

**HUERTA FORMALLY
DECLINES TO MEET
WILSON'S DEMANDS**

Negative Reply to Latest Note Denies Right of United States to Intervene in Any Manner.

LONG DISCUSSION IN CABINET
Answer Was Drafted in Extended Session Thursday Night.

JOHN LIND IN MEXICO CITY
President's Personal Envoy Suddenly Appears at Capital.

WILL TAKE HAND IN AFFAIRS
Delay in Huerta's Answer to Note from the United States Probably Responsible for His Action.

BULLETIN.
MEXICO CITY, Nov. 7.—Provisional President Huerta's formal negative reply to the United States' demands, which was discussed in detail at last night's cabinet meeting, will set forth that the United States has no right, legal or otherwise, to demand General Huerta's elimination. This statement was given out today from one of the departments of the Mexican government.

The reply, it is said, will also point out that Provisional President Huerta has no legal right to accede to the demands.

The informant says it was decided to incorporate in the reply a declaration that General Huerta intends to increase the Mexican army to 500,000 men.

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 7.—The final stages in the negotiations between Mexico and the United States are at hand, and it is expected that the United States will be able to participate in person at short range by John Lind. He arrived this morning from Vera Cruz.

The series of delays in Provisional President Huerta's formal answer to the United States and the lack of definite action which would indicate his attitude in face of the demands made, has been annoying to President Wilson's personal representative. It was known that negotiations had been conducted in an indirect manner, not following the ordinary diplomatic course, and Mr. Lind's sudden appearance in the capital was due to his desire to bring things quickly to a clearly defined point.

Mr. Lind proceeded to the American embassy, where he will reside during his stay. He was accompanied by Captain William A. Burnside, the American military attaché, and Ensign John L. Hill, of the battleship Louisiana, who was detailed by Rear Admiral Fletcher to act as Mr. Lind's aide.

Cabinet Discussions United States. There was much speculation here today as to the character of the discussion at the cabinet meeting held last night. All that is known is that the relations between Mexico and the United States were discussed, but no determinate action was taken.

Mr. Lind had not notified anybody that he was coming to the federal capital. The staff of the United States embassy learned the news from the morning papers. Only one of the clerks of the embassy went to the station to meet him.

The public and the Mexican officials likewise did not know of Mr. Lind's movements, and he came into the city in a manner contrasting greatly with his first arrival here.

As Mr. Lind stepped from the train he was escorted to the hotel by several photographers, but to all inquiries by interviewers he made noncommittal replies, thus maintaining the reputation for taciturnity which he earned on his previous trip.

Washington is Silent.
WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.—John Lind's unexpected return to Mexico City from Vera Cruz is understood here to have been without direct orders from Washington, but in line with the general instructions under which he has been enjoying the greatest freedom.

His latest development in the Mexican situation was surrounded by a great deal of reticence here. It was pointed out that he may be acting on a belief that important developments may be expected.

One official view is that Charge O'Shaughnessy either has received some (Continued on Page Two.)

The Weather

Forecast till 7 p. m. Saturday:
For Omaha, Council Bluffs and vicinity—Fair and colder.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday:
Hour. Deg.
5 a. m. 32
6 a. m. 32
7 a. m. 32
8 a. m. 32
9 a. m. 32
10 a. m. 32
11 a. m. 32
12 m. 32
1 p. m. 32
2 p. m. 32
3 p. m. 32
4 p. m. 32
5 p. m. 32
6 p. m. 32
7 p. m. 32

Comparative Local Record.
1912-1913, 1911, 1910.
Highest yesterday 44
Lowest yesterday 24
Mean temperature 32
Precipitation .00
Temperature and precipitation departures from the normal:
Normal temperature 32
Excess for the day 0
Total excess since March 1 .00
Normal precipitation .05 inch
Deficiency for the day 0
Total deficiency since March 1 .05 inch
Deficiency since March 1 .05 inch
Deficiency for cor. period, 1912, 1.33 inches
Deficiency for cor. period, 1911, 1.49 inches

Reports from Stations at 7 P. M.
Station and State Temp High-Rain-
of Weather. T. p. m. Est. Fall.

Cheyanne, clear 44 48 29
Davenport, raining 48 52 28
Denver, clear 44 48 29
Des Moines, clear 44 48 29
Dodge City, clear 44 48 29
Lander, clear 44 48 29
North Platte, clear 44 48 29
Omaha, cloudy 44 48 29
Pueblo, clear 44 48 29
Rapid City, part cloudy 44 48 29
Salt Lake City, clear 44 48 29
Santa Fe, clear 44 48 29
Sioux City, cloudy 44 48 29
T indicates trace of precipitation.

L. A. WELSH, Local Forecaster.

**RE-ELECTED PRESIDENT STATE
SUFFRAGE ASSOCIATION.**

MRS. DRAPER SMITH.

MRS. SMITH SUFFRAGE HEAD

Omaha Woman is Re-elected President of Association.

MEN ARE GIVEN A PLACE

W. E. Hardy of Lincoln Speaks of Financing Campaign for Adoption of Suffrage in the State.

State Suffragist Officers.
Mrs. Draper Smith, Omaha, president.
Mrs. Anna Kovanda, Table Rock, vice president.
Miss Daisy Doane, Omaha, recording secretary.
Miss Mary H. Williams, Keneaw, corresponding secretary.
Mrs. W. E. Hardy, Lincoln, treasurer.
Mrs. H. H. Wheeler, Lincoln, first auditor.
Mrs. John J. Baldwin, Omaha, second auditor.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)
LINCOLN, Nov. 7.—(Special.)—Again the motion picture is to be called upon to carry on the work of progress, according to recommendations made by the State Woman's Suffragist convention, which is in session in this city. In addition to this clubs will be organized in every college and university and a school house campaign inaugurated to carry on the work of the suffrage cause.

In appreciation of the work Mrs. Frank Harrison, who has been the executive secretary for the past year, she was again selected to continue in office. This is the only salaried office in the organization.

"Keep out of politics and let the politicians alone," was the subject of a talk made by Mrs. Marguerite Munson of Pittsburgh, Kan., to the convention. Mrs. Munson was one of the leading factors in getting recognition of the rights of women in her own state. Mrs. Munson did not want the women to go to chasing around on politics bent, but to get to work and do things which would count for the cause.

Premise from Douglas.
Mrs. T. Lindsay of Omaha, who is in charge of the work in Douglas county, said that if the woman of the family can be secured it always makes the husband a friend of the cause at least, if no more. (She told of the work done in Douglas county and assured the delegates that Douglas county would be found doing its full share when the time came to act.)

John W. Thomas, editor of the Alliance Herald, is the only man suffragette delegate to the convention. He looked rather lonesome among the hats and feathers, but seemed to be enjoying the situation and occasionally got a chance to say something.

The reception tendered at the Commercial club rooms to the delegates by the College Equal Suffrage league was a success in every way. In the receiving line were Mrs. Draper Smith, state president; Mrs. T. J. Doyle, president of the Lincoln club; Miss Alice Howell of the College club; Mrs. A. H. Dorris, Mrs. M. H. Gatten, Mrs. F. M. Flinn, Mrs. D. R. Leeland, Mrs. G. H. Clapp, Mrs. G. R. Lewis, Mrs. M. R. Paulbrook, Dr. Margaret Sablin, Mrs. F. M. Hall, Mrs. G. E. Howard and Mrs. F. H. Woods. Mrs. F. A. Harrison and Mrs. F. M. Woods introduced the guests.

Members of the University Dramatic (Continued on Page Two.)

**Bryan Lauds Talbot
For Woodmen Consul
to Camp in Capital**

(From a Staff Correspondent.)
WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.—(Special Telegram.)—Beneficiaries of fraternal orders are not to be taxed at the source of moneys derived from such orders according to statements today by A. R. Talbot, re-election for the good of the Modern Woodmen of America. Mr. Talbot made the statement on the authority of officials of the Treasury department this afternoon, where he called today for advice upon the subject.

A special meeting of the Washington branch of the Modern Woodmen of America was held here tonight and Mr. Talbot was endorsed for re-election as head consul. Emphasis was given the endorsement by Secretary Bryan, Mr. Talbot's former law partner, who advised the gathering and paid a personal tribute to his friend. Mr. Bryan urged Mr. Talbot's re-election for the good of the order. Mr. Talbot was presented with a part portfolio by the Washington lodge as a testimonial of his past services and an expression of their loyalty in the future.

**BANDIT HOLDS UP
TRAIN AT BLUFFS,
MAKES HIS ESCAPE**

Forces Pullman Porter
Three Passengers
Flagman a

GETS AWAY IN THE DARKNESS

Robber Not Masked and Armed with Heavy Caliber Gun.

KNOCKS TRAINMAN TO FLOOR

About \$300 and Six Timepieces Extent of Loot.

ONLY ABLE TO ENTER ONE CAR

Chicago to Denver "Through" Flyer Just Leaving Station Across River When Highwayman Appears.

A lone bandit, unmasked and armed with a heavy caliber pistol, held up and robbed the Chicago-Denver Burlington train Thursday night, while it pulling out of the transfer depot at Council Bluffs for Omaha. The bandit was able only to gain entrance to one Pullman car, and rob three passengers, the conductor, a porter and a flagman. He secured about \$300 and six watches and then dropped off the train when it pulled into the Omaha depot and escaped in the darkness of the railroad yards.

The police here and at Council Bluffs were at once notified and furnished with a description of the bandit, but at 8 o'clock this morning no arrests had been made.

It is believed that the bandit, for the last three nights at least, has been making the trip to Omaha from Council Bluffs on the Burlington train No. 3. A railroad watchman told W. P. Angelo, 1215 South Eleventh street, last night that a suspicious looking man had been stealing a ride each night and that he had seen him loitering about last night. Angelo is a flagman on the train, and he was standing on the platform of the Pullman car "Bryant" when he saw a man answering the description given by the watchman, trying to gain entrance.

"What do you want there, fellow?" he demanded.

Covered by Pistol.
"I want to see you a minute," answered the other. Angelo opened the door, and the next instant he was covered by the desperado's weapon. Although unarmed, the railroad man offered resistance, but he was knocked to the floor of the car by the heavy gun butt. When he recovered he was menaced by the gun, as were the three passengers and the other railroad men. The bandit then ordered the porter to "frisk" everybody, including himself, and while the bandit watched his gun, the negro porter was ordered to "frisk" everybody, including himself, and while the bandit watched his gun, the negro porter was ordered to "frisk" everybody, including himself.

The following are the men robbed:
W. P. Angelo, 1215 South Eleventh street, 37 and 38, office 1130 City National bank building.
San Levis, Denver.
Conductor Fred Daniels, Burlington, Ia.
F. R. Pope, Milwaukee.
W. R. Rogers, Minneapolis, representative M. E. Smith company.

After the negro porter had turned over the money and watches to the bandit he was ordered to get back in line.

"Just one funny move from any one of you and I'll smoke up this old wagon," exclaimed the robber, as he moved to and the door. The next instant he had disappeared and the train was slowing down as it entered the Burlington depot here.

Good Description Secured.
As soon as telephonic communication could be established with the Omaha police the story was told and the man hunt had commenced. A good description of the robber was given and the police think they have a good chance to get him.

Wires Were Cut.

It was found this morning by the Council Bluffs Electric company that their wires furnishing current to lamps to the west part of town along the railroad yards had been purposely cut near Twenty-first and Seventh avenues. The cutting was the work of an experienced lineman, who only knew the location of the circuits, but also understood how to break one without injury to himself. The copper wire was first cut down to a point where a jar would break it and was then safely broken by the linemen. The lights were extinguished along the railroad yards where the robber entered the train, and that breaking of the circuit took place just a little while before the hold-up was accomplished, gives credence to the belief that the robber was aided by a confederate.

**OLD WOMAN WITH YOUNG
HUSBAND DIES SUDDENLY**

HARTFORD, Conn., Nov. 7.—Mrs. Lucinda Treat Goddard, aged 73 years, whose marriage to Charles A. Goddard, a 29-year-old student, brought her to public notice in 1906, died today at her home here. Death was due to apoplexy. At the time of her marriage to Goddard her son made an unsuccessful attempt to have a receiver appointed for her estate, which is said to be extensive.

The National Capital

Friday, November 7, 1913.

The Senate.
Not in session. Meets Monday.

The House.
Met at noon.
Resolution to investigate the Colorado mine strike was defeated by lack of a quorum.
Adjourned at 1:25 p. m. until Monday noon.

Another Auto Holdup

From the Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

MEN TRY TO LOOK WOMANLY

So Cites Dr. A. H. Shaw Before Large Auditorium Audience.

ARE NECESSARY TO EACH OTHER

Noted Suffragist Points Out that Stern and Gentler Sex Should Necessarily Share Every-thing Equally.

"And then the supreme court judges did what you men—college professors, clergymen and jurists—always do when you have anything important or solemn to perform, put on kowtow-try to look as much like women as possible."

Dr. Anna Howard Shaw of New York, woman suffrage leader, was addressing 1,000 school teachers and others at the Auditorium Friday morning on "The National Interpretation of the Declaration of Independence and of the Constitution of the United States." She was telling of the solemnity with which the supreme court approached the appeal case of a woman who had been removed from a place on a public board by a disgruntled governor, whom the woman had opposed and whose defeat she had caused.

The quoted portion illustrates the facetiousness which marked the address, because, although somewhat confined by the ponderous title of her lecture to a rather dry treatment of the constitution and the declaration of independence, Dr. Shaw took advantage of every opportunity to display the humor which characterizes all her writings and speeches. A "rational" interpretation of the declaration of independence and the constitution of the United States, as Dr. Shaw has conceived it, makes clear that both not only did not discriminate against women as citizens, and therefore as voters, but positively contemplated them as such.

Conceded by Implication.

"Not until after the civil war was there any provision in the constitution which could possibly be construed as making any provision as to the sex of those who might enjoy the privileges of the franchise," said Dr. Shaw. "Up to that time women's 'inalienable' right to the ballot was always conceded, at least by implication, and sometimes expressly, in the state of New Jersey, for instance. The women of that state voted for the constitution of the United States."

Emperor William of Germany sometime ago made himself the target for unrestrained ridicule when he announced as his belief that he ruled the people of his country by divine right. The press of this country showed him little mercy. The press was right. But right here in where we women ask a question: "If what right do you men rule us—by divine right? Why should not the same ridicule be hurled at you for your presumption as was heaped upon the head of the emperor? You are equally absurd."

In speaking of the fact that the ballot has been granted to the negro and denied to women, Dr. Shaw was bitter.

"You have given to a black man that which you would not give to a white woman."

Goes After Wilson.
Because of work that he did in the writing of what the woman suffrage leader referred to as "that remarkable book," President Wilson was the subject of a few caustic remarks.

"The president wrote this book and he knows that it is in it, because we are constantly reminding him of its contents," said Dr. Shaw. "We will never let him forget it. President Wilson says, 'Free men need no guardian.' How about free women? Who are guardians? He also says 'Women are virtually represented in the government.' Just what is meant by 'virtually'? We should like to know. There can be no valid representation unless authority to represent has been granted. We women do not admit that we have vested such power in men. Men (Continued on Page Four.)

**Four Killed and
Seven Injured in
Auto Collision**

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 7.—Four persons were killed and seven injured early this morning when two automobiles collided. A seven-passenger automobile packed with men and women ran into a smaller machine and overturned, crushing four of its occupants to death.

The dead are:
ERVINE CHAPMAN, owner and driver of the larger car.
MISS VIVIAN ELMORE.
W. R. SANDERS.
HARRY CURTIS.
The occupants of the smaller car escaped.

BIG TROLLEY STRIKE SETTLED

Employees Win Demand for Arbitration from Traction Company.

RESULT OF RALSTON'S EFFORTS

Nothing Said About Recognition of Union, but All Men Discharged for Joining it to Be Reinstated.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 7.—The strike of the employees of the Indianapolis Traction and Terminal company was settled late today through the efforts of Governor Samuel M. Ralston. The employees won their demands for arbitration, but nothing is said about recognition of the union in the terms of settlement. Street car service is to be resumed within twelve hours, according to the terms of the settlement of the strike, which also provides against any further interference with the operation of cars.

All the men, who were in the employ of the company October 31, when the strike was called, and all employees who have had been discharged on account of joining the union are to be reinstated by the company with full seniority rights and without prejudice. The company, however, is not compelled to reemploy men engaged in violence during the strike. Men refused reinstatement for this reason, however, may appeal to the Public Utilities commission of Indiana for a hearing.

Manner of Settlement.

Disputes and grievances as to wages, hours, conditions and service, will be referred to the utilities commission if the company and employees fail to reach a mutual agreement within ten days. The company must take up the grievances with its employees within five days after the resumption of service. The utilities commission, by the terms of settlement must render a decision within thirty days from the date of the first hearing. This decision shall be binding on all parties interested for three years and shall date back to the time of resumption of work. In addition to the union and traction company officers, the agreement was signed by Elbert H. Stewart, representing the United States government, and Governor Ralston of the state of Indiana. The settlement of the strike means that (Continued on Page Two.)

Tomorrow the Best
Colored
Comics
—with—
The Sunday Bee

**THOMAS FORCES ARE
SPEEDILY ROUTED ON
CONVENTION FLOOR**

Wooley's Motion to Table Resolution for a Year Carries Five to One.

WARM SCENES ARE SOON OVER

But Twelve Minutes Consumed in Considering the Matter.

WERE NOT WELL ORGANIZED

Thomas' Friends Did Not Present as Organized a Front.

PERSONALITIES ARE QUITE FEW

Counting of the Nominating Ballots Is Expected to Be Completed by Saturday Morning—Gadsdell Concert Tonight.

The Thomas forces lost the fight on the floor of the convention of the Nebraska State Teachers' association Friday morning, when an effort was made to put through resolutions condemning the action of the State School board in dismissing a head of an institution without giving him a fair hearing. After a fight lasting perhaps less than twelve minutes the resolution was tabled for a year.

The vote tabling the resolution carried by about 5 to 1.

The resolution was made by R. O. Morris of Red Cloud and O. R. Bowen of West Point, members of the resolutions committee, as a minority report. The majority resolutions contained nothing in regard to the affair.

A. H. Waterhouse of Fremont, chairman of the resolutions committee, made the majority report. He recommended that in order to give neither side a parliamentary advantage that would favor of gag rule, no motion should be entertained proposing to table any of the resolutions. President Delsell agreed not to entertain motions to table.

The third man on his feet to speak on the resolution was A. R. Congdon of Fremont. He did not believe the resolutions committee had any authority to declare that motions to table should not be considered. So he moved to table the Thomas resolution.

Tabled Out of Order.

Promptly President Delsell ruled him out of order, and declared there would be no gag rule while he was chairman. He then took occasion to speak a moment to the convention. He declared that if the teachers felt competent from the limited amount they knew about the controversy to go ahead and act as a court to decide the matter now, well and good. If they did not feel competent without having heard all the facts on both sides, he advised them to go slow.

The debate for and against the resolutions continued but a few moments more, when J. E. Wooley got the floor and sprang a little surprise by moving that the matter be held over until next year instead of being decided at the present moment in the heat of excitement when the matter has a very personal bearing. He moved that the matter be tabled for one year. This motion was entertained by Delsell, and a standing vote showed almost five to one for tabling for a year.

Resolution General.

The resolution thus lost was, after all, quite general, and had not nearly the teeth that some had predicted it might contain. It read as follows:

"We, the Nebraska teachers in convention assembled, declare our belief that a high standard of efficiency in school work can only be maintained by placing the teachers, principals and superintendents' terms of office on a more permanent basis.

Therefore, we resolved that we express our disapproval of the action of any governing board that seeks to terminate a contract or orders an immediate dismissal of any teacher, without first giving the teacher, principal and superintendent terms of office on a more permanent basis.

Everyone knows that this resolution was drafted expressly to fit the case of the recently dismissed President A. O. Thomas of the Kearney Normal school in a secret meeting without giving him a hearing or preferring charges.

G. W. A. Lucky of the University of Nebraska was the first man recognized to talk on the resolutions. He made a (Continued on Page Five.)

Advertising**Advertisers**

A Word to Retailers
and Manufacturers

One purpose of these daily talks is to point out to the readers of The Bee the rapidly growing interest that is being shown throughout the country on the subject of newspaper advertising.

It is being demonstrated in every city where there are clean, dependable newspapers like The Bee, that the sure, quick and satisfactory way to inform the reading public about the special merits of any particular kind of merchandise is to tell about them in a clean-cut, straightforward manner in the advertising columns of good newspapers. Information of this kind is news—valuable, interesting news to the reader. Frequently the most important news in the newspaper is that found in the advertisements.

If these talks help to increase the lively interest already shown by its readers, The Bee will have rendered a service alike to the advertisers who advertise in its columns and to the readers who profit thereby.