

DIAZ COMBINES WITH HUERTA TO RULE MEXICO

Madero Held Prisoner in Palace; Nearly Loses Life in Fight With Murderous Soldier.

(Continued from Page One.)

The plot to bring about Madero's downfall from within his own ranks is believed to have been formed yesterday, although it probably was formulated in Blanquet's mind some time ago.

From the first it has been known that General Blanquet was unwilling to fight. He had complete control over his command, which numbered about 1000 men. This force arrived at the national palace yesterday ostensibly to relieve the reserves who were sent into the field.

Blanquet Turns Traitor.

The agreement between Blanquet and Huerta was reached last night, but the first intimation that Blanquet's men had of the new role they were to play was shortly before the coup d'etat was executed.

Blanquet drew his men up before him and in a stirring speech said: "This inhuman battle must end. The time has come when some drastic means must be taken to stop a conflict in which father is killing son and brother is fighting against brother; non-combatants are sharing the fate of war—and all this because of the caprice of one man."

Blanquet then issued orders for the arrest of Madero, who was immediately seized and made a prisoner in his room at the palace.

The presence of his son in the ranks of Diaz is given as one reason for the attitude of General Blanquet.

Diaz Is Skeptical.

Fearing some trick such as caused his overthrow at Vera Cruz, Diaz remained inactive in the Cuicadela arsenal. He refused to take any one's word for the truth of the startling news he had received, and declared that not until Madero was brought to him in person would he believe that the federals were extirpated. He sent word to General Huerta that he would negotiate only through the American ambassador.

When 2000 cheering men started for the Cuicadela to carry the news that Diaz had won they were fired upon by his outposts and six or eight were killed.

The American ambassador and the other foreign diplomats held a conference at the American embassy tonight to discuss the re-establishment of order and the further protection of foreign residents.

The Zoelzo, the great plaza in front of the palace, was jammed with a delirious crowd, with banners inscribed "Peace" and "Liberty," shouting for Diaz, Blanquet and Moudragon.

Madero's Family Escapes.

The women members of the Madero family who were in Chapultepec castle were whisked away in an automobile by friends who had learned of the coup at the national palace.

Telegrams have been sent to the governors of the states notifying them of the proclamation of Huerta as provisional president, and also to the military commanders assuring them that general elections will be held for president.

General Huerta made a speech from the balcony of the palace to the assembled crowds. He declared that he had no personal ambition, and pronounced himself as military governor, and General Blanquet as military commander of the federal district.

It is fully believed that a definite agreement was reached between the rebel forces and General Huerta. The negotiations will be conducted through the American embassy.

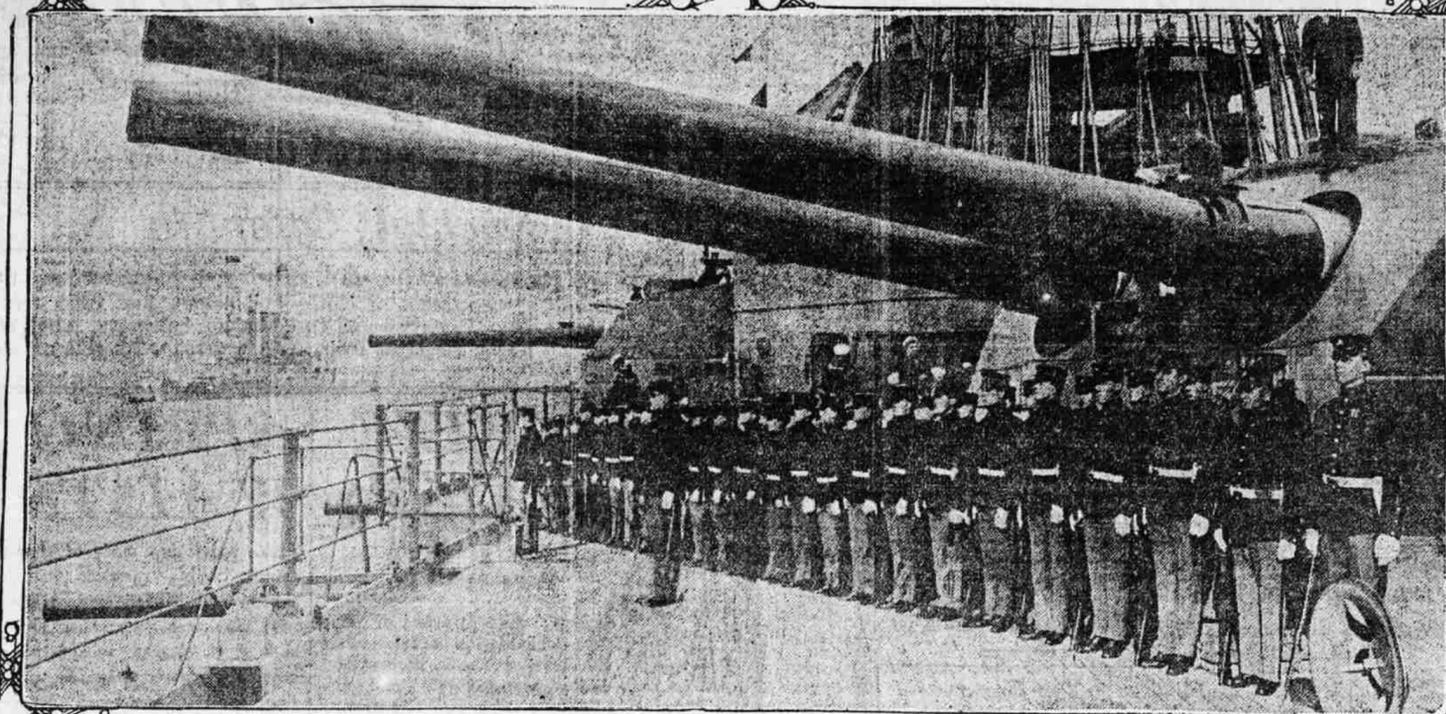
Huerta received a commission from the diplomatic corps. He said he had assumed the provisional presidency and would deliver it to whomsoever congress designated.

General Felipe Angeles, who refused to support the new government, was placed under arrest.

When the arrest of the president and his ministers became known crowds gathered in the streets, through which they paraded, shouting "vivas" for Huerta and Diaz. A conference was held between the representatives of these two generals, and an agreement was reached whereby the appointment of General Huerta to the provisional presidency was proclaimed.

Prior to this, however, Huerta's attempt to communicate with Diaz precipitated one of the sharpest engagements of the day. The fire from the

GREAT guns of the battleship Vermont and her marine guard, who were the first to arrive at Vera Cruz for the purpose of protecting American lives and property during the Diaz revolt.



rebel rifles and machine guns was long sustained.

It was by no means certain at that time that the coup which had been carried out meant the end of hostilities. At 3:30 o'clock in the afternoon the cannonading continued heavy, and the rattle of machine guns was heard in various quarters. At that time San Francisco street was being cleared by Huerta as if he were expecting an attack.

A half hour later the order to cease firing was sounded and the battle was over.

Madero Fights Back.

General Delgado, who acted as the emissary of Madero in the negotiations for an armistice Sunday, has been arrested. Huerta, and his supporters did not trust Delgado to come into their plans.

Twenty men of the Twenty-ninth infantry, of Blanquet's forces, were entrusted with the duty of guarding the private rooms of the president at the beginning of the revolt in the palace.

The arrest of Madero took place in the hall of the ambassadors. When the president entered the room he found all the entrances guarded. One soldier pointed his gun at the breast of Madero, who leaped upon him. In the struggle the gun was discharged, without injuring anyone.

IRONY IN ARREST OF GUSTAVO MADERO

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 18.—The arrest of Gustavo Madero, the brother of the president, distinguished as a politician to whose door most of the evils of the administration have been laid.

He had invited General Huerta to luncheon at the Gambirini, a popular restaurant. This was a custom with Gustavo Madero in the past. Pointing at Huerta, however, had invited guests unknown to his host. In a room adjoining the restaurant a detachment of Chapultepec park guards.

All were preparing to take their seats when a signal from Huerta's officers in command entered. Pointing at Madero he announced that he was under arrest. Soldiers entering cleared the room of all but the principal.

Gustavo loudly protested against this indignity, but General Huerta replied in a loud voice, condemning the Madero family.

General Victoria Huerta, named as provisional president of Mexico, formerly was commander of the north division of the army. He has seen much service in the present campaign and last year fought a number of engagements against the insurgents under Orozco. Huerta retired from his command last December and was offered a post in the war department.

When the Diaz revolt began in the capital Huerta led the government troops and was named as post commander of Mexico City when General Villar was wounded.

FEDERALS AND FOE MERGE AT BORDER

BROWNSVILLE, Tex., Feb. 18.—Federal forces reported to be marching to relieve the city of Matamorras, which fell into rebel hands today. Joined the revolutionists who went out to meet them tonight, and a general celebration was begun when the late enemies marched into the city.

Several hundred shots were fired when the two bodies met, but it evidently was a friendly meeting. They joined forces. There were no casualties.

The demonstration was orderly, but at the request of county officials, a company of Texas National Guards has been ordered on duty to protect Brownsville and vicinity should there be any attempt to cross the border.

Marines Assembling.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—Further preparations for co-operation between the army and navy for any emergency in the Mexican situation went forward today with the assembling of 3000 marines at Newport News and Philadelphia, from where they are to be transported to a concentration camp at Guantanamo. It was expected the two regiments would sail today. At Guantanamo they will be seventy hours from Vera Cruz.

While a veil of secrecy was thrown about preparations for mobilizing an army expeditionary force at Galveston from the troops now on the border, it was known that troops as far north as Leavenworth, Kan., had been ordered in readiness. The order last night to send two of the army transports at Newport News to Galveston disclosed

that the general staff was actually organizing for the possibility of a movement from the latter point.

This would leave the first brigade of the first army division, already under marching orders, without ships, but it is assumed that the war department has arrangements with merchant lines under a mild subsidy.

Officials were kept in suspense by the continued censorship at Mexico City and official dispatches were brief.

Flagship En Route.

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—The battleship Connecticut, flagship of the North Atlantic squadron, steamed out of the Brooklyn navy yard today bound for the United States naval station at Guantanamo, Cuba, where emergency forces, including 3000 marines, are being concentrated while developments in Mexico are being watched.

A few loyal members of Madero's staff rushed into the room where Madero was struggling with the soldiers and went to his rescue, but their efforts were of no avail.

Two Transports Sail.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., Feb. 18.—The United States army transports Meade and McClellan sailed early today. The Meade sailed for Galveston, and the McClellan for Galveston. The Kilpatrick and Sumner are still here. They have sailing orders for southern ports and will probably get away today.

Refugees at Vera Cruz.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—Consul Canada at Vera Cruz reported today that United States refugees and several hundred other foreigners had arrived from Mexico City. Many more were pouring into the city, some in a destitute condition. Mr. Canada, through a committee, has raised enough money to feed the destitute for two days.

Machine Gun Stolen.

EL PASO, Tex., Feb. 18.—A machine gun from the thirteenth cavalry platoon at Hachita, N. M., disappeared on Sunday night, according to reliable reports received here today. It is believed that Mexican rebels crossed the border and stole the piece.

Major Clark, district adjutant at Fort Bliss, declared a report of the theft has been made. However, the disappearance of the gun is fully verified.

United States troops since Monday morning, when the piece was missing, have been searching the border for a trace of the missing artillery. Hachita is nearly twenty miles from the nearest point on the border, and how the gun was stolen is unexplained. A large quantity of ammunition for the gun also disappeared.

The occurrence is similar to an incident at El Paso during the Madero revolution, when rebels kidnaped an old cannon from the center of the town, returning the piece at the conclusion of hostilities.

Some days ago Gen. Inez Salazar, the rebel commander in chief, boasted that some of his men would steal a machine gun from United States troops.

Rebels seized the border patrol near Columbus, N. M., this week and imported 1800 suits of khaki uniforms and an equal number of pairs of shoes for the use of Salazar's rebel army.

Facing Difficulties.

EL PASO, Tex., Feb. 18.—Americans in Chihuahua and other states of northern Mexico are having difficulty in escaping to the border over the Mexican Central railway, the only line remaining open. All train crews today refused to run trains south of Juarez for fear of rebel activity along the line.

Passenger trains bearing American refugees were turned back a short distance from Chihuahua City, the Mexican railroad men refusing to proceed north.

Laredo Rebels Active.

LAREDO, Feb. 18.—Rebels in control of Laredo began searching residences today for arms and ammunition, and horses and supplies of all kinds are being commandeered. Receipts issued from revolutionary headquarters are given in exchange, and these receipts are being accepted generally at a cash valuation.

Nothing is known here tonight of the whereabouts of General Naranjo and his force of federal troops en route from Monterrey to the rebels.

Captain Juan Ballesteros, arrested last night by United States immigration officials when he crossed the border, is confined in the guard house at Fort McIntosh, charged with violation of neutrality laws.

Great Nations Demand Intervention by the U. S.

(Continued from Page One.)

the author of a proclamation in Mexico to the effect that a definite intervention policy had already been determined upon by the United States.

This is one of the secrets which the state department has been keeping to itself. The department reports, however, told that Madero had sent out this proclamation through his own official channels, telling the people that a foreign nation was about to invade the country and usurp their privilege of self-government. He hoped thereby to stimulate loyalty that would strengthen the federal forces.

Our War Preparations.

It is generally believed in Washington tonight that a crisis in the Mexican situation will be reached in the next three days. The International News Service today obtained exclusively from an official source the extent and nature of the war department's plans.

The preparations are based on the belief that if all Mexico were to combine against the United States she would be able to put 50,000 men in the field. This total is made up of the war department's estimate of the federal forces now at various stations in Mexico, combined with the men under Orozco, General Salazar and General Zapala, at present on the side of Diaz.

Against this army the president of the United States can secure a total of 155,000 men, made up of 46,000 regular troops and 110,000 organized militia. In addition, he has the Atlantic fleet of twenty battleships and all the auxiliary torpedo boats, submarines and hydroplanes.

The United States would strike at three points, from the north and at Tampico and Vera Cruz, on the eastern coast.

At first the president could order the full 115,000 militia into the southern territory, but it is thought that the headquarters at San Antonio and near camps were selected many months ago. The whole division would probably be under the command of Gen. Tasker H. Bliss.

Army of Invasion.

The army of invasion from the north-west consists of 105,000 men, made up of 10,000 regulars and 95,000 militia. This army would be concentrated at or near Camaguey, northeast of Galveston and on the road to Monterrey. The route of invasion would be through Monterrey and west to Torreon. All other lines of entrance into Mexico were discussed and whether they were destroyed or not.

On all routes except by Camaguey and Monterrey the troops would be dependent on tanks and emergency facilities, which could be destroyed or poisoned by the enemy. As far as Monterrey there is abundance of fresh water. From that point to Torreon the supply is not so good, but it is thought no difficulty would be encountered.

Duty of the Fleet.

While these operations are under way the Atlantic fleet would be engaged in capturing Vera Cruz and Tampico, two important railroad terminals. It would be the duty of the fleet to provide an easy landing for 30,000 regular troops, to be sent down on transports and merchant vessels chartered for the purpose. New York has already been selected as the place for the operations of the quarter-master general in chartering such ships as may be needed.

In addition to the 30,000 regulars available for the east coast operations, 15,000 sailors and marines can be taken from the ships of the Atlantic fleet. This would make a total of 45,000 for use at the two points.

Circumstances would determine how many of the troops shall operate from Vera Cruz and how many from Tampico.

The troops landed at Vera Cruz would at once proceed toward Mexico City.

The force landed at Tampico would proceed westward to make a junction with the big invading army advancing to Monterrey from Torreon.

Comparatively little attention would be paid to the western coast sections of Mexico, for the reason that the country there is not so fertile and is not so readily to military operations. It is the belief of the war department that the people of the west would be held neutral by the ships of the Pacific fleet and a few thousand regulars, to be distributed at Manzanilla, Acapulco and Mazatlan.

Maderos Ship Catch.

DALLAS, Tex., Feb. 18.—A dispatch to the Dallas News from El Paso, says that cattle owned by the Madero family are being shipped from Mexico and cattlemen assert plans are being made to move nearly a million head of stock which the Maderos own. The first shipment of 1000 head, by Alberto Madero,

uncle of President Madero, has arrived at El Paso.

Cattlemen complain that the Mexican Central refused cars to other shippers, but furnished them to Alberto Madero. The Madero cattle are on ranches in Chihuahua and Nuevo Leon.

Marines En Route.

By International News Service. BOSTON, Feb. 18.—Twenty-two additional marines from the Charlestown navy yard left on the midnight train for New York, following the receipt of orders from Washington late tonight.

Battle Is Reported.

BROWNSVILLE, Tex., Feb. 18.—A battle is reported tonight five miles south of the border, near Matamorras, which the revolutionists captured yesterday.

Move Not Explained.

VEA CRUZ, Mexico, Feb. 18.—The British second-class cruiser Sirius left port at 3 o'clock this afternoon for Tampico. The change of ports is not explained here.

Mare Island Orders.

VALLEJO, Cal., Feb. 18.—Telegraphic orders were received at the Mare Island navy yard today for the collier Justin to take on a cargo of stores, and await orders before proceeding to Mexico, whether previous orders directed her as soon as she had finished coaling.

Army Transports Sail.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., Feb. 18.—The last of the four United States army transports stationed here steamed out of port this afternoon en route to Galveston. The Meade, the largest of the four ships, left at 7 o'clock this morning for Philadelphia. The McClellan left at 8 a.

EX-ACTOR LOSES EAR IN FIGHT

Is Not Sure Who Wielded Knife, but Tells Police Whom He Suspected.

Richard Davis Hunting, 32 years of age, who says he is with the Leslie-Judge company and also that he was formerly an actor in the Willard Mack company, was cut with a knife in a fight in front of the Walker store at Third South and Main streets at 2:15 o'clock this morning.

Hunting told the police that he had been out with three other men and two women. The others in the party, he said, wanted him to go to the Tremont hotel. He said that he objected and that the next thing he knew was that a policeman was picking him up and his left ear was gone. Hunting said that he did not know the name of his assailant, but that he suspected a man whom he knew by the name of Prince. The police are searching for Prince.

NEW STATE FLAG TO BE DISPLAYED

The Sons and Daughters of Utah Pioneers will give a reception and grand ball in Ogden ball tonight, at which time the new state flag to be adopted by the legislature will be publicly displayed for the first time. The affair promises to be a brilliant event.

Governor William Spry and staff, Colonel J. A. Irons and officers of Fort Douglas, members of the legislature and representative citizens of Salt Lake and neighboring cities and counties will be present. The executive committee in charge, headed by Colonel and Mrs. William Young, is already confident that a great increase in membership will follow the affair.

Alleged Gamblers Arrested.

Seven Chinese residents of Pigo and Orpheum alleys, were arrested by Detectives Zesse and Leicher last night on charges of gambling. Two alleged keepers of gambling houses were allowed to go after furnishing \$100 cash each. The others were released upon posting up \$25 each.

ONE DOSE RELIEVES A COLD—NO QUININE. Pape's Cold Compound cures colds and gripe in few hours. —Tastes nice—Acts gently.

You can surely get Gripe and break up the most severe cold either in head, chest, back, stomach or limbs, by taking a dose of Pape's Cold Compound every two hours until three consecutive doses are taken. It promptly relieves the most miserable headache, dullness, head and stuffiness, feverishness, sneezing, sore throat, mucous catarrhal discharge, running of the nose, soreness, stiffness and rheumatic twinges. Take this wonderful Compound directed, without interference with your usual duties and with the knowledge that there is nothing else in the world, which will cure your cold or Gripe as miserably as promptly, and without any other assistance or bad after-effects as a 25-cent package of Pape's Cold Compound, which any drug store supply—accept no substitute—contains no quinine—belongs in every home. Tastes nice. (Advertisement.)

EMBASSADOR WILSON GIVES HUERTA ADVICE. MEXICO CITY, Feb. 18.—One of the first acts of General Huerta as provisional president was to notify Ambassador Wilson of the change of government. He informed the ambassador that he had in his power as prisoner in the national palace the president of the republic and his ministers. General Huerta asked that this be interpreted as a patriotic manifestation of a man who has no other ambition other than to serve his country, and who wishes to re-establish peace in the country to insure the safety of the interests of its sons and of the foreigners.

He requested Ambassador Wilson to notify President Taft and the diplomatic representatives of all that had occurred and to give notification to the rebels. In reply to General Huerta the ambassador said: "I beg to acknowledge your excellency's note announcing that you have made prisoner the president of the republic and also that the ministers are in your power. "The resident diplomatic corps is at this moment assembled in the assembly and the information contained in your excellency's note has been brought to their knowledge. "My colleagues instruct me to say that they rely upon you and the Mexican army to preserve order in the city of Mexico, and that you may use your best efforts to induce Mexicans of elements to co-operate to the same end."

In a subsequent note Mr. Wilson said: "Your expressions of patriotism which you have been kind enough to communicate to me have been noted, and I confidently rely upon your ability and good intentions to carry them into practical effect. "Without desiring in the least to interfere in Mexican domestic affairs, I beg to suggest the expediency, in view of the chaotic conditions which exist, that you place yourself and the army under your command at the disposal of the Mexican congress. "I already have communicated the facts related in your excellency's note to President Taft and in due time shall have the pleasure of advising you as his reply to this. "I also have communicated to the special agents related in your excellency's note to the duties calling them to meet in special session for the purpose of giving validity to the new order of things. "Anticipating danger from mob, provisional president supplemented speech at the palace with a proclamation in which he outlined the developments and appealed to the patriotism of Mexicans to maintain order.

Dyspepsia Creates Queer Sensations

To Get Rid of that Bloating, Inflated Stomach Pressure Use Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets After Eating.

Ever meet that sad-eyed man who tells you the earth is tottering on its axis? He's a dyspeptic. If he is not too far removed from advice and argument induce him to use Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets for a few days. Watch the change. He will now appreciate a funny story; he will go so far as to admit that some cooks are better than others; he will even accept an invitation to a banquet.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets contain nothing but natural elements necessary to digestion, and when placed at work in the weak stomach and small intestines, supply what these organs need. They stimulate the gastric glands and gradually bring the digestive organs back to their normal condition.

There is no secret in the preparation of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. They are the most popular of all remedies for indigestion, dyspepsia, water brash, insomnia, loss of appetite, melancholia, constipation, dysentery and other kindred diseases, originating from improper dissolution and assimilation of food, because they are thoroughly reliable, and harmless to man or child.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are at once a safe and a powerful remedy, they will digest your food for you when your stomach can't.

Ask your druggist for a fifty cent box. (Advertisement.)

Bilious? One of Ayer's Pills at bedtime—just one. Acts on the liver. Gently laxative. Sugar-coated. All vegetable. Sold for 60 years. Ask Your Doctor. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

HOGS or BABIES? Should hogs be better raised than babies? Two Iowa women thought not. They judged babies as cattle are judged and awarded prizes to the healthiest babies at baby shows. They started a movement for "Better Babies" which is spreading everywhere, and the Woman's Home Companion is helping. The March number tells all about it—15c. WOMAN'S HOME COMPANION Get your copy from Banner Book Store, 71 E. 3rd South. Granite Drug Co., 12th St. and 11th E. Gray News Co. Kenyon Hotel cigar stand. Wilson Hotel Co. Salt Lake City Book Co., 56 E. 2nd St. Shepard, the Magazine Man, 237 State. Ell F. Taylor, 322 McIntyre bldg.