

ARTILLERY RAKING MEXICAN CAPITAL

ENORMOUS DAMAGE IS DONE BY SHELLS

Duel in Progress between Arsenal and National Palace without Apparent Advantage.

Mexico City, Feb. 12.—The federal troops reopened the battle in the streets of the Mexican capital at 6:35 o'clock this morning with a light artillery fire.

The action soon became general, all the artillery on both sides being brought into play. The cannon fire was augmented by sweeping salvos from the machine guns, while the infantry came into action with volleys and individual shooting.

The Mutual Life Insurance building was set on fire at 8 o'clock by a shell from a rebel field gun. It is a four-story structure on the corner of the Cinco Mayo and San Juan de Letran streets.

The rebels seemingly are employing heavier cannon than they did yesterday. They directed their fire toward the National palace and on to the higher buildings in the center of the business district, on many of which federal machine guns are mounted and federal riflemen posted.

Diaz Strengthens Position. The contending federal and rebel forces occupied this morning approximately the same positions as at the beginning of the fighting yesterday.

An effort made by the federalists to isolate the rebels from their water supply was ineffective, because there are a number of artesian wells in the portion of the city occupied by the insurgents.

According to reports from the rebel lines, Felix Diaz utilized the night hours to further fortify the positions he had taken up and which even yesterday had proved strong enough to withstand the government attacks.

The federal force was strengthened during the night before reinforcements of both artillery and infantry. The new arrivals took up positions along the streets leading to the battle scene.

The streets of the capital during the hours of darkness had the appearance of a great armed camp. Sentinels challenged all passers-by. Soldiers of all branches of the service slept on the pavements while large numbers of horses were tethered in the Alameda park, many of the cavalrymen lying down beside them.

In many parts of the city the electric wires were cut by bullets and this resulted in long stretches of almost complete darkness.

Thousands of residents took advantage of this to escape from the zone of danger. This exodus began as soon as the people realized that firing had temporarily ceased.

Lawlessness in City. A number of robberies were effected by lawless elements, which were emboldened by withdrawal of police protection. Numbers of boys and men took great risks in looting the ruins of houses which had been battered by the artillery.

Food supplies scarce. Markets fear now to enter with such commodities as milk and vegetables, which are practically unobtainable at any price.

Deaths of men of the lower class this morning followed the cavalry, straggling up from the pavement to gain the horse which the poorer class were unable to pay and they are suffering.

Nashville May Have Commission Form. Nashville, Tenn., Feb. 12.—The proposition to place the city government of Nashville in the hands of a commission of five men with Governor Moore, the house having passed an act reading such a measure late yesterday afternoon.

Nothing practical has yet been accomplished from the process of the city government. The government machine that Diaz set up were given the same treatment as the rebel forces.

Massacre of Christians By Turks Is Reported

Put Entire Male Population of Seaport to the Sword, together with Many Women and Children — Take Young Girls Captive.

London, Feb. 12.—The Turkish government today formally requested Sir Edward Grey to invite the European powers to intervene to stop the Balkan war. The request was communicated to ambassadors here, who transmitted it to their respective governments. The ambassadors will meet on Friday to report the result.

of the seaport of Buyuk Chekmedji in the village school house and massacred them. Subsequently they killed all the Christian women and children except the young girls, whom they carried off on board ship.

Turkey Preparing to Ask Peace. London, Feb. 12.—It is becoming increasingly evident that Turkey is taking steps to resume the peace negotiations with the Balkan allies, although it is possible that no direct action will be taken until some decisive result in the fighting in the Gallipoli peninsula has been achieved.

Progress of Mexico City Fight Told in Bulletins

Cable Office Twice Struck by Shells — Building Sheltering Americans in Line of Fire — Steps Taken to Land U. S. Troops.

Mexico City, Feb. 12.—A shell tore through the iron shutter protecting the cable office and fell inside. This occurred at 9 o'clock. Porter's hotel and the American club, in both of which scores of American visitors and residents are gathered, are in the direct line of fire.

various points. The cable office has again been struck by shrapnel shells. Washington, Feb. 12.—Preparations have been made to move approximately 2500 marines from the ships of the Atlantic fleet and the Guantanamo naval station into Vera Cruz, to be held in readiness there for landing in case it should be necessary to relieve the foreign legations in Mexico City.

Another heavy shell struck a building in front of the cable office at about 10 o'clock, shattering away a corner of the structure. The fire at the Mutual Life Insurance building has been extinguished but shells have severely damaged the structure.

Mexico City, Feb. 12.—The British legation is under fire from the rebel position and a battery of federal artillery has been placed close by as a protection.

Alfonso Miranda, one of the Zapata leaders, entered the capital last night with 500 of his followers who are harassing the federal troops at

Hellm Jail, the famous old city prison, has been thrown open by the rebels and from 2000 to 5000 desperate prisoners have been let loose.

TRAP LEGISLATORS BY MARKED BILLS

Five are Arrested for Alleged Vote Selling in West Virginia.

GAZETTE-NEWS BUREAU, CHARLOTTE, W. VA., Feb. 12.—Prosecutor Townsend began conferences today concerning the calling of a special grand jury to investigate alleged charges of bribery in connection with the campaign for United States senator. It was said the invitation would enter into every phase of the sensational situation which arose when five members of the legislature were arrested yesterday afternoon charged with bribery.

COMING TO ATTEND GOOD ROADS MEET

W. Jefferson Davis, commissioner at large of the Panama exposition at San Diego, Cal., and Congressman William Kettner of the San Diego district, left Washington this morning for Asheville with the good roads commission which convenes at Asheville today. Mr. Davis came all the way from California to attend the Asheville meeting and will have some interesting things to say in regard to good road construction.

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TELEGRAPHERS WIN WAGE INCREASES

Nearly 400 Station Agents also Get Substantial Raise under Agreement.

GAZETTE-NEWS BUREAU, WYATT BUILDING, WASHINGTON, FEB. 12. The Southern railway telegraphers, who have been in conference with the Southern's officials here since December 1, have won another victory. G. Alexander, chairman of the telegraphers' committee, announced today that the men had secured a flat increase of 9 per cent and many other concessions in the way of shorter hours and vacations. One of the most important concessions made by the railway is that nearly 400 station agents heretofore not included in the negotiations, will receive an increase in pay amounting to \$56 each a year. Telegraphers employed in Charlotte will receive under the new agreement a minimum wage of \$86 per month with an eight hour day. The same scale will apply to Asheville and Greensboro. Among the station agents in North Carolina who will be benefited by the new scale of wages are those at Concord, Morganton, Marion, Old Fort, Kings Mountain, Canton, Blount, Fort Mill, Black Mountain and a number of others.

MISSOURI STANDARD OIL OUSTER STANDS

Jefferson City, Mo., Feb. 12.—The Missouri Supreme court today refused to modify the judgment of ouster against the standard oil company and the original order, ousting the company from the state now stands. The original order was issued more than four years ago.

CHIHUAHUA CITY FORSAKES MADERO

El Paso, Tex., Feb. 12.—Rioting broke out last night in Chihuahua City, the rioters shouting "vivas" for the Felix Diaz revolution, say passers-by who arrived here early today from the state capital. It was not known whether the federal garrison had been.

Root Argues Against Free Toll. Washington, Feb. 12.—Repeal of the free passage provisions of the Panama canal act as the "sine qua non" was one of the main arguments of Root today before the senate committee on the Panama canal.

BIG BUSINESS AFTER STRIKE?

President of Railroad Firemen Who Threaten Tie up in East Blames Wall Street.

"WOULD PUT FEAR IN WILSON'S HEART"

Carter, Refusing to Yield Position, Says Railroads Realize Justice of Their Cause.

New York, Feb. 12.—W. S. Carter, president of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, amplified today his statement of yesterday that the railroads were determined to "put fear into the heart of Woodrow Wilson" by a great strike as a means of securing higher freight rates, and added that in his opinion Wall street was responsible for the situation.

The firemen's leader gave this as his analysis of the deadlock now existing between 34 eastern railroads and their 33,000 firemen immediately after he had concluded a conference with Judge Martin A. Knapp, of the United States Commerce court, and G. W. Hanger, acting commissioner of labor, before whom both sides were to explain their contention.

"It is not the men who run the railroads who are to blame," said Carter. "It is the big men of Wall street back of them. They are the ones urging the whole thing, upholding the railroads in their greed. If it were not for them the railroads would not dare shoulder the blame for a strike."

Mr. Carter and the adjustment committee of the union discussing their grievances with Messrs. Knapp and Hanger for more than three hours today, refusing to yield any points of their demands for higher wages and better working conditions. After the conference Judge Knapp said no statement would be made at present, although he emphasized that no pessimistic inference should necessarily be drawn from his conservatism.

FINLEY REQUESTS A BROAD INQUIRY

Commission with Large Powers Asked as Result of Discrimination Probe.

Raleigh, Feb. 12.—In a conference between officials of the railroad companies and Governor Craig and the legislative commission for investigating as to the amicable adjustment of alleged discrimination in freight rates against North Carolina cities as compared with Virginia cities, the railroad officials, through President Finley of the Southern today asked that there be a commission with such wide powers as will admit of going into the whole scope and principles that control making rates the specific instruction to the present legislative commission as being too limited.

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U.S. GIVES NOTICE FIGHT MUST STOP

PARCEL POST AS A SHOPPING CONVENIENCE

That national innovation, the parcel post, is just now "finding itself." The people are learning its uses, its adaptabilities, its limitations. It is a big problem and touches individual life and family life in many ways. As in the case of every thing of the sort, it will minister most to the benefit and convenience of those persons who study most carefully its relation to them and their environment.

One thing that is going to add much satisfaction to country life and village life is the broadening of the shopping sphere of the housewife. This is a convenience that will be of increasing use and appreciation. The possibilities of shopping by mail have become altogether different, and invite a more careful study. Henceforth the merchants of the larger towns will in their buying and listing and newspaper advertising give special attention to parcel post shopping. If you live in the country and need something not kept by the country store, you can easily send to the nearest town in your section and the advertising columns of the newspapers will keep you advised as to these matters.

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16 Suffragists Are Off For Washington Journey

New York, Feb. 12.—Votes for women, votes for women, Washington, Washington, Washington.

This was the shrill feminine yell that attracted crowds of early morning workers to the Hudson terminal in downtown New York today to watch the departure of the army of suffragettes who are going to march to Washington to take part in the women's suffrage parade on March 3.

Sixteen "regulars" who have promised to march the entire distance of 230 miles and some half a hundred sympathizers who planned to march at least for the first day, mustered shortly before 9 o'clock at the call of "General" Rosalie G. Jones, commander of the expedition, and veteran of the recent "hike" to Albany. They left the city by the Hudson tube for Newark, N. J., where the actual start was made. Their schedule called for the first day a journey of 15 miles.

ELECTORAL VOTE COUNT PROCEEDS

Last Step toward Formal Inauguration of Wilson as President.

Washington, Feb. 12.—Congress today declared Woodrow Wilson elected president of the United States and Thomas R. Marshall, elected vice-president.

The electoral vote certificates, opened in the presence of the house and senate sitting together, showed that Mr. Wilson and Mr. Marshall received 435 electoral votes; that Theodore Roosevelt for president and Hiram W. Johnson for vice-president received 88 votes and that Wm. H. Taft for president and Nicholas Murray Butler for vice-president, received 8 votes.

Washington, Feb. 12.—The last step toward the formal inauguration of Woodrow Wilson as president, and Thomas R. Marshall as vice president came today with the opening, verifying and counting of the electoral vote.

The proclamation, made as the result of this count, in the hall of the house of representatives, constitutes the formal notice to the nation that Wilson and Marshall received the majority of electoral votes.

The certificates from the states, each sealed in the envelope in which it was delivered, were taken out of the senate vault early today and put into a big rosewood box, to be carried to the house chamber. House and senate made arrangements by formal orders to suspend business shortly before 1 o'clock and assemble in the house chamber in the "joint convention" provided for by the constitution.

Webb Bill Repassed BY THE LOWER HOUSE

Speaker Clark Overrules Point of Order Against "Dry" Measure.

Washington, Feb. 12.—By a viva voce vote the house late today repassed the Webb bill to prohibit the shipment of intoxicating liquors into "dry" states, as it passed the senate Monday and thereby removed a parliamentary obstruction which threatened to delay its final passage until another session of congress.

Although the parliamentary experts had thought earlier in the day that a special rule would be required to get the bill before the house again, Representative Clayton of Alabama called the measure up under a rule permitting the house to consider without reference to a committee any bill passed by the senate which is not substantially the same as one that has been reported by a house committee.

Republican Leader Mann and Representative Fitzgerald made a point of order against the bill, contending it did not come within the rule because it was not on a house calendar, had a senate number instead of a house number and was not substantially the same as the Webb bill as originally introduced.

Speaker Clark overruled the points of order and the bill was passed without debate or division.

Delay in Baseball Schedule Ratification. New York, Feb. 12.—Delay in the ratification of the National League baseball schedule, which was postponed from yesterday until today, is said to involve a clash over the plan to allow the Brooklyn club to open its new stadium with the Philadelphia opening games in other cities. It is understood that the New York National club vigorously objected to the plan, and that President Lynch of the league also is inclined against it. It was said today, however, that six of the National League clubs were in favor of granting the privilege.

SHIPS RUSH SOUTH; TROOPS ARE READY

Expeditionary Forces Prepared to Embark at Newport News and Galveston at any Hour

Washington, Feb. 12.—United States Ambassador Henry Lane Wilson and the German minister to Mexico went to the National palace at Mexico City this afternoon to demand from President Madero that the battle cease immediately.

The first brigade of the first army division, numbering 3000 men, resting on their arms ready to entrain at a moment's notice for Newport News to board transports for Mexico.

Twenty-five hundred marines from the Atlantic fleet and the Guantanamo naval station prepared to sail for Vera Cruz go to the relief of the foreign legations should they become besieged as at Peking.

Four dreadnoughts of battleship fleet steaming at top speed to Tampico and Vera Cruz, and two others rushing on the Pacific side to Mexican ports to afford refuges to Americans and other foreigners.

President Taft and the cabinet firm in their determination not to land an American trooper in Mexico unless the most dire necessity forces it.

These are the developments of the day in the attitude of the United States towards the Diaz revolution in Mexico.

The first brigade of the first division of the army, about 3000 strong, has been ordered prepared for "expeditionary service." It is composed of the third infantry at Madison Barracks and Orwig, the fifth infantry at Plattsburg, and the twenty-ninth infantry at Fort Niagara, all in New York.

This organization has just been brought into existence as part of the scheme of army re-organization and its responsiveness to the call for foreign service may be regarded as a first practical test of the value of the new system.

The first brigade will entrain for Newport News, Virginia, only in the event that the preparatory orders issued this morning are followed by others setting the troops in motion.

Within 24 hours after such an order it is expected that the most distant organizations within the brigade will arrive at Newport News.

Galveston, Texas, would be the port of departure of the artillery forces and some cavalry, in the event it were necessary to follow up the first brigade. The original intention was to employ the four army transports named for that purpose after they had discharged the first brigade on foreign shores. But this will be done only in case it is found impossible to secure the merchant marine ships to secure the artillery and cavalry. By orders issued by the general staff this morning, the senior military officer near Galveston began immediately to get in touch with merchant ship owners to see what could be gotten on short notice.

The state department made public today the substance of telegrams received from Mexico. Ambassador Wilson's report was satisfactory of the news dispatches.

Mr. Wilson states that both sides were balanced numerically. Madero and Diaz each commanding about 4000 men. He states that while four Americans were reported to have been injured, none was killed.

Consults at Laredo and at El Paso. The two additional battalions which are to go to Mexico, are expected upon at the midnight White House conference among President Taft, Secretary Kimo, Stephens and Hays, and officers of the army and navy, to arrive the total number of American troops in Mexico, 15,000 men.

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