

## FEAR MASSACRE OF AMERICANS

Dread of Anti-Foreign Uprising Causes Taft to Hesitate to Send Expeditionary Force.

## PRESIDENT APPROVES AMBASSADOR'S COURSE

Attempt of American Representatives to Stop Hostilities Justified—Intervention Decision.

By Associated Press.  
Washington, Feb. 13.—Ambassador Wilson's overnight dispatches were laid before President Taft today immediately upon his return from Philadelphia. They contained principally an account of the most disquieting features of the fighting in Mexico City—the killing of two American women yesterday. Administration officials looked with much apprehension upon the killing of two Americans and one of the first results of the incidents was last night's order to Ambassador Wilson to warn all Americans out of the danger zone.

The president is keeping in constant touch with the situation from three points of view. From the diplomatic side, which involves the action of Ambassador Wilson in making representations to Madero and Diaz in the interest of foreign life and property in Mexico; from the naval view point as it concerns the extent of the activities of several thousand marines and bluejackets who will appear in the Mexican ports within the course of the next 48 hours, and from the military standpoint, which involves a determination of the question as to when, if at all, he shall give the word for the entrainment of the first brigade of the first division of the reorganized army of regular troops, which now lies under arms, with knapsacks packed and emergency rations ready for immediate departure.

Department Sustains Wilson  
Ambassador Wilson's course so far has the unqualified approval of the administration, although some of the army men question his attempt to stop hostilities. Admitted that his aim was to protect lives and property of Americans and other foreigners, they believe there will be less bloodshed and a speedy termination of the rebellion if the combatants are allowed to fight it out with no interference.

Secretary Knox and his immediate advisers, however, do not accept this view and although instructions have been sent to the ambassador to do everything possible to aid the American residents of Mexico City to vacate their homes temporarily at least, and go to some place of safety, there is no disposition here to criticize Mr. Wilson for his forcible representations yesterday.

Prepared for a further call for battleships, the navy department has kept Admiral Badger, in command of the Atlantic fleet at Guantanamo, and advised of developments. The main force, "always ready," is prepared for immediate embarkation of its companies at the Atlantic Coast navy yards and stations. The marine force on the Panama Canal zone also is ready to move.

Taft Urged to Send Troops.  
Telegrams to the war department from the three posts in New York state, where the regiments of the first army brigade are stationed, report that body of about 3000 men in condition to start for Newport News within three hours after an order from the chief of staff. It has been suggested to the president that it might be prudent to dispatch the first brigade to Vera Cruz at once, even if the troops are to be kept aboard ship indefinitely, as were the 1000 marines on the Panther, who lay in San Domingo harbor for more than a month last summer. But because there is some fear that such a gathering of foreign military forces in their ports even though it was not intended, might inflame the Mexican public to acts of violence against Americans throughout the country, the authorities are hesitating to take such an action. Besides, it is held by some officials that the dispatch of a military expedition of this kind might be construed as an act of war and the president is determined to do nothing that could be regarded as an infringement of the constitutional privilege of congress in this respect.

Joint Army-Navy Board Meets.  
A significant proceeding of the day was the meeting of the joint army and navy board in Admiral Dewey's office. The call was issued by direction of Admiral Dewey himself. It brought together at an opportune time for consideration the highest ranking officers of both services and the chief strategists.

General Wood, the army and navy (Continued on page 4).

## HEAVIER GUNS NOW BOMBARD REBELS' POST

## Cannonade Is Resumed in Mexican Capital; Chances Better for Madero; Streets Deserted.

By Associated Press.  
Mexico City, Feb. 13.—Another fierce street battle, which was expected to be decisive was begun between federal troops and Diaz rebels in Mexico City at 8 o'clock this morning.

The government forces had the advantage in numbers, their army totalling 7000 men against the 3000 revolutionists under Felix Diaz. General Huerta and President Madero declared they would be surprised if Diaz and his mutinous army were not reduced to submission before nightfall.

The battle opened with heavy firing by the federal artillery, which had been strongly reinforced in the night. The rebels occupied the same positions they held yesterday around the arsenal and the Y. M. C. A. building and from there they replied with a hot fire.

The population had either deserted the centre of the city or remained hidden in the houses as it was impossible to stir on the streets without running enormous risks.

The federal forces were reinforced last night by detachments of all arms in the service. Meanwhile the rebels had fortified themselves in their district, the centre of which was the arsenal.

At noon several shells pierced the library of the American club. Nobody was hurt. The building was peppered with bullets. A little later during a small arms action some bullets fell within the embassy grounds.

However, they had not increased in number, and the size of the Diaz army is believed to be only a little over 2500.

Most of the federal troops who arrived in the night were those commanded by General Angeles, which he had called from Cuernavaca. The total of these is said to be 1,000, and they brought with them two pieces of heavy artillery with much ammunition and stores.

Lieutenant-Colonel Barron, who has conducted dashes campaigns during the revolution in Michoacan and Guanajuato, arrived with a small force, while Colonel Ocaranza, another young officer with a reputation for brilliant work, came in at the head of 200 federal troops from Vera Cruz.

General Arrilo Blanquet, federal commander at Toluca, has not yet arrived in the capital. His absence is

## SOCIETY LEADER SHOT AND KILLED BY BROTHER-IN-LAW, WHO THEN DIES

By Associated Press.  
Bainbridge, Mass., Feb. 13.—Mrs. George Hobart, prominent socially throughout this state, and her brother-in-law, Myron Hobart, were shot to death in the Hobart home early today.

The bodies were found by the husband when he returned home a short time after the tragedy. The police believe that Hobart, who was a

bachelor 49 years old, killed the woman and committed suicide. It is said that he objected to new friends made by his brother and the latter's wife, both of whom were 20 years younger than himself.

A six-year-old daughter was found in bed sleeping calmly by the side of the mother's body. She could only remember having been momentarily disturbed by a "flush and bang."

## REBELS ATTACK RAILWAY TRAIN

Bishop, Hendrix Among the American Passengers under Hail of Bullets near El Salado.

## FATE OF ANOTHER TRAIN IS UNKNOWN

Refugees Taken by Bandits?—Closing of the Mexico City Banks Stays the Exodus.

By Associated Press.  
Laredo, Tex., Feb. 13.—The whereabouts of the northbound passenger train from Mexico City which left there Tuesday night is still unreported and there is apprehension for the safety of its passengers. An unsuccessful attack was made on the southbound Mexican National line's passenger train which left here Tuesday.

This is part of the story brought here today by passengers from Saltillo, Mex. They say also that one freight train is known to have been destroyed by fire and the fate of another freight is in doubt, since it is rumored it was attacked. The passenger train, which left Laredo Tuesday night at 5 o'clock, proceeded in safety about 158 miles south of this city to El Salado, when the train was attacked by a band of 50 to 100 rebels. As the train was entering the station the engineer was fired on. Realizing the danger, he reversed the engine and backed full speed toward Saltillo, pursued by the rebels on horseback. The speed of the mounted band was not sufficient to overtake the train. Bullets whistled among the passengers.

Aboard the train was a party of 50 Welshmen en route to Nacama, a point beyond Mexico City, to take employment with a light and power company. When the train returned to Monterey, they took a train for Tampico, saying they will embark at Tampico for Vera Cruz, going thence to Mexico City.

Juan Pezeta, the express messenger on the train, said when the train reached Salado he had his car open ready to throw out express matter. When rebel bullets struck the walls of the car he prostrated himself upon the floor of the car and escaped injury.

Bishop Hendrix Among Passengers.  
Today's passenger list from Mexico City included Bishop R. Hendrix of the M. E. church, South of Kansas City. He was a passenger on the southbound train which was attacked by rebels and returned north. Bishop Hendrix said that the whereabouts of the northbound train from Mexico City was not known at the time of the attack at El Salado. Bishop Hendrix said the rebel band appeared to bear a special grudge against the National railroad and immediately after robbing the cars of everything useful, burned the rolling stock and underrail freight. He said the National line officials and employees did everything in their power to insure the safety of their passengers and avert all fears.

American Without Funds.  
A passenger from Mexico City on last night's train reported that when he left the capital there were fully one thousand indigent Americans, hungry because all banks had been closed since Saturday last and they were unable to withdraw their deposits and were without funds to leave the country, even if the opportunity presented. A large number of Americans were at the railroad station, he said, eagerly seeking to take the northbound train, but checks were refused in payment for tickets.

Many Americans, he believed, are practically marooned at the station without food, shelter or money. The railroad officials, however, according to this passenger, endeavor to do everything they can to afford shelter to women and children who have left their homes and sought refuge at the railroad stations.

Numerous passengers arriving from Mexico City assert that the American officials in Mexico should provide a special train or trains on which Americans could leave.

## WAYNESVILLE WILL GET A \$65,000 BUILDING

By Associated Press.  
Washington, Feb. 13.—It is learned from the highest authorities that the public buildings bill, which may be reported to this house tomorrow, will contain the following appropriations for western North Carolina:

Building at Waynesville, \$65,000; site for building at Rutherfordton, \$1,000; site Lenoir, \$500.

Representative Gubler is a member of the committee and there is not much chance of these items being changed. Rutherfordton will not get an appropriation for a building this year, as has been erroneously stated. The \$5000 for site at Lenoir will be allowed at present.

The law was estimated at \$100,000.

## STRIKE COMES NEXT SUNDAY SAY FIREMEN

## Eastern Railroads Employ Thousands of Men for Emergency; Union Is Ready.

By Associated Press.  
New York, Feb. 13.—Unless some middle ground of agreement is reached today or tomorrow by the 54 eastern railroads and their 34,000 firemen, it is considered likely that a strike will be called Friday night, effective 48 hours thereafter.

This was the consensus of opinion today of those following the conferences, through which Judge Martin A. Knapp of the United States commercial court, has been trying to bring the two sides together. Each has refused to concede a single

## Transcontinental Road To Pass Through Asheville

After Long Fight Direct Route, Striking Central Highway at Durham and Following to Tennessee Line Was Adopted—To Frame Constitution.

Just before recess today shortly after 1 o'clock, the Southern National Highway convention in session at the Langren hotel passed a motion introduced by Dr. Joseph Hyde Pratt of North Carolina designating the route of the proposed highway to begin at Washington, D. C., to come south by Richmond, Va., to Durham, N. C., connecting at that point with the Central highway of this state and following this highway to the Tennessee line. From that point the highway is to go by way of Knoxville, Nashville and Memphis, over Arkansas by Little Rock and Texarkana, to go into New Mexico at a point 80 miles east of Roswell and thence through Roswell to El Paso and from that point to San Diego along the route already designated.

This motion was finally passed following a morning taken up in a parliamentary fight over all questions that could possibly arise in the final settlement of the matter and numerous motions, amendments and substitutes were offered and either ruled out or voted down before the adopted motion was introduced. The delegates from South Carolina, Georgia and Alabama stood solidly throughout for what is known in the convention as the southern route, to pass through the capitals of all the states in the southern tier to Jackson, Miss., while the delegates from North Carolina, Virginia, Tennessee and Kentucky supported the central route finally adopted.

All voting was done in units representing the congressional representations of the various states, and the line of division between the two factions stood out clearly in every vote taken, this vote invariably being 41 to 29. The minority put up a fight worthy of the halls of congress, but they were overwhelmed by the opposition, and the steam rolling which they received was done in the name of right and fairness to the greatest number, the majority contending that the central route will prove a greater benefit than the southern route.

Fight Came Early.  
The division in forces came early this morning over the question of credentials. These credentials committee decided yesterday that the governor of any state might appoint a citizen

of his state already here as a delegate to the convention but could not name any person as delegate who is a citizen of another state and that no voting could be done by proxy. A newspaper representative was appointed yesterday afternoon as a delegate from Georgia by Gov. Brown and then came an appointment by Gov. Mann or Virginia of Dr. James L. Cannon, who is identified with the Methodist chautauqua work at Waynesville.

There was some question about whether Dr. Cannon is a citizen of Virginia and the matter was referred to the credentials committee. That committee also had another matter to decide. Last night telegrams were received from the governors of Mississippi, Florida and Louisiana to the delegates here from Alabama, Messrs. Keller and Kennedy, naming one of them as delegates to represent each of these states.

The committee held a caucus but could not decide anything on account of a tie vote, the matter being referred to the floor of the house. There it was decided that Dr. Cannon is a bona fide citizen of Virginia but the matter of allowing the gentlemen from Alabama to represent other states was never brought to a vote since the action of the committee yesterday would necessarily have to be reconsidered, and although there was much discussion, the Alabama delegates contending that if the three states named were to be asked to help in securing federal aid for the road they should have some voice in choosing the route. They were answered by the argument that every effort had been made to get these states to send representatives and they had not shown sufficient interest to respond.

Following these discussions the matter of arguing for the two routes by the states represented was resumed from the meeting yesterday afternoon. Talks were then made by delegates from Georgia, Tennessee, Virginia, Alabama and North Carolina. In these arguments those favoring the southern route again brought out the point that for effective work in congress to get federal aid the southern states should be directly interested by having the road pass through them, although they contended that they will

## COL. EDWARDS IS ARRESTED

West Virginia Senatorial Candidate Charged in Warrant with Bribing Tyular County Legislator.

## ATTEMPT REVEALED ON FLOOR OF HOUSE

Delegate Declares \$500 of Promised \$2000 Was Thrust into His Pocket for Vote.

By Associated Press.  
Charleston, W. Va., Feb. 13.—Colonel William Seymour Edwards, candidate for United States senator, was arrested today charged with bribing Delegate John M. Smith of Tyler county. The warrant was issued at the instance of Delegate U. G. Rhodes, one of the five men arrested Tuesday. Edwards furnished bond.

Intense excitement was created in the house of delegates today when the Rev. Thomas J. Smith of West Union, Doddridge county, speaking on a question of personal privilege, declared that Delegate U. G. Rhodes and another man had thrust \$500 in his pocket in a room in a Charleston hotel after he declared, Rhodes and the other man had offered him \$2000 if he would vote for Col. W. S. Edwards for United States senator.

Smith declared he did not know how much money had been put into his pockets until he had left the room. Then he went to Delegate H. C. Williamson of Tyler county, had him count the money, enclose it in an envelope and return it to Rhodes, Smith explaining his position, said he had refused to accept any money from Rhodes or the other man whom he did not recognize, but Rhodes had insisted it was not a bribe. Smith has been voting for Isaac T. Mann for senator.

Smith asked the house of delegates to investigate the alleged attempt to bribe him.

In compliance with the joint resolution adopted yesterday, President Woods in the senate appointed Senator S. O. Marshall and Senator O. A. Hood as members of the committee to investigate the alleged bribery in the legislature and Speaker George in the house named delegates Sherman T. Robinson, Charles A. Sutton and W. S. Wyong.

## ICY BLASTS SMITE SUFFRAGE HIKERS

Even More which Draws Their "Ammunition Wagon" Is Losing Ardor.

By Associated Press.  
Metuchen, N. J., Feb. 13.—The suffragette army marching to Washington faced a 20-mile tramp against an icy wind to Princeton today.

Twenty pilgrims composing the regular army returned here when General Rosalie J. Jones, commander of the expedition, sounded "forward march" shortly after 9 o'clock this morning.

Reports were received just before the start that students from Rutgers college planned to meet the army outside New Brunswick and escort the members into town. The same welcome is promised by Princeton students, who have been invited to hear an address tonight by Miss Elizabeth Freeman, "official orator" of the pilgrimage.

The unambitious disposition of Lausanne, the march which is drawing the "ammunition wagon," was alarmed General Jones this morning that she called in the services of a local veterinarian. The surgeon pronounced the animal "capable but apathetic."

Pilgrim's Reach Princeton.  
Princeton, N. J., Feb. 13.—Unless "General" Rosalie Jones and her army of suffragettes agree to break ranks before entering Princeton, where they are expected this afternoon on their "march" to Washington, they are in danger of bringing down upon themselves the wrath of the undergraduate body, through the violation of one of old Nassau's most sacred traditions.

It long has been the custom here that only students shall march down Nassau street, the only direct thoroughfare through the town, in order to uphold this custom the undergraduates on one occasion charged a circus parade, liberated several elephants and engaged in a free-for-all fight with the circus employees.

George W. Maynard Deal.  
By Associated Press.  
Boston, Feb. 13.—George William Maynard, mining engineer, who introduced the Thomas basic steel process into the United States, died today in New York. His home was in New York, where in his youth he was one of the original members of the American Institute of Mining Engineers.