

THE WEATHER
Fair

MARINES ORDERED TO CUBA FOR USE IN MEXICAN SITUATION

Two Thousand Men Will Encamp Temporarily at Guantanamo to Await Congress Decision.

TRANSPORTS GO TO GALVESTON

Ships Will Be Ready in Case of Serious Developments.

TAFT ANSWERS MADERO'S NOTE

United States Does Not Intend to Send Troops to Intervene.

STRONG HINT IS THROWN OUT

Mexican Executive Is Told that Americans Must Be Protected and that Situation Calls for Prompt Relief.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—Two thousand United States marines from various barracks along the Atlantic coast were ordered to Cuba today, there to be held in readiness for possible use in Mexico. Half of them will leave tomorrow night from Philadelphia on the army transport Meade, already on its way from Newport News for the purpose. The second thousand will start from Norfolk on the naval transport Prairie, which, it is expected, will clear Wednesday.

Two army transports at Newport News were ordered tonight by the War Department to proceed empty to Galveston, Tex., immediately. The order was given, it is understood, so that transports might be ready in case of serious developments to convey troops from the border to Vera Cruz.

The marines will be drawn from the barracks at Norfolk, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Portsmouth, Boston and Charleston.

Will Encamp at Guantanamo.

Guantanamo is the present objective point of the marines, who will be established in camp in connection with the fleet under the command of Rear Admiral Badger. Whether these men will get farther than Guantanamo will depend upon Mexican developments. The marine brigade will be in command of Colonel Lincoln Karmann, the first regiment, which leaves for Philadelphia, being in charge of Colonel George Barnhart of Philadelphia, Lieutenant Colonel John A. LeJoune of New York, second in command.

The second regiment, sailing from Norfolk, will be under Colonel Joseph H. Pendleton, who was active in the recent activity of American marines in Nicaragua, and Lieutenant Colonel Charles G. Long, who also was in Nicaragua, will be second in command.

The withdrawal of this large number of marines means, it is said, that that branch of the defensive service of the country will be obliged to go entirely unrepresented in the inaugural parade.

Situation Worries Taft.

President Taft plainly is worried by the fact that although he has only seventeen more days to serve in the White House, the situation in Mexico shows little signs of becoming less troublesome. The president has no desire to leave over for Mr. Wilson the settlement of this country's relations with Mexico, but he is decidedly opposed to taking any measure himself unless extreme provocation and wholesale murder of Americans drive him to it.

The president told friends today that he realized what a difficult thing it would be for a new administration to gather up the reins of government and understand the conditions in a few months. He is of the opinion that it would take at least six months for Mr. Wilson and his cabinet to grasp details of diplomatic negotiations and troop movements with the international necessities that he and his cabinet have acquired in two years' close study of a condition that never has ceased to confront them.

Events of Day in Mexico.

Developments in the Mexican situation were today, in brief:

Fighting was resumed in Mexico City.

(Continued on Page Two.)

The Weather

For Nebraska and Iowa—Fair; not much change in temperature.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday.

4 a. m.	40
6 a. m.	37
7 a. m.	38
8 a. m.	39
9 a. m.	40
10 a. m.	41
11 a. m.	42
12 m.	43
1 p. m.	44
2 p. m.	45
3 p. m.	46
4 p. m.	47
5 p. m.	48
6 p. m.	49
7 p. m.	50
8 p. m.	51

Comparative Local Record.

1912, 1912, 1911, 1910	
Highest yesterday	46 45 36 19
Lowest yesterday	37 35 32 -1
Mean temperature	32 30 34 39
Precipitation	.00 .00 .34 .00
Temperature and precipitation departures from normal	
Normal temperature	34
Excess for the day	12
Total excess since March 1	28
Normal precipitation	.62
Deficiency for the day	1.00
Total rainfall since March 1	25.83 inches
Deficiency since March 1	4.73 inches
Deficiency for year	12.79 inches
Deficiency for year	1912, 1911, 1910

Expert Says United States Banks Are Behind the Times

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—Sir Edmund Walker, a Canadian banking authority, before the currency reform committee of the house, declared the defects of the United States banking system were lack of flexible currency, fixed exchange rates, which displace needed cash in the street, and the absence of a bank.

Sir Edmund declared that the banks of the United States had not grown in relation to the great industries of the country and that they were now "behind the times." He recommended a system of regional banking organizations to strengthen the individual banks, but said that he "was not in favor of the Aldrich plan without qualifications."

In these regional divisions, he said, the banks should be allowed to issue asset currency, in bank note form, which would appear as it was needed and disappear when the need for it had passed. The national bank note system, he said, should be continued and perfected.

The witness thought that in addition to maintaining the national banking system, the "individual banking system" should be aided by the government. He recommended that permission be granted to private bankers to establish large banks in the large cities of the country with branches in foreign countries.

He said that bad banking would not be prevented by government guarantee of deposits.

Suffragists March from Philadelphia During Snowstorm

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 17.—Refreshed by a good night's sleep at one of the prominent hotels, the "On-to-Washington" army of suffragettes began their fourteen mile hike to Chester, Pa., today in a snowstorm. Headed by a newswoman's band, "General" Rosalie Jones' army marched out of the hotel in single file while hundreds about the place cheered, and taking the middle of the street tramped to West Philadelphia.

On the way the marchers were met by a big contingent of students of the University of Pennsylvania who took the lead and executed the "Snake dance" all along the route to the campus of the university. At the law school 1,000 students were gathered and a "votes for women" mass meeting was held which was addressed by several members of the suffragette army. Two hundred policemen were at the meeting, which was orderly.

DARBY, Pa., Feb. 17.—This suburb of Philadelphia was invaded and captured at 12:30 p. m. today by the suffragette army, which left Newark, N. J., last Wednesday. The walking from West Philadelphia to this point was good and the pilgrims did not suffer much, despite the thick snow which fell all morning.

All Darby was out to greet the army, which was given a warm welcome by the people. After luncheon the march was resumed down the Chester pike to Chester, where the weary walkers will spend the night.

Seventy-Five Baby Lancehead Snakes Born in Bronx Zoo

NEW YORK, Feb. 17.—Seventy-five baby snakes of the species known as the lance-head, born in the Bronx zoo yesterday, are gladly welcomed, although they are the most deadly reptile known.

Since discovery that the venom of the lance-head had been marvellously beneficial in treating insanity and other brain troubles when scientifically used, efforts have been made to breed the reptiles here. The success now attained is the result of several years work, during which many of the reptiles have been taken alive in the island of Trinidad, at the peril of many naturalists, only to die soon after being brought here.

Experts will extract the virulent venom from the seventy-five baby lance-heads as soon as they are a few months old. The method is to pin the head down with a forked stick and hold before it a glass topped with cheese cloth. The snake furiously buries his fangs in the cloth and spurs the venom into the glass receiver. About a pound of it, it was said at the zoo, would kill the whole Mexican army.

Sundry Civil Bill Aids Many Cities

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—(Special Telegram)—The sundry civil appropriation bill reported to the house today provides funds for completing the public building at McCook to the extent of \$60,000. For completing buildings in Iowa formerly authorized the bill makes the following provisions:

For Denison, \$20,000; Fort Madison, \$30,000; Iowa Falls, \$33,000; Lemars, \$25,000; Perry, \$25,000; Red Oak, \$25,000.

Similar appropriations were made for the South Dakota points: Brookings, \$40,000; Huron, \$30,000; Rapid City, \$50,000.

Casper and Douglas, Wyo., each received recognition in the sum of \$23,000 for completing public buildings formerly authorized.

MULTIMILLIONAIRE RELEASED FROM PRISON

SEATTLE, Wash., Feb. 17.—Clarence Dayton Hillman, the multimillionaire real estate dealer indicted for having used the mails to defraud and sentenced to thirty months' imprisonment, was released from McNeil's island penitentiary this morning, having served less than 10 months. His sentence was commuted by President Taft to one year.

Hillman's vast fortune has increased during his confinement, and it is said that he has engaged a whole floor in a new office building here and purposes to resume his real estate operations on a large scale.

AMERICANS ESCAPE HARM DURING FIGHT

Danger Zone in Mexico City Decried. All Except Soldiers in Yesterday's Fight.

BULLET STRIKES EMBASSY

Removal of Federal Battery Ends Big Source of Danger.

SEVERE ENGAGEMENT FOUGHT

Rebels and Federals Again Use Heavy Guns.

LITTLE NEWS FROM FRONT

Developments Which May Relieve Situation to Some Extent Reported, but Details Fail to Escape Censor.

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 17.—Many American residents, with their eyes shaken by the almost constant explosion of shrapnel during the last week, departed yesterday and today in the direction of Vera Cruz. The danger zone was practically deserted today except by soldiers.

The United States embassy at the district surrounding it, in which were many American residents, was not touched by any projectiles after the removal of the federal battery which had heretofore drawn the fire of the rebel gunners at the arsenal.

Today's engagement was very severe almost until noon, but the firing then dwindled and developed into an exchange of volleys of rifle bullets. The rebels tried to pick off the federal artillerymen as they were serving the guns.

Big Guns Again Used.

Fighting throughout the morning was heavy. The big caliber guns in the arsenal were almost constantly in use. The federal artillery got another big siege gun into action, but did not succeed in silencing the rebel fire.

About noon the rebel gunners at the arsenal poured a shower of shrapnel across the city toward the national palace, but did little damage.

There were indications this morning of developments of a nature that may relieve the situation to a measurable degree. It is not possible to transmit details because of the close censorship.

Firemen's Locals Are Holding Strike Order Subject to Release

NEW YORK, Feb. 17.—Judge Martin A. Knapp of the United States commerce court, arrived in New York from Washington this morning for a final conference with officials of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Engine Drivers of the hope of averting a strike against fifty-four eastern railroads.

Though the strike order, it is understood, has already been distributed to the locals of the union, it was being "held for release" today pending the outcome of the talk with Judge Knapp. If no means of arbitration is then agreed upon, it was said the strike would be called, however, effective within forty-eight hours.

Judge Knapp said he would work all day trying to bring both sides together and would not abandon the situation until every means had been exhausted. For the firemen, President Carter explained that in the event no settlement was reached, the strike, if ordered, would not be effective until all the district leaders of the union now gathered here had returned to their respective posts and reported to him by telegraph. Even then, no fireman would leave their cabs until locomotives had been taken to terminal points. He added that in the event of a strike the engineers would positively not go out in sympathy, but would adhere to their agreement with the railroads. This holds till June 1, next.

Will Try to Pass Immigration Bill Over Taft's Veto

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—Supporters of the Burnett-Billingham immigration bill, vetoed last Friday by President Taft, renewed their canvass as congress convened today for an attempt to override the president's disapproval.

It would require a two-thirds vote in both houses. House leaders thought the bill could be re-passed there and that the question seemed to be with the senate. Senator Lodge was foremost among those who declared the re-passage could get the necessary two-thirds vote in the upper body.

DEMOCRATIC HOUSE SPENDS MUCH MONEY FOR WATER

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

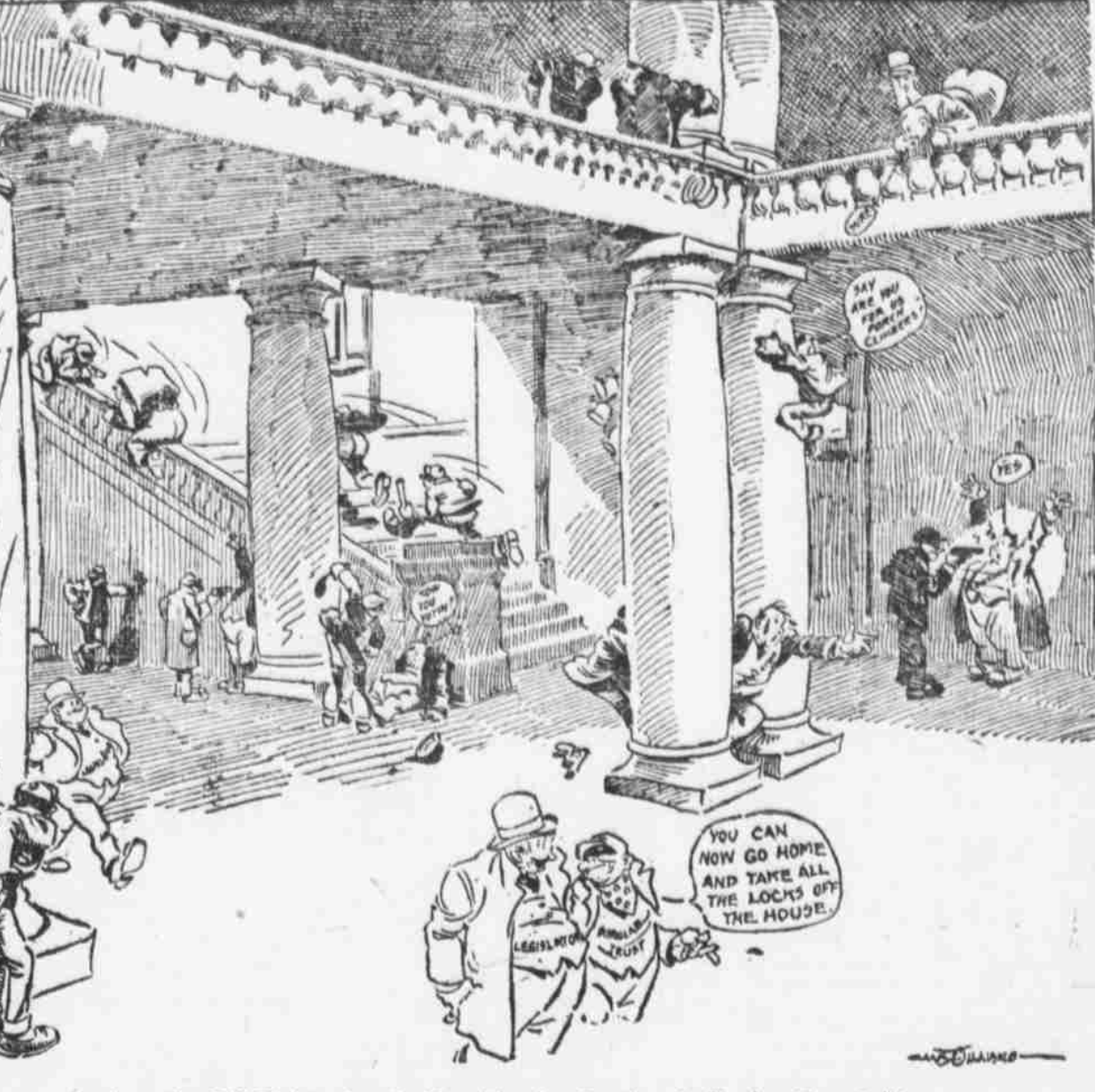
LINCOLN, Feb. 17.—(Special)—Almost if not as strange as the action of the Douglas county house delegation lining up at the counter at midnight every night and each drinking a bottle of milk is the fact that the democratic house majority is spending good money for water.

To date something like \$20 has been paid out for water. The house uses a mineral water, but the senate, being republican and knowing that a Christian can't be hurt by drinking ordinary water, though not the city water which caused so much typhoid fever a year ago. The republicans in the upper body are getting their water supply from the well on the state house grounds.

MARSHALL MAKES ADDRESS TO NEW MEXICO LAWMAKERS

SANTA FE, N. M., Feb. 17.—Thomas H. Marshall, vice president-elect, and Mrs. Marshall were the guests of Governor McDonald and Mrs. McDonald here today. The vice president-elect addressed the state legislature this morning and this afternoon was taken for a trip about the city.

Is It Possible New Lobby is Busy?



Anyhow, the Bill Lightening the Penalties for Burglars is Having Easy Sailing.

From the Indianapolis News.

SOLDIERS ATTACK ENVER BEY HE IS STABBED MANY TIMES

Attempt Made to Assassinate Leader of Young Turks.

Assault is Supposed to Be Attempted to Avenge Death of Nazim Pasha, Who Was Favorite in Army.

LONDON, Feb. 17.—Turkish soldiers early today attempted to assassinate and succeeded in badly wounding Enver Bey the young Turk leader.

A news agency dispatch by wireless from Constantinople says that Enver Bey was stabbed several times, but gives no further details.

Enver Bey last week made a disastrous effort to pierce the flanks of the Bulgarian army on the shores of the sea of Marmora with a forlorn hope of Ottoman troops, who were beaten back with terrible losses.

He was one of the leaders in the recent revolt of the "Young Turks," which led to a renewal of the war between Turkey and the Balkan states. Several threats against his life had been made among the disaffected soldiery, who were aroused by the assassination of Nazim Pasha, their beloved commander-in-chief.

Enver Bey was a prominent military leader in the war in Tripoli and was called by European experts "The best soldier in the Turkish army."

Root's Amendment to the Panama Canal Tolls Bill is Killed

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—Senator Root's proposed amendment to the Panama canal law to repeal the provision giving from passage to American coastwise ships, was rejected today by the senate committee on inter-oceanic canals. A motion to table it carried, 7 to 3. Senators Brandegee, Page and Percy opposing.

The decision of the committee, it is believed, will prevent action in the senate at this session. No report will be made, and there will be no opportunity for supporters of the Root amendment to put in minority findings.

Some senators who voted to table the proposal, declared they did so because they believed the tolls question as too important to be disposed of in the short time available for debate in the present congress.

Anti-Divorce Law Passed in Nevada

CARSON, Nev., Feb. 17.—The Barnes amendment to the divorce law, requiring a residence in the state of one year instead of six months, to go into effect January 1, 1914, passed the senate late this afternoon by a vote of 20 to 1. One member was absent.

The measure was passed last week by the house and now goes to the governor for signing. That he will sign it is certain as the measure follows closely the lines of a bill advocated by him in his message.

When the measure was brought up an effort was made to amend it to go into effect January 1, 1914, on the grounds that the business men of the state were entitled to that much time to become accustomed to the change. This lost by a vote of 15 to 7.

ACTRESS BURIES FATHER'S ASHES IN WHITE RIVER

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Feb. 17.—Complying with the request of her father, A. N. Spitzer of this city, just before his death, Miss Lucile Spitzer, an actress at a local theater, scattered her father's ashes in the waters of White river yesterday. With a few friends Miss Spitzer drove to the river, chopped a hole in the ice, which she had strewn with flowers, and dropped into the water all the remains of her father.

Morgan is Ill Makes Stock Market Drop

NEW YORK, Feb. 17.—J. P. Morgan, Jr., today received a cablegram from his father at Alexandria, Egypt, saying that he had so far recovered from an attack of acute indigestion he suffered recently that he had decided to return to Cairo and not to go to Europe, as at first planned.

An active member of J. P. Morgan & Co. affirmed that Mr. Morgan had an acute attack of indigestion Tuesday and Wednesday of last week and added that J. P. Morgan, Jr., had on Sunday received assuring advices from his father, indicating that the attack was practically over.

Reports of Mr. Morgan's illness alarmed speculators on the New York stock market and when trading began stocks were unloaded in large amounts. Bull traders hastily closed out contracts and there was also heavy selling by the bears. Prices broke abruptly.

In all the speculative leaders there were "wide openings." The first transaction in steel amounted to over 1,000 shares at 2 to 2 1/2, a maximum decline of 2 points. Sales of 1,500 shares of Union Pacific broke the price of that stock to 1 1/2, 2 points decline. Reading sustained a like loss. Aside from steel, the so-called Morgan stocks were fairly steady. The reassuring reports concerning Mr. Morgan's condition soon stemmed the tide of selling and at the end of the first hour the market was steady and prices reached a slightly higher level.

CAIRO, Egypt, Feb. 17.—J. P. Morgan, who had been suffering from indigestion, both before and since he left the United States, has much improved in condition since his return to this city on Saturday from his trip up the Nile.

The voyage on board the Adriatic had not worked the benefit expected by Mr. Morgan, nor did his trip up the Nile bring about the improvement he had hoped for. For this reason he returned to Cairo earlier than he had planned to do.

Mr. Morgan now feels so much better that he has decided to remain here until March 10, when he will sail on board the Adriatic, in accordance with his original program.

Strike of Rubber Workers at Akron Grows Rapidly

AKRON, O., Feb. 17.—Every rubber manufacturing plant in this city was picketed today by strikers and police and private guards were placed on watch by the manufacturers.

State troops are being held in advance while members of the state board of arbitration are attempting to effect a compromise between the employers and the 2,000 or more rubber workers who are demanding higher wages and changed conditions.

The strikers claimed large accessions to their ranks at noon today, and it was said that a considerable part of the forces at several other plants had joined them. Efforts were being made by the leaders today to extend the strike to other industries in the city, as well as among the 20,000 men employed in the various rubber plants.

Encouraged by growth in their numbers the strike leaders announced that plans were being formed to extend the strike to every rubber plant in the United States. This move, it was declared, would be backed by the Industrial Workers of the World organization.

FRENCH GOVERNMENT ASKS HUNDRED MILLIONS FOR ARMS

PARIS, Feb. 17.—The government intends to ask for first credit of about \$100,000,000 for an immediate supply of munitions and munition wagons. This will be followed by a second request for \$100,000,000 to rearm all branches of the service, including the heavy artillery.

The effective strength of the army is to be increased by extending the term served by the soldiers. The project has been thoroughly discussed by the cabinet, which has called into consultation a number of experts.

The public is greatly impressed by the German project for increasing the peace footing of the German army to 500,000 men.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

Monday, February 17, 1913.

The Senate.

Considered District of Columbia appropriation bill.

Root's proposed repeal of free Panama canal tolls rejected by inter-oceanic canals committee.

Interstate commerce committee tentatively agreed to amend railway valuation bill to include telegraph and express companies.

Senators introduced resolution asking President Taft to transmit facts regarding Mexico.

Favorable report on Rockefeller foundation bill ordered by judiciary committee.

The House.

Considered legislation on suspension calendar.

Secretary Stimson appeared before foreign affairs committee on Niagara Falls protection.

Mr. Edmund Walker, a Canadian banking authority, addressed currency reform committee.

Miscellaneous.

Former Senator Hale, Ill. at his home here, was reported much improved today. Favorable report on the bill to incorporate the Rockefeller foundation was ordered today by the senate judiciary committee, tea to four.

FORT CROOK BILL RECOMMENDED TO PASS BY HOUSE

Measure by Gates at First Killed and Later Favored, as Four Members Change.

RAPID WORK ON THE QUESTION

If Passes Will Permit Saloon at Military Post City.

KILL SALOON LIMIT AGAIN

House Declines to Rate Them to Population.

NO CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION

Democratic Senators, on Final Passage, Line Up Against This Bill, Which Had Before Been Favored.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

LINCOLN, Feb. 17.—(Special Telegram)—The house proved this afternoon what has often been charged, that it knows its own mind about a minute at a time.

In the committee of the whole by roll call it killed the bill by a vote of 215 to 197. A few moments later after the committee had dissolved, Gates asked its ex-amen to refuse to concur in their former action, and the same men voted to recommend the bill for passage.

Those who changed from one side to the other were Hollen, Erickson, Quigg and Richardson, while several who were absent on the first roll call were present on the second call.

Roll Call in Committee.

The roll call in the committee of the whole to kill the bill was as follows:

Yes—Anderson of Kearney, Ayers, Buckner, Banks, Chappell, Corbin, Cmelund, Edmond, Fisher, Foulon, Gustafson, Guthrie, Hagerty, Harbin, Harris, Hartwell, Hoffmeister, Hostetter, Hubbard, Jackson, Jony, Jones, Keckley, Knudson, Mallory, Mathers, Mockett, McAllister, Nichols, Norton, O'Brien, Peck, Peckham, Potts, Quigg, Reiche, Reynolds, Richardson, Schupp, Scott, Searle, Shipley, Stearns, Stevens of Lincoln, Stephens of Merrick, Wood—46.

No—Allen, Anderson of Douglas, Baker, Bartels, Bollen, Brain, Burket, Busch, Cronin, Davis, Erickson, Falletted, Flanagan, Foster, Fox, Fries, Fuller, Funk, Glaton, Greenwall, Gruener, Hasik, Hoff, Korf, O'Brien, Maurer, Morris, Murphy, McCarthy of Greeley, McKisick, O'Malley, Pilger, Regan, Reuter, Rudolph, Sargent, Smith, Slinger, Snyder, Sugarman, Trumble, Van Dusen, Weston, Yates—45.

Absent and Not Voting—Anderson of Boyd, Brod, Dreesdow, Reiliger, Kaufman, Lacey, McCarthy of Cumins, Stebbins, Kelley—9.

Saloon Limit Bill Again.

This house refused to accede to the request of Anderson of Kearney to reconsider its action in killing the bill to limit the number of saloons to one for every 1,000 population. The house killed this bill the other day with no comment, but there was some comment today when it killed it again.

The senate broke in by killing on third reading the proposal for a constitutional convention.

One feature of this session is the lack of consistency on the part of its edemocratic house. It passes committee reports without comment, and it has convinced all who are watching the proceedings that the action taken by the house is final until the final adjournment.

The bills providing for a greater Omaha will be discussed at 7:30 Thursday evening. Everybody from Omaha is invited.

NO CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION

Senators Refuse to Submit Question of Having One.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

LINCOLN, Feb. 17.—(Special)—The senate began business when it convened this afternoon by accepting the report of the committee to postpone indefinitely S. P. 209, by Hummel of Webster, relating to county seat removals.

Mr. Bryan's "Let the people rule" slogan was stabbed to death in the senate this afternoon by eleven democrats, who voted against Kemp's bill to let the people vote on the proposition whether Nebraska should have a constitutional convention. They were aided and abetted in their dastardly murder of Mr. Bryan's pet slogan by eight republicans who converted in great glee to see their democratic colleagues fall in the trap. The bill required a three-fifths vote, but failed of a majority, the vote standing 12 for and 15 against, on a call of the senate. The vote:

For—Bushee, Cordale, Dodge, Hoagland of Lancaster, Hoagland of Lincoln, (Continued on Page Two.)

Is your want ad attending to the matter for you?

While you're busy about your affairs—those affairs which you can't leave to others—do you have a want ad attending to your most urgent want ad task?

For, if there's something which a want ad can do for you, there's no need to wait—the want ad SHOULD BE AT WORK NOW!

The Bee will take your wants over the phone. Call

Tyler 1000