

FOR THE BUSY MAN

NEWS EPITOME THAT CAN SOON BE COMPASSED.

MANY EVENTS ARE MENTIONED

Home and Foreign Intelligence Condensed into Two and Four Line Paragraphs.

WASHINGTON.

Formal steps to start the administration anti-trust legislation through congress were taken by the house rules committee when it met to formulate a special rule for the expeditious passage of the three bills which make up the anti-trust "program."

The United States legations in Argentina and Chile will be raised to the rank of embassies under bills passed by the house. The Argentine bill already has passed the senate and needs only the president's signature. The Chilean bill now goes to the senate.

It has become apparent that the senate cannot reach a vote on the proposed repeal of the tolls exemption clause of the Panama canal act for at least ten days or two weeks unless democratic leaders make an extraordinary effort to speed up the proceedings.

The controversy between the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad company and the Arizona Railroad company of New Mexico over a right of way from the Colorado-New Mexico state line to Farmington, N. M., down the Animas river, was decided by the supreme court in favor of the latter.

Reports filed in the senate showed that Senator Chamberlain of Oregon spent \$58,550 in his campaign for re-nomination, and R. A. Booth, his republican rival, spent \$1,136,450. The primaries are to be held May 15. Senator Chamberlain received no contributions while Mr. Booth's amounted to \$1,550.

Carrying a total of \$37,273,279, an increase over the house provisions of \$706,169, the senate appropriations committee reported the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill. The bill is \$914,551 over the act of 1914, but nearly \$2,500,000 under the estimates. The Indian appropriation bill, carrying \$12,049,576, an increase over the house bill of \$2,403,839, also was reported.

President Wilson has signed the bills passed by congress raising the American legations in Argentina and Chile to embassies. Minister Naon of Argentina and Minister Suarez of Chile, who are conspicuous figures in Washington just now as two of the mediators in the Mexican difficulty, were present, together with Secretary Bryan and other high officials of the government.

A supplemental appropriation of \$50,000 for army medical and hospital supplies, "to meet emergency conditions now existing or likely to arise in the near future," was asked in an estimate sent to the house of representatives at Washington by the War department. Secretary Garrison said the money was needed to cover extraordinary expenditures incidental to the occupation of Vera Cruz, and to the mobilization of troops for service abroad.

DOMESTIC.

Testimony was given in the trial at Herkimer, N. Y., of Jean Glaahini, 18 years old, by his father and a physician to the effect that the youth was insane when he killed his school teacher, Lida Beecher, for whose murder he is on trial.

Thomas Ryan, a millionaire land owner, who disappeared five years ago from his home in Marion, Ariz., has been located in a Winalpeg hospital. For many months search for him has been conducted by detective agencies along the Pacific coast, in the Rockies and finally across the prairies.

Colonel James Lockett, commander of the federal forces in the Trinidad district of Colorado are adjusting cases growing out of the order barring miners. Eight men were allowed to work at the Oakdale mine and sixteen were barred. At the Primero mine one of five was permitted to work.

Indefinite terms of sunshine, fresh air and honest work were declared the only way to reform society's immoral and diseased citizens by speakers before the National Conference of Charities and Correction at Memphis.

Henry Siegal, under indictment in New York charged with grand larceny in connection with his dry goods establishments and also for receiving deposits of money after he had knowledge that his private bank was insolvent, landed at Plymouth, England, from New York.

The navy department has sent orders to the naval recruiting stations to accept no more applications for enlistment in the navy except from those who have been honorably discharged.

Havana is to have a capital building to cost \$1,000,000.

The silver alone stored in the United States treasury at New York weighs 2,500 tons.

William Wainwright, first vice president of the Grand Trunk railway, died at Atlanta, Ga., of a complication of diseases.

Two tanks, containing approximately 50,000 barrels of oil, the property of the Pierce Oil corporation near Tulsa, Okla., were fired by lightning and efforts to extinguish them have been abandoned. The loss is estimated at \$50,000.

Strung up with a log chain to the rafters of a barn near Farmington, Utah, the body of John S. Morrow, a Salt Lake City laborer who had been employed on construction work, was found recently, the man's head having been crushed in with a hatchet.

Protesting his innocence, "Handsome Jack" Koetter was taken from Chicago to the Illinois state prison at Joliet, to serve a life sentence for the murder of Mrs. Emma Kraft, the Cincinnati widow, who was beaten to death in Chicago with a hammer in November, 1912.

Special prayer for the success of the mediation conference at Niagara Falls, looking to an adjustment of differences between the United States and Mexico, will be offered by the general conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, in session at Oklahoma City.

At a meeting of the board of directors of the Missouri Pacific Railroad company in New York it was voted to petition the holders of the \$25,000,000 three-year notes maturing June 1 to extend the time of payment for one year, increasing the rate of interest from 5 to 6 per cent.

Thirty-one states of this country and several sections of Canada were represented at the second annual conference of grand masters of the Masonic Order of the North American Continent which opened in St. Louis. The grand lodges of Missouri and Iowa conferred the third degree on new applicants.

A coroner's jury which investigated the suicide of Charles W. Post, the cereal food millionaire, returned a non-committal verdict, simply finding that he died from the effects of a gunshot wound. Dr. J. C. Bainbridge, his physician, testified that Post unquestionably was suffering from temporary insanity when he shot himself.

Mrs. Mary Bonnemore, known as the cattle and sheep queen of the west, died at Salt Lake City. Mrs. Bonnemore came to Utah from Scotland in 1865 at the age of 20 years and immediately engaged in the cattle and sheep business with great success. Later she became identified with the real estate business in Salt Lake City, which with her cattle ventures netted her a fortune computed at \$2,000,000.

FOREIGN.

The military aviator, Semichkura, fell from an aeroplane at Sebastopol and was killed.

The London newspapers are making a renewed complaint over Premier Asquith's delay in dealing with the question of British participation in the Panama-Pacific exposition.

Tuxpam, in the oil fields south of Tampico, has been evacuated by the federal garrison and occupied by the constitutionalists.

In spite of the efforts of the American authorities to get all Americans out of Mexico there are still about 1,000 in the Mexican capital who appear determined to remain there.

The tomb of Aristomenes, the celebrated Messenian hero of the second Spartan war in the Seventh century before Christ, was discovered at Rhodes by Italian excavators. Numerous antiquities were found in the sepulchre.

Nicholas II is having a new wall built to the north of Peterhof park, where he dwells every summer, and he will shortly have the high gates of Tsarokoe Selo made still higher. These are signs and symbols of his latest hermit-like phase.

At a woman suffrage meeting at Rome, which was attended by 3,000 women and a few men, Dr. Anna Howard Shaw was warmly applauded during a speech in which she outlined the basis of the demand of woman for enfranchisement. Dr. Shaw said suffrage for woman was opposed by Italian and other Latin men because they believed that in giving woman the vote it would make her less attractive. This idea was ridiculed by the speaker.

Two army airmen, Captain F. D. Anderson and a mechanic named Carter, were instantly killed and Lieutenant C. W. Wilson was gravely injured when two biplanes collided in the air at Aldershot.

The famous yacht, Princess Alice, formerly owned by the prince of Monaco and used by him in his deep sea researches, has been purchased by Lord Inverclyde, who will take a party of friends on it to San Francisco for the opening of the Panama-Pacific International exposition.

CITY OF MEXICO

PLACE OF TERROR

Medill McCormick Tells Perils Met in Huerta's Capital.

AMERICANS KEPT IN PRISON

Correspondents Are Arrested and In-sulted—Trade Is at a Standstill and All Feel Dictator's Government is Doomed.

By MEDILL MCCORMICK, Special Correspondent in Mexico of the Chicago Daily News.

Vera Cruz, Mexico, May 12.—Americans are in prison in Mexico City, held incommunicado in places unknown to the Brazilian legation. I do not know how many are so held by the police. When I left Mexico City on a French special train for Puerto Mexico, Walter Whiffen of the Associated Press was under arrest for the second time within 24 hours. Mr. Doster of the International News service was in jail, and so was Mr. Sutton of the Washington Post. An American named Schuler and a locomotive engineer who had returned from Cuba looking for his family were also in prison.

Luis d'Antin, interpreter for the American embassy, dares not leave the precincts of the Brazilian legation, while his wife is afraid to leave the house in which she is hiding. The Mexicans would have taken d'Antin, but for the intervention of the representatives of Argentina, Brazil and Chile, the mediating powers.

Americans Are Not Safe.

The City of Mexico is inarticulate, dazed, afraid. Americans are not safe there and they ought to leave. Other foreigners are alarmed. Mexicans do not speak aloud the names of conspicuous men or of strategically important places. There are Mexican spies everywhere and everywhere they are looking for American spies. The Mexican authorities hold that war exists, but that there is an armistice by virtue of the mediation of the "A-B-C" powers. Yet no American is permitted to send a cable message or telegram. I had to get a foreign friend to inform my family and the Daily News of my release a second time and he doubted whether the message had passed the censor.

Press messages by correspondents who are not Americans are censored so that they are valueless. Although Americans are not safe and are forbidden to cable home, they cannot go to the British or German legation for protection. There may be reasons of high diplomacy why Brazil should represent our interests in Mexico, but it is a fact that although he does his best, Senor Cardoso de Oliveira is unable sufficiently to protect our fellow citizens in Mexico City if there is a riot. Even if there is none I am afraid we shall be sorry that the care of American interests was taken out of the hands of Sir Lionel Carden, the British minister.

Suspicion and Menace in Air.

When Richard Harding Davis and I reached Mexico City after our trip from Vera Cruz we went about looking for lodging and food. Suspicion and menace were in the air. Rurales and police with firearms patrolled the streets, which by day were almost as bare of life as by night. Every automobile bore the flag of its owner. Many flags hung from the windows for the protection of the houses and gave the city a sardonic look, like that of a horrid old woman dying with a painted face and decked with finery.

Saturday morning I set about my mission to see certain well-informed foreigners and Mexicans, to bring out of the city the news of conditions which the censor refuses to pass and which, indeed, it would be dangerous for a resident to go about collecting. I saw important members of the French, German and English colonies, as well as Americans. I have reason to believe that no correspondent for weeks has been able to receive such important expressions of opinion.

Huerta Government Doomed.

The Huerta government cannot advance against General Villa, starved as it is for revenue and ammunition, and presently it must fall. How long it can resist Villa's advance is problematical. There is now talk of General Huerta's overthrow by local revolution and of his assassination. I saw him out of automobiling. Many people think that he wishes to provoke intervention and that he sent General Navarette toward Vera Cruz for that purpose.

Trade is at a standstill. No freight is moving on the railroads and oil fuel is becoming so scarce that the number of passenger trains has been radically reduced. Control of the Mexican railway has been taken by the government from its English owners. People fear a sacking of the city by the victorious Villa forces or its looting by the mob if General Huerta is killed or overthrown by a local revolution.

They Advocate Intervention.

Thus it happens that some Mexicans and nearly all foreigners now advocate intervention. Everywhere, I asked two questions: "If General Huerta resign and the Carranzistas consent to a compromise, are there enough elements out of which a reasonably representative government can be constituted?" "Yes," was the answer most frequently given, "if they and the mediating

powers give to the United States their moral authorization to intervene. If the Huertistas and Carranzistas refuse to compromise their differences, no."

Second—"Is a single presidential autocrat necessary to the preservation of order in Mexico?"

"No, if a compromise government is assured of American military support in the event of further revolution."

Pessimism Is General. But none of those with whom I talked was sanguine. All considered compromise possible rather than probable. I shared their pessimism as I went past the battered American club to the beleaguered and worried little Brazilian minister. What hope is there for a people whose government builds an opera house more beautiful than any such building in the British empire or the United States, while the majority of the people have neither letters in their heads nor shoes on their feet?

Henry Rice, who used to live in Chicago, took me to the general of police. We drove past cabmen who looked and dressed like blanket Indians and past officers as smartly uniformed as the French artillery staff. The general gave us permission to leave the city. We hurried past the boulevard Y. M. C. A. building to the French special train, on which we had been invited to go to Puerto Mexico, lest the general of police change his mind.

Describes His Experiences.

I do not like to give too much space to our own experiences, but I must relate them in so far as they illustrate conditions and the attitude of the Huertistas toward Americans. Twice we were arrested and once held incommunicado a short time and searched as spies for incriminating documents. Thursday morning Richard Harding Davis, Frederick Palmer and I left Vera Cruz by train for the gap in the railway where the Mexicans cut the track April 22. It is not surprising that we were stopped. It is surprising that two of us got to Mexico City and back again with so little delay.

Palmer has the appearance of an American man of letters. Davis says the farther we advanced into the interior the more I looked like a shaven Uncle Sam. Davis himself looked to me like a mixture of John Drew and Theodore Roosevelt shaken well before using. He and I, anyway, seemed selected for defeat. Adam Weimar, a German-American employed by the Banco Nacional, who started with us from Vera Cruz, did what he could to help us. Davis had letters from the Brazilian consul to his minister in Mexico City. I had a personal letter from the French consul introducing Davis and me to General Maas, while in addition I had a certificate which showed that I represented a great English newspaper. Our credentials, like Mercutio's, were not much, but enough; but Palmer had only a visiting card.

Men Placed Under Arrest.

From the gap we rode by rail to Paso del Macho, where we stopped for luncheon. It was very hot and the platform was packed with waiting Mexican refugees from Vera Cruz. Suddenly I saw Davis going through the crowd with a shabby little officer at his elbow. As I started to his rescue another officer, still shabbier, tapped me on the arm and invited me to follow him. I did. As the guard closed around us we turned to welcome Palmer's solemn accession to our ranks.

Off to the jail we marched, little sanded soldiers shuffling along on either side. They drove a crowd of men and women out of the jail court into the jail and asked us for our papers. They read the papers and then offered a chair first to Palmer, not to sit on, but to facilitate the removal of his boots to see if his socks contained dispatches. They searched us, but I politely refused to give up my letter to General Maas, which saved us. I unlimbered my Spanish. They put us in a nice cell and sent for another officer.

Sentinel Loads His Gun.

Meanwhile a lieutenant, who looked like a doorkeeper in a "movie" show, put a sentinel over each of us and ostentatiously loaded his gun. Davis said something by way of condolence. "Silencio!" said his sentinel. So we sat, cross, hot and mum—above all, mum. Presently came a lieutenant who could speak French. I unlimbered that language, too, and out we were sent without a guard. General Maas was very civil. He did not ask Davis or me about our nationality, but Palmer's visiting card would not do. He had to go back to Vera Cruz.

We had no more adventures. A drunken brakeman said he was death on Americans, but if we were English we could give him a few centavos for beer. At Orizaba we spent a comfortable night in a hotel kept by a Frenchman. Friday we left for Mexico City. It was not until we were leaving the railroad station for our hotel in the capital that anything befell us. Then a young man with the manners of a hotel runner stopped us. We discovered that he was a detective.

Accompanied by this man and a half a dozen of his colleagues, we went to the office of the inspector of police. With us went E. T. Oakley, resident correspondent of the London Times, to see us through. There we found Walter Whiffen, who had been confined for twenty-four hours without a bed, linen or sanitary facilities. Sutton also was there. Oakley vouched for us and presently we were taken to the Brazilian legation and after an hour's parley were released upon our agreement to leave the city within twenty-four hours and to send no news by mail or cable during our stay there.

PEACE OVER MEXICO

HUERTA ENVOYS WILL URGE COMPLETE SETTLEMENT.

WOULD ELIMINATE CARRANZA

Favor Selection of Future President Who Would Be Acceptable to All Factions in Mexico.

Washington, D. C.—Peace delegates of the Huerta government, who have departed from Washington for Niagara Falls, Canada, to attend the mediation conference, are confident of the success of their mission, which it was learned is the broad question of pacifying all of Mexico.

The three Mexican envoys have little idea how long the arrangement of a settlement will keep them at Niagara Falls, but they are confident that their trip will not have been in vain.

The Mexican delegates are said to realize that the present administration in Mexico City is fast crumbling and that the choice of someone to succeed Huerta is inevitable.

But conceding the retirement of Huerta, the delegates are said to be most interested in the vital question of what is to follow, what guarantees are to be obtained against the possible confiscation of property by the invading constitutionalists, protection against conditions of anarchy, and what kind of government will be stable and will obtain world-wide recognition.

Question of Pacification.

On the other hand, those close to President Wilson and Secretary Bryan assert that the question which is to be mediated is no longer the failure of Huerta to salute, or the offenses committed against the dignity of the United States, but the broad question of pacifying Mexico.

Those who know the broad viewpoint of the Washington government declare the American troops will not be withdrawn from Vera Cruz until a stable government is established or is in sight in Mexico City.

Persons close to Emilio Rabasa, chairman of the commission and intimate adviser of Huerta, said the Huerta delegates would await suggestions of the three mediators, but when the time came for their answer to suggestions as to a successor for Huerta, they probably would insist that no man who had gained military prominence or was obtaining power "by arbitrary force," as set forth in President Wilson's Latin-American declaration, should be permitted to take the reins of government. This would, in effect, eliminate General Carranza and Villa, but there are other men in the constitutionalist ranks who are looked upon as of presidential caliber, who would not be acceptable to the Huerta faction. These, it has been stated, are men of the type of Luis Cabrera, prominent Mexican attorney and close friend and counselor of General Carranza, and who has won the confidence of the Washington administration in his indirect dealings with them for the constitutionalist cause. Cabrera at present is en route to New York from Spain.

Rebels and Germans Clash.

Vera Cruz, Mex.—The first clash between the constitutionalists and foreigners at Tampico occurred when 140 refugees of various nationalities were compelled to seek passports permitting their departure from the port after they had boarded the German steamer Ypiranga, bound for Vera Cruz.

During the conference one of Governor Cabellero's aides used insulting words, whereupon the Ypiranga officers and his aide reached for their pistols, but were calmed by Cabellero. The governor, after the situation was explained to him, assured the German consul that the passports would be honored.

Baseball Replaces War.

Vera Cruz, Mex.—Americans and Mexicans met in friendly battle on the baseball field and the nine of the Fourth Infantry defeated the Aguila, an all-star Mexican team, in a four inning game, 4 to 0.

The grandstand was crowded with white uniformed navy and khaki clad army officers and a large number of the Mexican population. Roof tops from which the snipers recently did deadly work against the American forces held hundreds of cheering natives.

Ten Killed by Blast.

Detroit, Mich.—Ten men, most of them chemists, were killed by an explosion of acid and chemicals in the mixing room of the Mexican Crude Rubber company.

Train Strikes Auto.

St. Louis, Mo.—Three persons were killed at Kaufmann, Ill., eleven miles east of Edwardsville, Ill., when an automobile in which they were riding was struck by a train. Members of the train crew said the automobile ran into the train.

Tom Watson Indicted.

Augusta, Ga.—Thomas E. Watson, Georgia editor, historian and politician, has been indicted by the federal grand jury here on a charge of sending obscene matter through the mails.

BRIEF NEWS OF NEBRASKA

Mayor Nelson has placed an embargo on the tango dance in York. The State Medical association met in annual convention at Lincoln, Tuesday.

Over 1,000 children participated in the May day festivities at Athletic park in Hastings.

A stereopticon machine of the latest design is being installed in the Methodist church at York.

H. W. Haig, aged 50 years, founder of the town of Haigler, died in a Denver hospital last week.

The boys of the Beatrice Y. M. C. A. will tramp to Marysville, Kan., starting on their trip June 1.

Fire of unknown origin destroyed all but two buildings in a block in the business section of Dubois.

Knights of Pythias grand lodge is in session at Lincoln this week.

The thirty-eighth annual grand chapter of the Order of the Eastern Star convened at Lincoln, Tuesday.

The Commercial hotel at Kenesaw was badly damaged by a fire that for a time threatened to destroy it.

Miss Francis Paddock, daughter of the late Senator Paddock, died at her mother's home at Lincoln last week.

Harry Gerdis of Auburn was killed when the timbers of a roof upon which he was working gave way and crushed him.

Burglars entered the Ammon hardware store at David City and carried off \$100 worth of revolvers and cutlery.

Mrs. J. K. Adams of Lyons was injured when she fell down the stairway leading into the basement of her home.

Sunday baseball games scheduled at Beatrice in the Nebraska State league will be played in Wymore this season.

Will Fox, a Plattsmouth electrician, fell from a ladder at the new Elks building at that place, and was badly injured.

J. P. Gibbons, manager at Kearney for the Trans-Mississippi Grain company, has purchased the elevator at Kearney.

The board of education of Madison will let the contract for the construction of a \$40,000 high school building on May 19.

Mrs. Francis Holmes of Hastings by mistake swallowed a quantity of carbolic acid and died in great agony thirty minutes after.

The next meeting of the association of Nebraska commercial clubs will be held at Lincoln during the legislative session in February.

A city baseball league composed of six teams representing business firms has been organized at Fremont under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A.

The call to the beet fields of western Nebraska is not being listened to by the usual number of German-Russian laborers in the cities this season.

Rev. J. H. Salsbury, for several years pastor of the Presbyterian church at Falls City, has tendered his resignation to accept a charge at Auburn.

J. M. Farmer, near Stella, has a field of fifteen acres of volunteer wheat which is nearly eighteen inches high and will probably produce a big yield.

William Schnell, a farmer near Scribner, suffered a fractured leg when he fell under a harrow he was driving and was dragged several yards.

Henry Ruff of Grand Island had his left leg badly crushed when his team, frightened by a motorcycle, dragged him for some distance under the wagon wheels.

C. G. Eakin, a well known traveling man of Lincoln, was found dead in a room at a Fremont hotel where he was stopping. He remarked that he was feeling badly when he was shown to his room.

Coach W. G. Kline of Nebraska Wesleyan is sending out invitations to members of the Nebraska Intercollegiate Athletic association for the annual state track meet to be held at University Place on Friday, May 29.

Several head of live stock on the farm of Henry Plurge, near Arlington, have developed hydrophobia as the result of getting bitten by a mad dog.

The congregation of the First Baptist church at Beatrice has extended a call to Rev. F. B. McAllister of Rochester, N. Y. The church has been without a pastor for some time.

Mrs. Lucy A. Reed, claimed by the Hebron Champion to be the oldest member of the order of Rebekahs in the United States, is dead at that place. She joined the order in 1857, and at her death was nearly 87 years old.

Rev. John E. Spencer has been formally installed as pastor of the First Presbyterian church at Kearney.

John Ingraham, a horse dealer of Valley, dropped dead in the horse barn at the stock yards in South Omaha. Apoplexy is supposed to have been the cause. He was 65 years of age.

The penitentiary baseball league is prospering. A number of players have been released from the several teams. These men, Warden Fenton says, would be gobbled up in a minute by the state league if the players themselves were not bound by the penitentiary agreement.

H. H. Reimund, who is to be succeeded next year by T. V. Truman as superintendent of the Weeping Water public schools, has been elected superintendent at St. Paul, Neb.

The Wymore city council voted to issue four saloon licenses in spite of remonstrances. The remonstrators have appealed the matter and the saloons must await the court's action.

An explosion of an empty iron gasoline barrel on the Carse farm, near Foster, caused by scratching a match on it, so seriously injured seventeen-year-old Charlie Carse that he died in a few hours.