

CHICAGO TO HONOR NEW CITIZENS OF UNITED STATES

Celebration Tomorrow at Auditorium for Persons Naturalized During Last Year.

SETS PACE FOR COUNTRY

Assistant Secretary of Labor Post Will Address 5,000 Lucky Ones Who Have Papers.

FRIENDS WILL FLOCK TO THEATER

WHERE 'WE WILL' THERE'S A WAY
—Chicago's New Proverb.

BY HENRY M. HYDE.

Tomorrow Chicago will again set the pace for the rest of the United States. At 8 o'clock in the afternoon in the Auditorium theater will be held the first public celebration in honor of the alien born men and women who within the last year have become, by naturalization, citizens of the United States and voters in the city of Chicago.

It is hoped and anticipated that the success of the meeting will be so great that it may become an annual feature, not only in Chicago, but in every city where the number of foreign born citizens is considerable.

The plan has the hearty support of President Wilson, who is only prevented by his recent slight illness from attending in person and making the principal address. He has sent as his representative Assistant Secretary of Labor Louis F. Post, who will be one of the speakers.

THE program will include moving pictures, showing reproductions of historical scenes, patriotic music by the Chicago band, singing by Miss Christine Neilsen, the famous prima donna, and the members of several choral societies, short speeches by Miss Mary McDowell, Rabbi Hirsch, and Secretary Post, the administration of the formal oath of allegiance to the United States to the entire audience by Judge Clarence N. Goodwin—in whose court thousands of aliens have been naturalized during the last year—and, in conclusion, the singing of the "Star Spangled Banner," led by Miss Neilsen, with the band of forty pieces, the great organ, and the audience of 4,000 men and women helping to swell the chorus.

The invocation will be pronounced by the Rev. Father Andrew Spetz of St. Stanislaus church and the benediction by the Very Rev. Dean Walter T. Sumner of the Cathedral of St. Peter and Paul.

It is requested that every pastor in the city announce the meeting and its object at the service on Sunday morning.

THERE have been about 5,000 foreign born men naturalized in Chicago since March, 1913. They include representatives of twenty-four different nationalities. To each of these men a printed invitation has been sent, together with tickets entitling him to seats at the Auditorium. Invitations and tickets have also gone to the wives of each of the newly made citizens who are married.

The total number of invitations issued is about 8,500.

The doors of the Auditorium will be opened at 2:30 in the afternoon. From that time until 3 o'clock admission will be only by ticket. At the latter hour the remaining seats will be at the disposal of all comers.

If any man naturalized during the last year has failed to receive his invitation he can get tickets by presenting his final papers at the office of Chief Naturalization Examiner Sturges in the federal building.

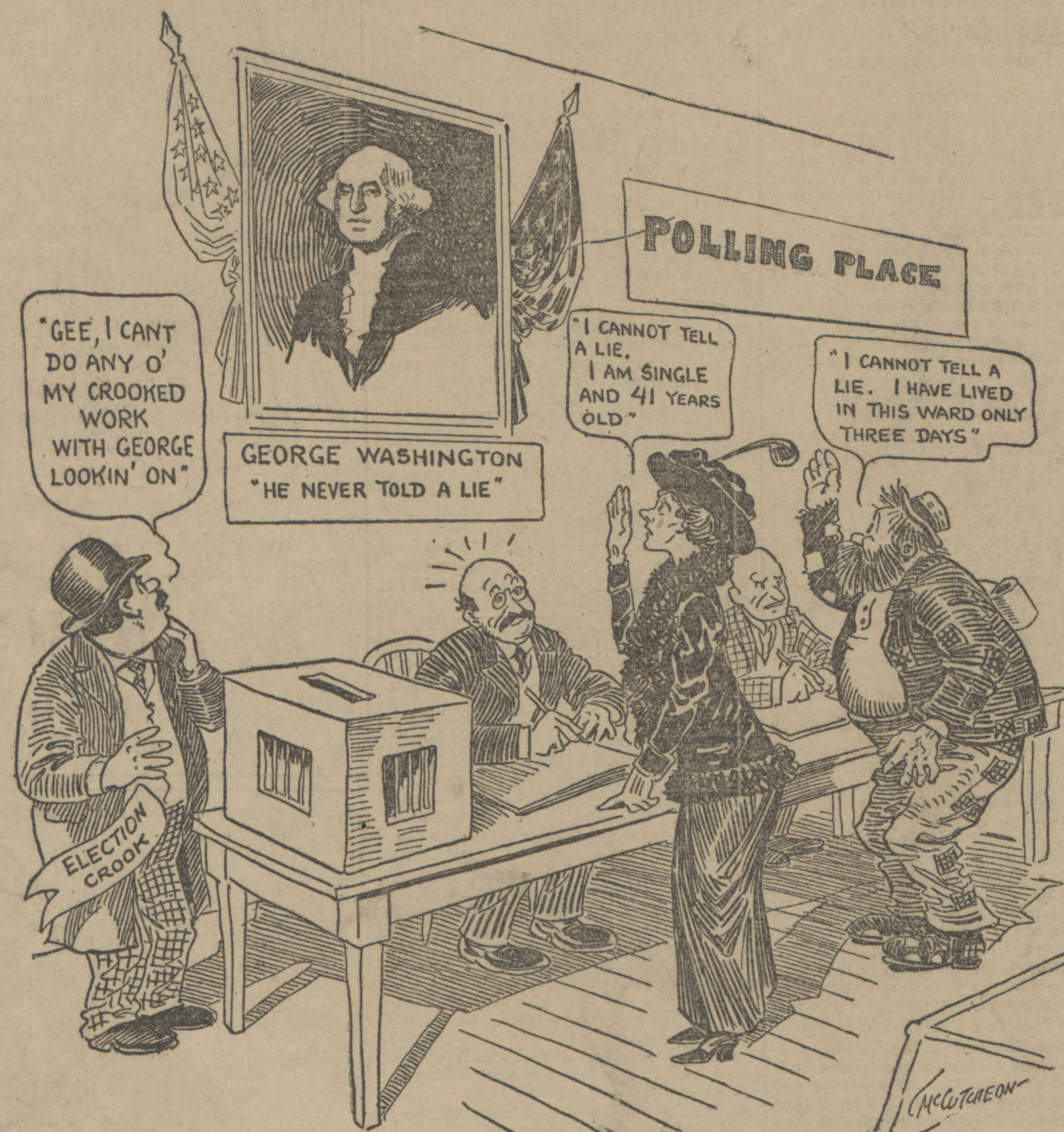
THERE will be plenty of color and glitter about the celebration. Maj. Helmick, inspector general on the staff of the general commanding the department of the great lakes, United States army, will act as master of ceremonies. He will be assisted by officers and men in full uniform detailed from Fort Sheridan and from the various local regiments of militia and naval militia.

As a climax to the whole program, after the singing of the national anthem, a huge flag will be broken out from the proscenium arch by the sailors and soldiers and will fall down over the audience, its ends being caught up on one of the upper balconies.

The patriotic decorations of flags and portraits which have been installed by the United League club for its celebration of

HIS PORTRAIT SHOULD BE IN EVERY POLLING PLACE.

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SUMMARY OF THE NEWS

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1914.

WEATHER FORECAST.

For Chicago and vicinity—Mostly cloudy Saturday and Sunday; not much change in temperature; moderate variable winds.
For Illinois—Fair Saturday and Sunday; variable winds, becoming southwest.
Sunrise, 6:38; sunset, 5:30. Moonrise, 5:08 a. m.

TEMPERATURE IN CHICAGO

(Last 24 hours.)

Maximum, 4 p. m.	25
Minimum, 6 a. m.	20
8 a. m.	21
9 a. m.	22
10 a. m.	23
11 a. m.	24
12 m.	25
1 p. m.	24
2 p. m.	23
3 p. m.	22
4 p. m.	21
5 p. m.	20
6 p. m.	19
7 p. m.	18
8 p. m.	17
9 p. m.	16
10 p. m.	15
11 p. m.	14
Mean temperature, 22.5; normal for the day, 20.	
Excess since Jan. 1, 145.	
Precipitation for 24 hours to 7 p. m., .01. Excess since Jan. 1, .02 inch.	
Wind, N. by E., 10 miles an hour at 10:45 p. m.	
Relative humidity, 7 a. m., 65%; 7 p. m., 77%.	
Barometer, sea level, 7 a. m., 30.27; 7 p. m., 30.28.	
For official government weather report see page 10.	

SHIPPERS' ADVICES.

Special Forecast for Shippers Within Radius of 500 Miles.
Prepare shipments to reach destinations by Sunday night for temperatures as follows: North and northeast, zero to 15 degrees; west and east, 5 to 20 degrees; south 15 to 25 degrees.

SHOPS YOU OUGHT TO KNOW—PAGE 9

FOREIGN.

Slaying of British subject by Villa brings Mexican situation to new crisis. Page 1
Polish nobleman put on trial for slaying his wife and nephew with rifle. Page 11

DOMESTIC.

Three passengers killed when they resist train bandits near Bellingham, Wash. Page 3
Storm and flood devastate southern citrus fruit district of California. Page 13

LOCAL.

Federal council backs move for three big churches in downtown Chicago. Page 1
Ex-Ald. Francis, under arrest for forty-sixth time, falls of ruin by drink. Page 3
Human diagraphy lurks near Petras, seeking murder evidence. Page 3
Engineers present subway plan to rescue the straphangers of Chicago. Page 13
Bartzen-Burg crowd rushes out county budget with excess of \$300,000. Page 16
Powerful Chicago reserve bank will cover a wide financial territory. Page 15

LABOR.

Massmeeting arranged by friends of the girl pickets, who denounce the police. Page 3

POLITICAL.

Municipal Voters' League reports on candidates for aldermanic positions. Page 4
Seventh ward nonpartisan committee urges women to shun the primaries. Page 5
Webb nomination petition out; Miss Drake enters primaries unopposed. Page 5
Jury witnesses ballot count, which shows Twentieth ward frauds. Page 5

WASHINGTON.

Dunne and Bryan ally to oppose candidacy of Sullivan for Illinois senator. Page 5
Congressman says change in parcels post is worth millions to express firms. Page 13
U. S. engineers back up former Gov. Deneen on deep water way plans. Page 13
Corporations Commissioner Davies says trusts may fall because of system. Page 16
Official of independent lake line says all lines were coerced into alliance. Page 16
Senate stands back of President Wilson in arbitration treaty fight. Page 16

TRADE AND INDUSTRY.

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Commercial. Page 18
Real estate. Page 18
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SPORTING.

Packey McFarland practically accepts terms for three fights in Australia. Page 14
Vanderbilt and Grand Prize automobile races at Santa Monica, Cal., postponed. Page 14
Thorne and McCormick capture games in national racquet championship. Page 14
Roger Bresnahan joins Cubs in training camp at Tampa and starts work. Page 15
President Murphy of Cubs sick and will not attend National league meeting. Page 15

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Arrived.	Port.
NEW YORK.	New York
MARQUETTE.	Boston
ST. PAUL.	Plymouth
PINLAND.	Dover
BRADY.	Montevideo
KARL AUGUST VICTORIA.	Cherbourg
LORD SEPTON.	Shanghai
BANGOR.	Shanghai
PANAMA MARU.	Shanghai
BARBAROSSA.	Queensland
CANADA (Marselles).	New York
CASERTA.	New York
CHICAGO MARU.	Tacoma
Sailed.	Port.
PANONIA.	Gibraltar
BEVERLY.	Flume
ARGENTINA.	New York
GRAF WALDERSEE.	Hamburg
MEXICAN.	Tacoma

WIRELESS REPORT.

Prins Adalbert, Out 1,000 miles Monday a. m.

DENVER FEEDS OPERA SINGERS IN ITS CITY LODGING HOUSE.

Grand Jury Will Investigate Disbandment of Canadian Company—More Benefit Performances Today.

Denver, Colo., Feb. 20.—[Special.]—The 200 members of the stranded Canadian Grand Opera company retired tonight with their hunger satisfied. Some were gratified by the knowledge that they had not been compelled to accept the city's invitation to eat at the municipal lodging house.

Two more benefit performances will be given tomorrow. Characterizing the disbandment of the company and the leaving of its members stranded as a disgrace to the city, District Attorney John A. Rush has asked the grand jury to make a thorough investigation.

Announcements of
Moving Picture
Theater
Attractions
for today, Sunday,
Monday and Tuesday
will be found
on page 7 of
today's Tribune.

PLAN CHURCHES IN CENTRAL DISTRICT TO REDEEM CITY

Federal Council Backs Move for Three Massive Chicago Auditoriums.

SEEK FUND OF \$3,000,000

Big Endowment Wanted to Keep Religious Campaign Going Steadily.

J. K. SHIELDS CITES MANY FAILURES

Three great auditoriums, with magnificent choirs and orchestras, three great clergymen in the world to preside—this is the plan advanced to redeem to the church the heart of Chicago. It is believed the enterprise may be made permanent by an endowment fund of \$3,000,000. It is proposed to raise this by a campaign to include Illinois, Indiana, southern Michigan, Wisconsin, and eastern Iowa. It is proposed that a commission of twenty-one leading church men, selected from the different denominations, elect auditorium sites in North Clark street, midway between the loop and Lincoln park; in West Madison street in the vicinity of Halsted street, and in the vicinity of Twenty-second street and Wabash avenue.

The ideas are being worked out by the Church Federal Council of Chicago along lines laid down by James K. Shields, widely known in religious circles, in the Northwestern Christian Advocate. Mr. Shields estimates the cost of constructing the auditoriums at \$1,000,000, with \$2,000,000 necessary for endowment.

On the South Side.
Mr. Shields' survey follows:
"When the writer came to this city some twenty years ago Dr. Gunsalus, then a young man with raven locks, was preaching to immense congregations in Plymouth Congregational church on the south side, the membership of which numbered about 1,200. Today it has abandoned its building and moved out of the district."

"At that same time Dr. John Henry Barrows and Dr. McPherson, the former in the First Presbyterian church, the latter in the Second Presbyterian church, were preaching to immense congregations. Now the First Presbyterian church has moved further south."

"The Immanuel Baptist church, once the throne of Dr. Lorimer, is now the worthy successor, Dr. Johnstone Myers, is feeling the pressure and is struggling bravely."

"Still further south, on Thirty-first street, the First Baptist church finds her experience differing but little from the rest."

One Downtown Church.
"Methodism still holds one downtown church, located at Clark and Washington streets, valuable practically from a financial standpoint. For years it has been an alms house, contributing something over \$750,000 toward the erection of other churches."

"In her present condition she is a disgrace to Methodism and an eyesore to the community, and the great, awful city is calling loudly to this old church to relight her incense lamps for Christ by building a worthy temple for worship."

"The old Wabash avenue church, one of our great congregations of former days, has become a rescue mission."

"Fifteen years ago Trinity church had a large membership and a Sunday school of 1,000 children. Her old building is gone and a little handful of a flock remains in a state of ecclesiastical rebellion."

"The great South Park avenue church, at the corner of Thirty-third street and South Park avenue, perhaps the finest piece of church property in Chicago, is being sold to the city by the city's Missionary society."

In Great West Side Section.
"Fifteen and twenty years ago Dr. Goodwin was preaching to an audience in the First Congregational church, at Washington boulevard and Ann street, that numbered from 2,000 to 3,000. Dr. Noble to another congregation in the Union Park church numbering from 1,500 to 1,800. The First Congregational church has gone, having sold out to the Volunteers of America, and has combined with the Union Park church."

"The Jefferson Park Presbyterian church has been recently reconstructed its building by cutting its auditorium in two and adapting itself to institutional work, trying by this method to stay the tide."

"The Third Presbyterian church, at Ogden and Ashland avenues, where Kittidge and Withrow preached to vast audiences, is nothing in comparison with former days."

The Second Baptist church, a pulpit of power in the days of Dr. Lawrence, has closed her doors and given up in despair. Centennial Baptist has followed her example, and the magnificent building of the Fourth Baptist on Ashland avenue, near Ogden, has also closed her doors and the three of them have united their forces in the Second, at the corner of Robey street and Jackson boulevard. The Western Avenue Baptist has also given up and quit."

"That old west side cathedral of Methodism, the Centenary church, has closed her doors and become a mission."

Among other churches closed or absorbed are cited the old Adams street, the Fulton street, and the old St. Paul's.

Situation on North Side.
"On the north side the New England Congregational church is not by any means what it once was."

The Fourth Presbyterian church, under the leadership of John Timothy Stone and backed by the almost limitless wealth of its congregation, is erecting a magnificent new temple on Sheridan drive, and may be considered one exception.

"La Salle Avenue Baptist church has all but given up the struggle."

VILLA'S CRIME ROUSES HORROR; ENGLAND MAY FORCE U. S. TO ACT

Details of Cold Blooded Slaying of W. S. Benton, British Subject.

OTHERS ARE MISSING

El Paso Massmeeting Assails Government for Mexican Inactivity.

BULLETIN.

El Paso, Tex., Feb. 21, 1 a. m.—Two more Englishmen are reported as having "disappeared" in Juarez. The report came early this morning from Samuel Stewart, who says the men, John Lawrence and a companion named Curtis, went to Juarez Wednesday to search for William S. Benton and expressed the fear that they, like Benton, had been shot.

Stewart, with Maj. Helmdahl of Villa's staff, was permitted to search the jails and guardhouses of Juarez today, but found no trace of them.

Stewart is chief engineer of the California Development company and came here on a vacation from Yuma, according to Thompson.

Gustav Bauch, German subject, who was being tried for being a spy, also disappeared today. Thomas D. Edwards, American consul at Juarez, said that when friends of Bauch went to visit him with bedding and food he was not in the cell where he has been held incommunicado since last Sunday. Reports were numerous today that Bauch would be shot.

A Mexican rebel officer, name not given, is quoted as remarking: "Well, we've gotten rid of three more gringos."

El Paso, Tex., Feb. 20.—[Special.]—William S. Benton was executed in Juarez by "Pancho" Villa, commander of the Mexican insurgents, last Tuesday, but the facts did not become public until today. There are two reports of the manner in which Benton was killed. One is that Villa himself shot him down during a white hot controversy in which Benton resented a vile epithet hurled at him by Villa.

The other account is that Villa ordered Benton arrested after their encounter and had him executed after a drumhead court-martial.

Trouble to Follow.
At all events, international complications have developed out of the slaying. Also, the anti-Mexican spirit hereabouts has risen to the boiling point. A massmeeting of protest against the Washington state department was held here tonight, in spite of efforts of the authorities to prevent it.

As a result of friction over the slaying of Benton there was a brush tonight between Corporal Jensen, Troop M, Thirteenth cavalry, and a score or more of Mexicans, during which the Mexicans returned Jensen's fire.

Resented Slap from Villa.
Benton, a Scotchman by birth, twenty years a resident of Mexico, but still a subject of Great Britain, went to Villa to protest at depredations by Villa's men on the Los Remedios ranch in southwestern Chihuahua.

Villa cursed and slapped him and Benton drew back to strike Villa in resentment of the oath and blow when Villa knocked him down with his revolver. Benton's death followed.

A Mexican who was present with several others in Villa's offices when the difficulty occurred between the British citizen and the rebel chief tells the story. For the same reason that has made hundreds of others decline to permit the use of their names in matters Mexican this man related the story only on the promise that his identity would be hidden.

Benton Speaks Bluntly to Villa.
He said that Benton, after being admitted to Villa's presence, began speaking heatedly, declaring to Villa:

"You and your men are bandits, pure and simple. You have taken my horses, destroyed my property, and damaged me in every way, yet you pose before the world as civilized warriors, fighting for your country. You are fighting for loot and power."

Villa, according to the man relating the story, rose from behind a small desk at which he was sitting, and, shaking his finger at Benton, retorted:

"You are a federal sympathizer; you have aided the assassins of Madero in every possible way. I am going to drive you out of the country."

Then Villa applied an epithet that has always made men fight, and slapped Benton in the face.

Benton Struck Down by Revolver.
"Damn you, Pancho Villa, I am as good a man as you are," Benton retorted, according to the Mexican's report of the affair and then threw himself at the giant rebel leader.

Villa struck him with his revolver and felled him. A woman who was present—the Mexican relating the affair says he does not

Slaying of British Subject Aggravates Mexican Mess

LATEST REPORTS are that W. S. Benton, British subject, resident in Mexico and a rich land owner, was shot and killed by Gen. Villa himself in the latter's room, where Benton was making vigorous protest against depredations by Constitutionalists on Benton's estates.

ANOTHER VERSION is that following a hot clash with Benton, Villa ordered Benton's arrest and that the latter was executed after drumhead court martial.

WILD EXCITEMENT in El Paso. Resolutions adopted censuring state department at Washington for alleged suppression of consular report of Benton case and calling upon Congress to demand full record of alleged crimes and outrages against foreigners in Mexico.

MEXICO CITY fears United States will be forced to intervene by Great Britain as result of Benton's death.

IT IS NOT believed in Washington that Great Britain will take drastic action because it has not recognized Villa or his followers.

AMBASSADOR SPRING-RICE cables report of Benton death to Great Britain and awaits government's reply.

AFTER a lengthy cabinet meeting Secretary Bryan said he had ordered a thorough investigation into the slaying of Benton.

know whether it was Mrs. Villa or some other woman—rushed at Villa and begged him not to shoot.

The Mexican relating the story says he dashed out with others who were in the room at the time and knows nothing more of the tragedy.

Villa Tells Story; Flees.
Villa himself related his version of the story to American Consul T. D. Edwards last night at a conference held in the American consulate at Juarez, and a few hours later the rebel leader hurried south to Chihuahua in a special train, carrying a carload of ammunition which he had just cleared through the American custom house.

This morning when the consul announced positively the death of Benton, Villa was far away to the interior.

It was said at first that Federico Gonzales Garza was head of the court that tried Benton. Garza was formerly secretary to Francisco Madero during the revolt against Diaz.

This afternoon Garza denied any connection with the execution or trial and said that Maj. Jesus Rodriguez presided at the trial.

The Mexican widow of the dead man and also William Benton, his cousin, say the Englishman was not armed when he went to Villa to protest at the depredations on the ranch.

Villa, in relating his story to Consul Edwards, said Benton drew a revolver and that he had evidence connecting Benton with the recent conspiracy to assassinate him.

Massmeeting in El Paso Theater.
The massmeeting tonight was held in a theater. The meeting was first called for Cleveland square, but Mayor Kelly, in a letter to George Curry, former governor of New Mexico, asked him to rent a hall, as he regarded an open meeting as dangerous. The mayor said he would suppress any attempt to hold the meeting in the open.

Richard Dudley, head of the contracting firm which built several hundred miles of the Mexico Northwestern railroad and one of the most wealthy and influential refugees from Mexico, promptly paid \$150 for the use of the theater.

Messengers to turn the crowd from Cleveland square to the theater were posted.

Theater Fills Up Early.
The lower floor of the theater, despite the change of plans, was filled at 7:40 o'clock and in the next half hour every seat was taken and the fire department ordered the aisles cleared. A crowd of several hundred failed to gain admittance.

The resolutions were reported in by W. H. Seamen, a refugee and prominent mining man; R. M. Dudley, and Col. C. H. Hunt of El Paso. They were adopted with a shout.

The proceedings were started by Dudley calling upon ex-Gov. Curry of New Mexico to act as chairman.

Applause greeted each point of the resolutions as it was read, particularly in reference to Salazar and Castillo.

The audience was composed of a large proportion of the refugees now in El Paso and citizens generally. There were a number of soldiers taking their night off and sprinkling of women.

Resolutions of Protest.
The meeting adopted resolutions as follows: "Whereas, Mr. William S. Benton, a highly respected and honored citizen of the state of Chihuahua and a subject of Great Britain, was brutally murdered and assassinated at Ciudad Juarez, Mexico, by Francisco Villa, the citizens of El Paso, Tex., and refugees from Mexico, at an indignation meeting held in El Paso Feb. 20, 1914, wishing to protest most emphatically against the cruel