

# NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD

INTELLIGENCE HERE GATHERED  
COVERS WIDE AREA.

## GREATER OR LESSER IMPORT

Includes What is Going On at Wash-  
ington and in Other Sections of  
the Country.

### WASHINGTON.

Interstate commerce subcommittee  
agreed on Cullip bill for uniformity  
of railroad freight classification.

Representatives have agreed to  
give right of way to general dam bill  
without interfering with appropri-  
ations bill and special days.

Grain Dealers' National associa-  
tion urged certificates of grain in-  
spection as evidence of the grade of  
grain at hearing before agricultural  
committee.

The house judiciary committee sub-  
committee has begun hearings on  
charges against Associate Justice  
Wright of the District of Columbia  
supreme court.

Hearings have begun before the  
elections committee in the contest of  
John J. Carney, democrat, for seat  
occupied by Representative Morgan  
of Oklahoma.

The senate refused to reconsider  
the vote by which it approved the con-  
ference report on the agricultural ex-  
tension bill. The measure now goes  
to the president.

Raker bill to create a national park  
service bureau in the interior depart-  
ment is being urged before public  
lands committee by Assistant Sec-  
retary Adolph Miller.

Senator Thomas, in a speech urged  
senators to refrain from expressions  
as to who is to blame for the Colo-  
rado strike situation that "inflamed  
sentiment may be allayed."

Hearings are being continued in  
the house on public lands committee  
on the water power bill and by the  
agricultural committee on anti-futures  
and grain standardization legislation.

The senate woman suffrage commit-  
tee has voted to recommend favor-  
ably the senate and Shafroth constitu-  
tional amendment requiring a state  
to vote on woman suffrage when 8  
per cent of the voters petitioned for  
such a vote.

By a vote of thirty-seven to twenty,  
the senate defeated the bill of Senator  
McCumber, providing for the federal  
inspection and grading of grain enter-  
ing into interstate commerce, and de-  
signed to secure uniformity in stand-  
ards and classification of grain.

Negotiations with Great Britain and  
Canada for transfer of southeast  
Alaska to Canada, by sale or exchange  
or both, with "repeal of the Hay-  
Pauncefote treaty as one of the con-  
ditions of the transfer," has been pro-  
posed in a resolution introduced by  
Representative Smith of Maryland.

The house bill to repeal toll exemp-  
tion for American ships passing  
through the Panama canal, with the  
amendment proposed by Senator  
Simmons, declaring that by repealing  
exemption the United States waived  
sovereign rights over the canal, was  
reported to the senate without  
recommendation by the committee on  
inter-oceanic canal.

### DOMESTIC.

Mrs. Anna M. Bruen of Belvidere,  
N. J., who celebrated her ninety-  
second birthday recently, has been a  
Sunday school teacher for eighty  
years.

After hiding from the Mexican fed-  
erals in Monterey for several months,  
Benjamin Madero, brother of the late  
Francisco Madero, came out of seclusion  
when the constitutionalists cap-  
tured the city, and arrived with a  
party of thirty-five American refu-  
gees in Brownsville, Tex., with his  
family.

A regulation of trans-continental  
railroads limiting the application of  
commodity rates from California ter-  
minals to eastern destinations to ar-  
ticles shipped in boxes "made entirely  
of wood or of wood and metal," was  
held by the Interstate Commerce  
commission at Washington to be unrea-  
sonable and unjustly discriminatory.

The navy department has sent or-  
ders to the naval recruiting stations  
to accept no more applications for en-  
listment in the navy except from  
those who have been honorably dis-  
charged.

The New York Stock exchange offi-  
cially announced the default of the  
semi-annual interest payment on the  
4 per cent gold bonds of the Chicago,  
Rock Island and Pacific Railroad com-  
pany and the General lien 5 per cent  
bonds of the St. Louis and San Fran-  
cisco Railroad company.

Hearings on the bill to repeal the  
free tolls provision of the Panama  
canal act have been closed and the  
senate canal committee will begin con-  
sideration in legislative session of a  
report to the senate.

There are 56,527,000 cattle on Uni-  
ted States farms.

One factory in Ohio makes 360,000,  
000 bungs yearly from 10,000,000 feet  
of poplar and oak.

Democrats have named 15,316 new  
fourth-class postmasters since com-  
ing into power.

English companies have been form-  
ed with aggregate capital of \$15,  
000,000 to exploit Persian oil fields.

W. M. Paxton, 94, Platte City, Mo.,  
has won a prize for attending Sunday  
school for more than sixty years with-  
out missing a Sunday.

James Connaughton, principal  
keeper of Sing Sing prison, New  
York state, is taking, in a hospital,  
his first vacation in thirty-eight years.

Chairman Harlan of the Interstate  
Commerce commission announced on  
resumption of arguments in the ad-  
vance rate case that discussion must  
conclude soon.

Fire destroyed the big plants of the  
Atlantic Fertilizer company and the  
United States Fertilizer company.  
The total loss is estimated at \$1,  
350,000, covered by insurance.

While King George was driving in  
a motor car through Cambridge a suf-  
frageite approached his automobile  
and threw at his majesty a petition  
calling for votes for women. The  
package struck the chauffeur.

Dr. Joseph Hill White, senior sur-  
geon of the public health service of  
the United States, has gone to Pan-  
ama to undertake a study of the con-  
ditions in regard to the hookworm  
there.

Mrs. James Fello, in the presence  
of many of her women friends, cross-  
ed the Calumet river at Chicago by  
walking over the new bridge on an  
eighteen-inch steel beam. She is the  
wife of one of the engineers employed  
on the work.

Work of removing the bodies of the  
172 men who lost their lives in an ex-  
plosion in Mine No. 5 of the New  
River Collieries company has begun.  
Of the twenty bodies found at the  
bottom of the shaft, fourteen had  
been brought to the surface.

Dr. Theodore C. Janeway of Colum-  
bia university, New York, has ac-  
cepted the professorship of medicine  
in Johns Hopkins university under  
the full time or university basis made  
possible by the gift of the \$1,500,000  
by the General Education board.

The board of bishops of the Metho-  
dist Episcopal church, which is hold-  
ing its semi-annual conference at Phil-  
adelphia, has approved the plan of the  
church throughout the world to raise  
\$5,000,000 for the support of superan-  
uated clergymen and their widows.

Continued allegiance to the pro-  
gressive party was pledged by mem-  
bers of the national executive com-  
mittee of the progressives in a cable-  
gram sent to Colonel Roosevelt. The  
message was in reply to one received  
from the former president stating  
that he expected to announce his fu-  
ture plans in a few days.

A man about 60 years old, who de-  
scribed himself as Major Henry C.  
Fitzgerald, an American, and believ-  
ed to have been formerly paymaster  
on the staff of General Merritt in the  
Philippines, was found shot at the  
Charing Cross hotel in London. He  
died later in a hospital. The police  
are of the opinion that he committed  
suicide.

Alum baking powders are no more  
harmful to the health of a person  
than any other baking powders, but  
it is wise to be moderate in the use  
of foods that are leavened with bak-  
ing powder. Such is the conclusion  
announced of the referee board of con-  
sulting scientific experts of the de-  
partment of agriculture as the result  
of experiments to determine the in-  
fluence of alumen compounds on the  
nutrition and health of man.

In a statement just issued showing  
the death rate from cancer in 1913,  
the American society for the preven-  
tion of cancer calls attention to the  
need of the national movement to  
check the death rate from this source.  
For New York City the rate was  
eighty-two in each 100,000 of the pop-  
ulation against an average of seventy-  
nine for the last five years. For Bos-  
ton the rate was 118 against an aver-  
age of seventy-nine for the last five  
years, and for Chicago, eighty-six  
against an average of eighty-one.  
Other cities showed similar increases  
in the last five years.

### FOREIGN.

King Victor Emmanuel intends to  
nominate William Marconi a senator  
at an early date. Marconi has now  
reached the age of forty years, which  
makes him eligible for that position.

Marquis di San Giuliano, the minis-  
ter of foreign affairs, has been in-  
terrogated by Deputy Federzoni as to  
what protection was being extended  
to Italian subjects and interests in  
Mexico.

Ernesto Nathan, former mayor of  
Rome, who has been appointed min-  
ister plenipotentiary to represent Italy  
at the Panama-Pacific exposition, will  
sail from Rome May 13 for New York.  
He will go to Washington to visit  
President Wilson and then proceed to  
San Francisco.

# WHAT MEXICANS HAVE FOUGHT FOR

Agrarian Democracy Has Been  
the Aim of the Peon Class  
for Past Century.

## STRUGGLE STILL GOING ON

Position of Revolutionists and Consti-  
tution of 1857 for Which They  
Stand, Set Forth in Book by  
Senor de Lara.

In the confusion and lack of exact  
knowledge that attend the embroglio  
with Mexico the big issue that has  
moved the Mexican people to revolt  
against Huerta has been lost sight of  
or is not known to most Americans.

What the people of Mexico have  
fought for from the first war of in-  
dependence, and what they are fight-  
ing for now under Carranza and Villa  
is the right to buy and till farms.  
For a hundred years the peon class  
has waged a continuous struggle to  
achieve agrarian democracy. Time  
after time the revolution has been  
carried to the verge of success, and  
time after time the Mexican ruling  
class has invoked foreign intervention  
in order to prolong its power.

All this and a great deal more is  
made clear in a book just published  
by Doubleday, Page & Co., "The Mex-  
ican People; Their Struggle for Free-  
dom," by L. Gutierrez de Lara and  
Edgcomb Pinchon. It is frankly a  
statement of the position of the rev-  
olutionists, and shows why they be-  
lieve American intervention in Mex-  
ico at the present time would only  
bring about more loss of life and  
worse conditions in the long run.

Senor de Lara has much to say  
about the constitution of 1857, that  
has been ruthlessly set aside by suc-  
cessive governments, and he gives  
a digest of that instrument, the heads  
of which follow:

Article I. The Mexican people recog-  
nize that the rights of men are the  
foundation and the purpose of social  
institutions. In consequence they pro-  
claim that all the laws and authorities  
of the country must respect and sus-  
tain the warranties stipulated by this  
constitution.

Article II. In the republic every one  
is born free. The slaves who step  
into the national territory recover their  
freedom by this mere fact, and have  
the right of the protection of the law.

Article III. All education is free.  
The law will determine which profes-  
sion needs a diploma for its exer-  
cise, and what requisites are to be  
fulfilled.

This fundamental principle was  
later amplified to make education un-  
iversal, free, non-sectarian and com-  
pulsory.

Article IV. Every man is free to  
adopt the profession, trade, or work  
that suits him, it being useful and  
honest; and to enjoy the product  
thereof.

Article V. No man shall be com-  
pelled to work without his plain con-  
sent and without just compensation.  
The state will not permit to become  
effective any contract, pact or agree-  
ment with the purpose of the curtail-  
ment of the liberty of any man, may  
the cause be for personal labor, edu-  
cation, or religious vows. The law in  
consequence does not recognize mon-  
astic orders, and will not permit their  
establishment, no matter what may be  
the denomination or purpose for which  
they pretend to be established. Nei-  
ther will be permitted a contract or  
agreement by which a man makes a  
pact for his proscription or exile.

Article VI. The expression of ideas  
shall not be subjected to any judicial  
or governmental prosecution except  
in cases of attack upon the public  
morality, the rights of a third party,  
or the prevention of a crime or a dis-  
turbance of public order.

Article VII. The liberty of writing  
and publishing writings upon any mat-  
ter is inviolable. No previous censor-  
ship nor imposition of bonds upon the  
writers nor the publishers for the pur-  
pose of curtailing the freedom of the  
press can be established by any law  
or authority, such freedom being re-  
stricted to respect of private life, mor-  
als and public business.

Article VIII. This deals with the  
right of petition to the government.

Article IX. This gives the right of  
assembly.

Article X. This establishes the right  
of every man to possess and carry  
arms for his safety and legitimate  
defense.

Article XI. This deals with immigra-  
tion to the country and other traveling  
both from the country and into the  
same.

Article XII. This establishes the in-  
validity of all titles of nobility, pre-  
rogatives and hereditary honors.

Article XIII. In the Mexican Repub-  
lic no one shall be subjected to pri-  
vate laws nor special courts. No man  
or corporation shall enjoy fueros or  
receive emoluments unless they be a  
compensation for public services and  
already fixed by law.

Article XIV. This establishes the  
principle that no one shall be tried by  
retroactive laws.

Article XV. No treaties can be made  
for the extradition of political offend-  
ers; neither for those criminals whose  
crime was committed in a country  
where they had been slaves; neither  
can a treaty or agreement be made by  
which the warranties or rights that

this constitution gives to man or citi-  
zen be altered.

Article XVI. This article estab-  
lishes the principle that the family and  
domicile are inviolable, except for the  
purposes of arrest under a warrant from  
a proper court expressing the charge.

Article XVII. No one shall be ar-  
rested or imprisoned for debts of a purely  
civil character. No one shall exercise  
violence to claim his rights. The  
courts will always be ready for the  
administration of justice. This will  
be free, the costs being abolished.

Article XXVII. Private property shall  
not be taken without the consent of  
the owner, except in case of public  
utility, and by just payment therefor.  
Religious corporations or institutions,  
no matter of what denomination,  
character, durability or purpose, and  
civil corporations when under the patron-  
age, direction or superintendency of  
religious institutions, or ministers  
of any cult, shall not have the legal  
capacity to acquire or manage any  
real estate except the buildings which  
are used immediately and directly for  
the services of the said institutions;  
neither will the law recognize any  
mortgage on any property held by  
these institutions.

Article XXVIII. State and church  
are independent. Congress cannot  
make any law establishing or forbid-  
ding any religion.

The practical abrogation of the con-  
stitution under Diaz and Huerta has  
resulted in the building up of a priv-  
ileged class and the cruel exploitation  
of the people. Vast territories have  
passed into private ownership. The  
disinherited peon has become the vir-  
tual slave of the land owners, and  
freedom has been a privilege pur-  
chased from the government by those  
who had the means.

These are the conditions that De  
Lara pictures, and it is to end them  
the present fight of the constitution-  
alists is waging.

## FORCED TO BUY PROTECTION

Refugees Arriving at Vera Cruz Tell  
of Paying Money to Huerta's  
Soldiers.

Vera Cruz.—Sixty-three members of  
the Medina colony in the state of  
Oaxaca are among the refugees who  
have arrived here. They were held  
two days in Cordoba and report they  
were well treated, except that they  
were obliged to sleep on the floors of  
the barracks. They were relieved of  
guns, but not of the scanty belongings  
which they were able to bring with  
them.

J. W. Elliott, a locomotive engineer,  
was in Tierra Blanca when news of  
the occupation of Vera Cruz reached  
him. With his wife and children he  
started for Cordoba under guard of  
Mexican soldiers. At Cordoba the  
guards said they were hungry and de-  
manded 50 pesos on the threat to sur-  
render Elliott and his family to a  
howling mob which surrounded the  
station and filled the streets.

The money was paid and Elliott and  
his family were marched more than a  
mile through the streets to the bar-  
racks, hounded all the way by the  
mobs. They were kept in the barracks  
six days, during the first two of which  
crowds surrounded the place demand-  
ing their lives. On two occasions  
members of the mob forced their way  
into the barracks and except for the  
efforts of the colonel and two other  
officers Elliott and his family would  
undoubtedly have been killed. Toward  
the end of their stay the demon-  
strations ceased to a large extent.

Manager Boyd of the Motzorongo  
Hacienda, when he arrived at Cordo-  
ba, was forced by the federal guards  
to pay 1,050 pesos for protection  
through the streets to the jail.

Circulars containing the words "Kill  
the Gringos" and urging the people  
to rise and massacre the prisoners  
were posted about Cordoba.

One of the refugees who have ar-  
rived here from the interior is F. W.  
Lehmer, a ranch manager from Tux-  
tepec, whose home is in Omaha and  
who was on his way to Vera Cruz for  
a visit, not knowing of the develop-  
ments here. He was picked up at  
Tierra Blanca by federal soldiers.

"I was placed with ten others in a  
train which was standing overnight,  
surrounded by a mob which contin-  
ually threatened to attack us," he  
said. "The guards ate up everything avail-  
able on the train, compelling us to go  
hungry. At every station up to Cor-  
doba, on the following day, similar  
crowds looted the train and threatened  
us."

"While being taken through the  
streets of Cordoba a squad of young  
volunteers who had just been pre-  
sented with a flag swept down upon  
us and tried to run us down. This hap-  
pened at the corner where the munici-  
pal palace is located or otherwise  
we would not have escaped as well as  
we did. As it was, I was hit on the  
head with a flagstaff and a man walk-  
ing beside me was struck on the head  
with a rock. His scalp was badly cut.

"It was due to the fine conduct of  
the Mexican colonel that we ever  
reached the palace. He rushed from  
the door with a squad of police and  
soldiers and plunged into the crowd,  
scattering them and surrounding us.

"Later we were put in the peniten-  
tiary, and for six days we slept on the  
stone flagging. There were two wom-  
en in the party, one with a little baby.  
We were allowed to send out and buy  
blankets, and managed to get enough  
to eat, such as it was.

"Monday we were placed on a  
train and brought down to Soledad.  
We spent that night on the tracks.  
There was one passenger coach left  
for us and in this the women and  
children slept, the rest of us sleeping  
on the ground."

# HUERTA MAY RESIGN

IS LOOKING FOR A PLACE OF  
SAFETY.

## WOULD SIMPLIFY MEDIATION

Believed Carranza Might Treat With  
Successor and Hasten End of  
Hostilities.

Vera Cruz.—Persistent reports con-  
tinue to circulate here that General  
Huerta intends to retire from the pro-  
visional president of Mexico on con-  
dition that he be assured a safe con-  
duct to a port and placed on board a  
foreign war ship.

It is declared in some Mexican cir-  
cles here that General Huerta was  
ready to resign a week ago, but was  
prevented from so doing by internal  
dissensions in his cabinet.

The disappearance from the Mex-  
ican cabinet of Jose Lopez Portillo y  
Rojas, the foreign minister, coupled  
with reports that there is a growing  
undercurrent of feeling in Mexico  
City against the Huerta government  
is interpreted here as foreshadowing  
a change in the situation in the fed-  
eral capital.

Some of the closest observers of  
the government's situation assert  
that Senor Roja's resignation may  
clear the way for the appointment of  
a foreign minister who, under the  
Mexican constitution, could succeed  
General Huerta as president. In these  
circles it is pointed out that while  
Carranza declined to treat with Gen-  
eral Huerta he might consent to enter  
into negotiations with his successor  
and thus facilitate mediation. The ef-  
fect of the continued rebel successes  
in the north and the outcome of the  
pending attack on Tampico may, ac-  
cording to well informed opinion,  
bring about a rapid change in Mexico  
City.

### General Sicknesses Dead.

New York.—General Daniel E. Sick-  
les died at his home shortly after 9  
o'clock Sunday night. His wife was at  
his bedside at the end.

Mrs. Sickness, who had been estran-  
ged from her husband for more than a  
quarter of a century, went to the gen-  
eral's house when she was informed  
he was dying and took charge of the  
arrangements for his care. She re-  
mained near his side and watched by  
him until his death.

The final reconciliation was brought  
about largely through the efforts of  
their son, Stanton, it is understood.  
General Sickness' death was due to  
cerebral hemorrhage and paralysis.  
He had been in a comatose condition  
for a day. Besides Mrs. Sickness, their  
son, Stanton, and the general's negro  
servant, who had attended him for  
years, were at the bedside.

### Miners Will Consider Strike.

Indianapolis, Ind.—Whether the  
United Mine Workers of America  
shall call a nation-wide strike to pro-  
test against conditions in the mining  
districts of Colorado probably will be  
decided by the executive committee  
of the organization here. Petitions  
from district conventions and locals  
have urged that the miners call a  
general strike.

### Carranza Declines Truce.

El Paso, Tex.—General Carranza de-  
clined the suggestion of the mediators  
that he cease hostilities against Huer-  
ta pending the outcome of the plan  
of mediation.

No importance is attached here to  
the report that the rebels and fed-  
erals at Tampico are arranging a truce.  
It is assumed that the cessation of  
hostilities is for the purpose of bury-  
ing the dead or removing the wounded.

### Son Born to Mr. and Mrs. Barton.

Washington.—Representative Silas  
R. Barton of Nebraska is now the  
father of a nine-pound boy. Mrs. T. E.  
Barton of Aurora, Neb., and Mrs.  
Richard Lee Metcalfe of Lincoln,  
grandmothers of Master Barton, to-  
gether with other members of the  
Metcalfe family, are in Washington  
and joined Mr. and Mrs. Barton in  
celebrating the happy event.

### Mexican Vessel Sunk by Mine.

Mexico City.—A dispatch said to  
come from Manzanillo on the Pacific  
coast announces that the Mexican  
steamer Luella was sunk in the har-  
bor by the explosion of a mine which  
had been planted for the United  
States protected cruiser Raleigh. No  
loss of life is mentioned. The steam-  
er belonged to the Pacific Railway  
company.

### War Minister Resigns.

Mexico City.—Jose Lopez Portillo  
y Rojas, Mexican foreign minister, has  
resigned. Entava Ruiz, under-secre-  
tary to the foreign office, also re-  
signed.

### House Gift Is Tea Service.

Washington.—A silver tea service,  
supplemented by a pair of silver can-  
delabra, is the house of representa-  
tives' wedding gift for Miss Eleanor  
Wilson, the president's youngest  
daughter. Her marriage to Secretary  
McAdoo takes place May 7.

### Gasoline in Radiator.

Magnolia, Ia.—Angus Purcell nar-  
rowly escaped serious injury by the  
explosion of gasoline that he mistook  
for water, and had poured into the  
radiator of his car.

## BRIEF NEWS OF NEBRASKA

A farmers' society of equity has  
been organized at Hebron.  
Blue Springs is laying plans for the  
organization of a commercial club.  
The commercial clubs' association  
of Nebraska will meet at Grand Island  
May 6 and 7.

The First National bank of York  
celebrated its thirty-second anniver-  
sary last week.

Petitions are being circulated at  
Beatrice for the issuance of bonds for  
four miles of paving.

Lincoln Beachey will loop the loop  
and fly upside down at the Nebraska  
state fair, September 7-11.

Arthur, county seat of the new  
county of that name, is enjoying a  
substantial building boom.

Thomas Hamer died in a Kearney  
hospital of blood poisoning, the result  
of bruises sustained in a fall.

A. Balfanz, a former Hastings boy,  
was among the American boys wound-  
ed in the attack on Vera Cruz.

The applicants for marriage licenses  
in Johnson county show a falling off  
for last year over former years.

The city commissioners of Beatrice  
have granted six saloon licenses, the  
fees of which amount to \$1,800 each.

The Missouri synod of the Lutheran  
church has purchased lots in West  
Beatrice where it will erect a church.

A bond election will be held at  
Cedar Bluffs to secure \$17,000 for the  
erection of a new high school build-  
ing.

Mayor Ingraham drove a mule team  
to one of the city wagons taking part  
in the "clean-up" campaign in Hast-  
ings.

Porfolio del Gado, a Mexican labor-  
er, was severely wounded in the leg  
when he struck a track torpedo while  
at work in the Rock Island yards at  
Lincoln.

A. W. Reimenschneider, a lineman,  
was instantly killed at Alliance when  
he grasped a wire carrying 2,300 volts  
of electricity.

Hounds belonging to H. Scott of  
Shubert killed a grown wolf and found  
twelve young ones. The bounty  
amounted to \$39.

Governor Morehead has asked the  
War department to transfer ex-Gov-  
ernor Shallenberger's son to the Ne-  
braska National guard.

Charles Foreman, an Otoe county  
farmer, was seriously injured when he  
was kicked in the side by a horse.  
He suffered five fractured ribs.

A number of horses have been  
stolen in Jefferson county recently  
and Sheriff Ed Hughes is making  
every effort to locate the thieves.

Alvin Willis, 18 years old, died at a  
hospital Saturday night from injuries  
received when he fell down a freight  
elevator shaft in the Herpolsheimer  
store at Lincoln.

Frank Harrison of Lincoln will con-  
duct a tourist expedition through Cen-  
tral America during the summer, tak-  
ing moving pictures of the various  
countries visited.

With a copy of a local paper lying  
beside him, containing the latest news  
of the Mexican situation, T. R. Com-  
brara, a Mexican, shot himself in his  
room at an Omaha hotel.

Sister Agnes, a teacher of music at  
the Ursuline convent, York, died  
Thursday morning. She had been a  
sister at the convent about twenty-  
five years.