a son of the wealthiest land owner in Mexico, and after carrying him through the streets, placed him in jail. The rebels also served notice on 100 Spanish residents of Chihuahua that they must leave the city within ten hours.

The invasion of the British consulate and the seizure of Terrazas, who had gone there for protection after hearing that his life was in danger, were reported to have occurred during the absence of the British vice-consul, Mr. Scobell.

It was said that Scobell, enraged at the action of Gen. Francisco Villa's army, was denied facilities to protest to the British minister at Mexico City or to the British ambassador at Washington and that he then appealed to the United States consul, Martin Letcher.

All the foreign ministers are said to have joined in a protest in what was regarded as a violation of the rights of asylum under a foreign flag.

It was said that a demand for \$250,000 which young Terrazas failed to pay was the chief motive for his arrest. Luis Terrazas, aged father of the prisoner, recently arrived at Ojinaga with the federal troops. His great wealth has been a special mark for discussion in the propaganda of the revolution, while thousands of his cattle have served to feed both rebels and federalists.

Washington, Dec. 13.—While Mexican federalists and rebels were continuing their battle at Tampico on Thursday Rear Admiral Fletcher, commander of the American warships in and near the harbor there, cabled the navy department as follows:

"I have warned the leaders of both sides that fighting will not be allowed near the neutral territory assigned to noncombatants or near valuable foreign property."

Admiral Fletcher reported earlier in the day that the fighting continued all night without change, but that the constitutionalists were making progress in their attack on Tampico. He added that Americans and all other foreigners had been taken to a neutral zone for protection under American guns.

Admiral Fletcher telegraphed earlier:

"The Tacoma and Chester are in the river with 150 marines from the American battleships aboard. A place of safety for Americans and other foreigners has been assigned under the guns of the warships."

"The steamer Logician, which has been chartered by the British admiral and manned by a crew from the British cruiser Suffolk, has all the British residents of the town on board."

"All the Germans are aboard the steamer Kronprinzessin Cecilie."

BOMB KILLS GIRL; HURTS 1

Head Blown to Pieces When She Opens Express Package—Office Manager Fatally Hurt by Explosion.

New York, Dec. 15.—A bomb delivered on Friday in the office of the O. K. Bottling company, 528-530 West Thirty-eighth street, exploded and killed an eighteen-year-old girl, Ida Auserwitz. Thomas McCabe, the office manager, was fatally hurt. The bomb was delivered by an expressman and when the girl opened it her head was blown almost to pieces. Nearly every window in the building was shattered.

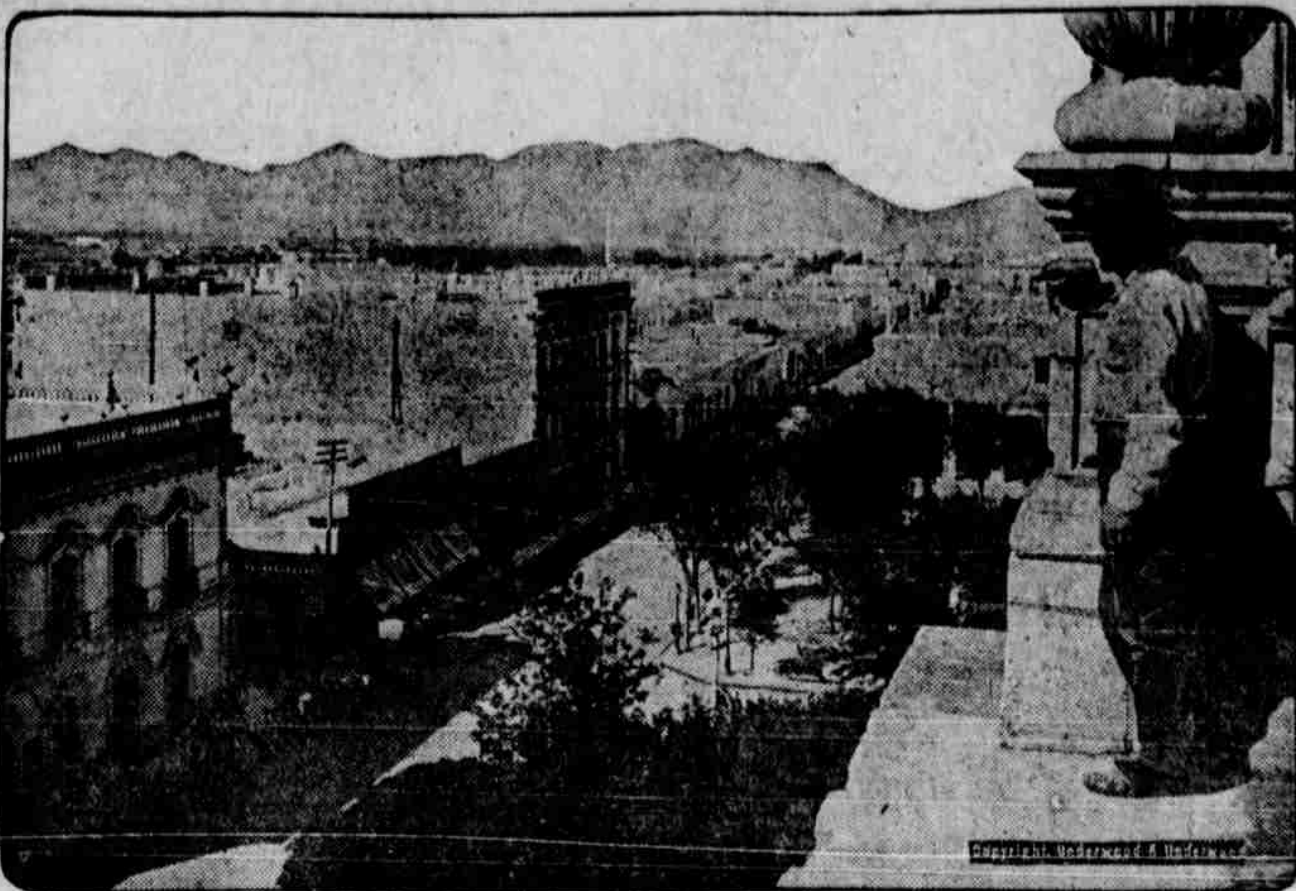
Noted Scientist Is Dead.

Chicago, Dec. 15.—Dr. Carl H. von Klein, aged seventy-two, descendant of a titled German family, graduate of Heidelberg university and who once spent a fortune in medical and archaeological research, died here.

Railroad Man Jailed for Wreck.

Middletown, Conn., Dec. 15.—On a plea of guilty Arthur T. Bradley of Meriden was sentenced to jail for three months for manslaughter. Bradley was pilot of a trolley car. It ran into a passenger train.

CHIHUAHUA ABANDONED BY HUERTA'S FORCES



A view of Chihuahua, the most important city of Northern Mexico and capital of Chihuahua state, which was deserted by Salvador Mercado, the federal military governor, with 3,000 troops and soon to be occupied by General Villa of the constitutionalists.

ASK PROHIBITION LAW

DELEGATES OF ANTI-SALOON FORCES STORM CONGRESS.

Sheppard of Texas to Introduce Bill in Both Houses to Make Country "Dry."

Washington, Dec. 11.—One thousand delegates of the National Women's Christian Temperance Union and the Anti-Saloon league, carrying banners inscribed, "For God, for country and the home," stormed congress on Wednesday, demanding a constitutional amendment providing for nationwide prohibition.

The delegates packed the wide marble steps leading up to the east entrance of the capitol and overflowed the plaza below. The women were massed at the left and the men at the right.

Burley S. Baker of Ohio, president of the Anti-Saloon League of America, announced:

"We have a very lengthy program, and if you don't want to freeze to death, you had better allow the speakers to proceed without interruption."

President Baker then introduced Senator Sheppard of Texas, who said:

"On behalf of Representative Hobson and myself, I accept the honor of introducing into both houses of congress a bill for nationwide prohibition as a sacred trust. I am and always have been a foe to the liquor traffic. I am opposed to it because it is the chief enemy of the mother, the wife and the child. I fight it because of the homes it has destroyed, the children it has killed, the men it has murdered and the women it has debauched. I will do everything in my power to aid in the enactment of the constitutional amendment which you come here today to seek."

Representative Hobson did not speak on account of a cold.

NEWS FROM FAR AND NEAR

Cambridge, Mass., Dec. 12.—The Harvard seniors have elected a negro, Alexander L. Jackson of Engelwood, N. J., their orator for class day, 1914.

Omaha, Neb., Dec. 12.—Fear of a threatened run which threatened the City National bank of Omaha has subsided.

London, Dec. 11.—Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, militant leader, has gone to Paris to pass the remainder of the seven days' leave granted her by the authorities, with her daughter.

Concord, N. H., Dec. 11.—Judge Edgar Aldrich ruled on Tuesday that the mental condition of Harry K. Thaw must be determined in the federal courts and that a review of the case of the Supreme court of the United States would be asked at once. The court's announcement was made at the hearing on Thaw's petition to be admitted to bail.

Los Angeles, Cal., Dec. 15.—Piers were wrecked, others badly damaged, fishing and pleasure boats carried ashore, three men seriously injured by waves. Scientists say the disturbance was caused by a seaquake.

Wilmington, Del., Dec. 15.—L. J. Moore of Salisbury, Md., and Mrs. Harry Pierce of Wilmington, a widow, were killed in an automobile accident near Newark, Del.

Women Storm Schmidt Trial.

New York, Dec. 13.—Women stormed the court of Judge Foster in an attempt to attend the trial of Hans Schmidt, the renegade priest, accused of murdering Anna Amuller and precipitated a near-riot.

Women Would Seek Slayer.

Bingham, Utah, Dec. 13.—Sheriff Smith refused to grant the request of three women who asked to enter the Utah-Apex mine and try to induce Ralph Lopez, Mexican slayer of six men, to surrender.

MONA LISA FOUND

WORLD-WIDE SEARCH FOR FAMOUS PAINTING ENDS WITH ARREST IN ITALY.

IS CONSIDERED PRICELESS

British Government Once Offered \$5,000,000 for Da Vinci Work, But France Declined to Sell Masterpiece at Any Price.

Florence, Italy, Dec. 15.—"Mona Lisa," Leonardo da Vinci's masterpiece, the mysterious disappearance of which from the Louvre in August, 1911, threw the art world into consternation, was found in Florence on Friday. The man who stole it was arrested. He is an Italian.

The famous "Joconde" was found when the picture was offered by an Italian resident of Paris to an antiquary.

Both the picture and the Italian are now in custody of the police.

"I stole the picture," said the man. "In order to avenge the thefts which Napoleon I committed in Italy."

When the Mona Lisa disappeared from the galleries of the Louvre various stories were told of its going. It is not a large painting. It is painted on wood, much retouched and the paint badly cracked, so that little of Leonardo's original brush work is in view, although everyone could see the mysterious smile.

Traces of thieves were followed, and finally the story decided upon was that the Mona Lisa, being taken down and subjected to a cleaning process in secret chambers of the Louvre, had been washed away from the background and ruined beyond repair.

The "Mona Lisa"—more properly known as "La Joconde"—is one of the world's most famous paintings, and is regarded as priceless. Leonardo is supposed by some to have taken as his model for the picture Lisa del Giocondo, a woman of Florence. He worked on the painting for four years, from 1500 to 1504. It was bought for France by Francis I.

The value of the work can only be imagined, since all offers to buy it were refused, among them one reported to have been made by the British government of \$5,000,000.

M'DERMOTT IS FOUND GUILTY

Resolution Introduced to Oust Congressman From Illinois—Manufacturers Are Hit.

Washington, Dec. 10.—After the presentation of the lobby investigating committee's report to the house, Representative Macdonald of Michigan, a Progressive of the committee, introduced a resolution, demanding that the house determine whether or not the finding of the committee warrants action to expel McDermott from the house.

President Wilson's charge that lobbies existed at the capitol to influence legislation were sustained in the report of the house lobby investigation committee, presented to the house. The report also finds that Representative James D. McDermott of Illinois "has been guilty of acts of grave impropriety unbecoming the dignity of the distinguished position he occupies."

Motor Police Arrest 18,000.

New York, Dec. 15.—The motorcity corps of the New York police department of 28 men has arrested more than 18,000 motorists in the last year. The total of fines imposed has been over \$117,000.

Woman Celebrates 104th Birthday.

Freeport, Ill., Dec. 13.—Mrs. Marie Simpson Clingman celebrated her one hundred and fourth birthday anniversary at her home in Cedarville, Ill. She is believed to be the oldest resident of Illinois.

VACCINATION IS HIT

SPEAKER ASSERTS SMALLPOX IS DUE TO ITS PRACTICE.

Chicagoan Declares Vivisection in Hands of Those Without Sympathy Will Always Be Abused.

Washington, Dec. 13.—With practically every civilized nation urging its invitation upon the International Antivivisection and Animal Protection congress now in session here, Belgium appeared Thursday to be the delegates' choice for the next gathering three years hence.

After an executive meeting the final open session of the congress began. Porter E. Gope of Philadelphia declared that the "continued prevalence of smallpox in America is solely due to the continued practice of vaccination."

Officers of the congress and the next meeting place will be selected in February at a meeting in Philadelphia.

"Vivisection in the hands of those without sympathy will always be abused, will always be what it is today—largely a pastime and a hobby," said Prof. J. Howard Moore of the Crane Technical high school, Chicago, in addressing the congress.

"If I were making a world and could arrange it as I wanted to," said Prof. Moore, "only humanitarians would be allowed to practice vivisection. Only those who would be economical in inflicting pain on others as they would be inflicting it on themselves."

"Any one who has ever associated with dogs or monkeys long enough and intimately enough really to know them knows that they compare very favorably with human beings in their powers of feeling and in their ability to get out of life what little there is in it. Dogs die from grief when separated from those they love about as often as human beings do, if not oftener."

U. S. SHIP DISABLED AT SEA

Battleship Vermont Damaged While on Way Home From Cruise in the Mediterranean.

Washington, Dec. 15.—With her starboard main shaft broken and several of her compartments flooded, the battleship Vermont is limping toward Hampton Roads on her return from the Mediterranean cruise under command of the battleship Delaware and the collers Orion and Jason.

A radiogram to the navy department on Friday from Rear Admiral Charles E. Badger, commander-in-chief of the Atlantic fleet, describing the accident, said there was no cause for alarm.

The Vermont made to Hampton Roads under her port engine, making eight knots in comparatively smooth sea.

WILSON WON'T AID SUFFRAGE

Chief Executive Asserts He Will Not Write Message to Congress Favoring the Reform.

Washington, Dec. 10.—The president on Monday told a delegation from the National American Woman's Suffrage association that he favored a standing woman's suffrage committee in the house of representatives, but he refused their request that he send a special message to congress urging the reform.

Wife Held Charged With Murder.

Little Valley, N. Y., Dec. 13.—Mrs. Cynthia Buffam, accused of killing her husband and one of her children with arsenic, was arrested at Salamanca, charged with murder in the first degree and brought here.

French Defeated by Moors.

Paris, France, Dec. 13.—The storming of Ain Galaka, in the interior of Morocco, November 27, cost the French army the lives of three officers and 12 men, while three officers and 19 men were wounded.

WAS WORTH WHILE

PROGRAM ARRANGED FOR FAIR MANAGERS' MEETING.

GOSSIP FROM STATE CAPITAL

Items of Interest Gathered from Reliable Sources and Presented in Condensed Form to Our Readers.

Consolidation of several state departments, a move calculated to make for more efficiency in state government than the primitive methods which have prevailed for many years, has been shown to be worth while to the taxpayers. In the past year the associated departments of food, drug, dairy, oil and weights and measures inspections have collected \$15,000 more fees than under the old system and at the same time have operated at a less outlay than under the scheme of diffusing activities. Food and oil inspections for the year of 1912, under separate departments, brought in fees to the amount of \$69,100 while for the present year the total has run up to \$84,230. The November report of the department shows that of the \$8,771 fees received, the oil division contributed \$7,816. Inspections made included 161 cream stations, 203 hotels and restaurants, 177 meat markets, 377 grocery stores, thirty milk wagons and dairies, most of them in Omaha, fourteen saloons, fifty-eight bakeries and forty-four confectioneries. During the month just past there were 260 sanitary orders written and 117 chemical analyses made by the state chemist. A total of 1,994 weights and measures inspections were made, which brought in a total of \$391 in fees.

Fair Managers to Meet.

The program outlined by W. H. Smith of Seward, secretary and treasurer of the Nebraska Association of Fair Managers, has been announced. The gathering will be held during the week of Organized Agriculture, January 19 to 23. H. Mulenburg of Geneva will speak on the "Relation of Fair Officers to Horsemen." Henry Pickett of Wahoo will discuss "A Well Stocked Program." L. H. Cheney of Stockville will give a paper on "Awarding Premiums." "State Farm Exhibits at Fairs" will be the theme of Prof. C. W. Pugsley's address. General discussions will follow these addresses and papers. For several years gambling devices and all questionable amusements have been "cut out" by the Nebraska state and county fairs, and a sharp lookout has been kept for progressive features.

Nebraska's Beet Sugar Production.

Nebraskans will likely have an opportunity during the Christmas season of enjoying the taste of real Nebraska-made sugar. More than 50,000 sacks of the product are computed in the 1913 output of the Scotts Bluff sugar beet factory, and the total production at Grand Island will amount to 75,000 sacks, according to statements made by Dr. G. E. Condra at the meeting of the state conservation and public welfare commission. State officials, university professors and good roads boosters were in attendance, this being Nebraska's first elaborate portrayal in the movies. The sugar beet and apple raising industries, the production of beef cattle, scenes at the state farm and the "better babies" films, which attracted such wide attention at the national conservation gatherings at Washington a couple of weeks ago, were shown the visitors. All of these were arranged in snappy style.

Wins Trip to Washington.

Eighty-eight bushels of corn per acre, grown entirely by a boy, is not such a bad record for the dry season just passed. Master Jess J. Correll of Cambridge, age sixteen, is the boy, and he lives in a western county, too. He left for Washington, December 8th. Twenty other boys in the corn-growing contest grew over fifty bushels per acre, and these boys were from four teen different counties. Jess has won a total of \$146 in prizes with his acre of corn this year. He won first in the Western district last year with a yield of 109 bushels. Walter Pfug, age seventeen, of Sarpy county, had won first in the Eastern district with a yield of eighty-four bushels.

According to information received by the state board of agriculture, farmers in Arthur county are preparing to prevent waste on the farms in that region by utilizing potatoes that cannot be marketed. Many of the producers of Arthur county are far removed from a suitable market. For this reason thousands of bushels of potatoes are wasted each year. The farmers have conceived the idea of manufacturing denatured alcohol from the waste. Twenty-five farmers have banded themselves together to erect a denatured alcohol factory.

All indications point to an increased attendance in the winter course of the university school of agriculture. This course is six weeks in length, beginning January 6 and closing February 17. Many men of all ages take advantage of this short course every winter to gain new knowledge along agricultural lines. The school of agriculture will offer lectures and demonstration work in soils, crops, farm machinery, farm motors, animal and dairy husbandry, animal pathology, farm forestry, entomology, plant physiology, horticulture and farm management.



POWER PLANT FOR A CIRCUS

Electricity in Any Amount is Available for Use in Illuminating Huge Tents in Evening.

Illuminating the "big top" for the evening performance of a large circus has taxed the ingenuity of circus men for many years. Now two of the largest circuses in the world have decided to carry along their own private electric light plant and to illuminate everything, from the big top to the side shows, with electricity.

The circus electric light plant consists of a gasoline engine and electric dynamo combined and mounted upon a suitable wagon. This plant is really very small, considering its power, and requires but an ordinary circus wagon for its transportation. A gasoline engine is mounted in the same frame, and upon the same shaft, with a power electric generator, or dynamo. When the gasoline engine is started electricity is instantly available in any amount required for the circus illumination. Of course the plant is in duplicate, in case anything should happen en route.

The tents are all wired for electric lights. This wire is arranged so it can be easily and quickly put in place and as easily taken down when the evening performance is over. A large and heavily insulated cable carries the current from the dynamo to the main tent. The current is controlled and directed from a small switchboard mounted upon the wagon with the plant. The operation of this plant is very simple. The gasoline engine runs automatically without attention, being governed to produce only the amount of power required to whirl the dynamo for the various lamps as they are turned on.

TO DISPLAY ELECTRIC BELLS

Considerable Time is Saved in Making a Sale to Have Noise Makers Mounted on a Board.

The way we show a customer electric bells in our shop is to have one bell of each kind and size mounted side by side on a board. A wire connects with the left hand binding post of every bell and with one pole of a dry battery. The other pole connects with the arm of a switch having as many contacts as there are bells. Then there is a wire from each of these



Demonstrating Electric Bells.

points to the right hand binding post of each successive bell. In order to show the customer the ringing powers of any bell, all we have to do is to move the switch to the contact corresponding with that particular bell, writes Marshall S. Loke in the Popular Electricity. This saves considerable time in making a sale and is very satisfactory.

ELECTRICAL NOTES

Electric ovens are coming into use in the city bakershops.

Four wireless stations are being erected on the Island of Borneo.

China's first hydroelectric plant is being built by German engineers.

Dust on electric light globes robs them of their light-giving efficiency.

Electricity has been adapted to 42 different purposes about a household.

An Omaha inventor has patented an electric alarm for refrigerator drip pans.

Electricity aids bloodless surgery by coagulating the blood wherever electrodes are placed.

The sky reduction of the lights of London has been seen in favorably weather 50 miles distant.

An electric automobile tractor and trailer with a capacity of 12 tons of coal is transporting fuel for a Detroit electric plant.

The experience of German railroads has been that the maintenance cost of electric locomotives has been less than that of cars fitted with individual motors.

BLOCK FOR ELECTRIC STOVE

Piece of Metal Stores Up Heat at All Times—Has Big Advantage in Using Little Current.

The electric cooking block is a substitute for the stove in that it performs a great many of the offices of the stove in a very satisfactory manner, but from the standpoint of the electrical manager it has the additional advantage that it does not make its demand for current during the hours of the greatest load. On the contrary the general adoption of the block would make a constant call for current which is what the electrical companies are desirous of cultivating.



Electric Cooking Block.

It is covered by a lid, also filled with heat insulating material. As there is practically no outlet for the heat generated by the heating unit, the iron block is steadily heated and rises in temperature until the cover is removed for a cooking utensil to be substituted. After one dish has been cooked the cover is applied to the stove again and it is permitted to store heat until the next dish is to be cooked. As compared with the ordinary dish stove the heat-storage stove uses very little current.

HEATLESS LIGHT IS SOUGHT

French Scientists to Investigate Humble Glow Worm in Hope of Solving Perplexing Problem.

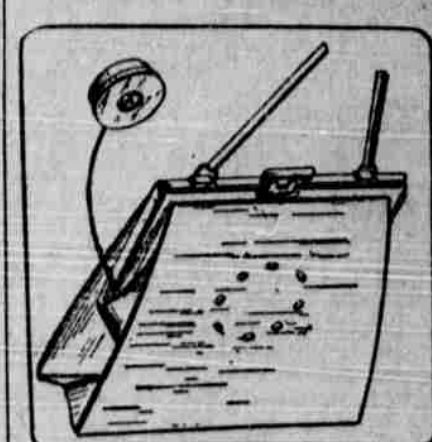
The humble glow worm is to be investigated by French scientists in the hope that it will serve to solve the problem of discovering a "cold light." The great objection to all present forms of electric lights is the heat they give off.

In his address to the National Society of French Electricians, President Daniel Berthelot says the glow worm as a machine for the production of light is perfection itself. For every 100 units of energy expended the glow worm, with its cold, dry light, gives 100 per cent. of illumination, as against 1.2 per cent. by gas, 1.5 per cent. by electric light and 14 per cent. by the sun. This, according to M. Berthelot, is due to an "electro-capillary apparatus in the worm, constituted by thousands of cells."

TELEPHONE OUTFIT FOR DEAF

New Style Handbag Contains Necessary Batteries and Receiver—Handy for Sensitive Women.

Sensitiveness of women hard of hearing often keeps them from using an ear trumpet, especially in public places. This new style handbag contains the necessary batteries and receiver for a telephone outfit so that



Outfit for Deaf.

the only obvious indication of the use of the instrument is the receiver, which is small and can be easily held in the hand, and the cord.

Telephone Facts.

Of the more than 12,000,000 telephones in the world at the beginning of 1912 nearly 5,500,000, or more than two-thirds, were in the United States. Europe, on the other hand, had only 3,153,000 telephones, or one for every 125 of the population. Denmark had a telephone for every 24 persons, Germany one for every 56, Great Britain and Ireland one for every 65, France one for every 150, whereas Austria had only one telephone for every 298 persons. There were 101,500 telephones in Australia, or one for every 44 persons, 36,000 in Africa, and 88,000 in South America, but the huge population of Asia made use of only 205,000 instruments.

New Disinfectant.

Electrolytic hypochlorite, a by-product of electric lighting plants, is claimed in Europe to be one of the most effective and least expensive disinfectants.