

MEXICAN FEDERALS FIGHT HARD WITH NEW STRENGTH Rebels Meet Reverses Near Torreon but Are Pressing on Tampico

CUMMINS HITS WILSON'S PLAN

IOWA SENATOR ASSAILS THE ADMINISTRATION AND PREDICTS ITS DOWNFALL.

ONE BRIDGE TO CROSS

Speaker Predicts Democratic Defeat Through a Party Which Will Have the Republican Name and the Progressive Platform, and to Form This Combination He Says Is First Step.

Chicago, April 9.—United States Senator Albert B. Cummins of Iowa, tonight criticized the democratic administration, defined his stand on the tariff repeal bill, pronounced the republican party the true progressive and blamed the republican national committee for the democratic victory of 1912.

In dealing with the records of the democratic administration, Senator Cummins asserted it was not necessary to speak of congress.

Autocratic. "The president has for the time being obliterated that ancient and once powerful department of the government," he said. "When therefore I speak of the democratic administration, I mean Woodrow Wilson. The overthrow of Representative government does not seem to have excited alarm, but the day will come when the country will understand better than it does now how vital it is to preserve independence or executive authority."

"The Panama tolls exemption repeal probably will pass the senate, according to Senator Cummins.

"There are two entirely distinct and independent questions involved in this controversy," he said. "The first concerns a domestic policy and with it no foreign nation has a right to interfere and we would be a craven people if we permitted even the suggestion of interference, that is, if we had no treaty obligations. Is it wise, is it fair to the whole country to give coastwise boats free passage through the canal? My answer is, 'No.' I believe these ships ought to pay their just proportion of the expense of maintaining and operating the canal."

"The second question concerns our rights under the treaty. To that I would say there is nothing in the treaty that in any way restricts or limits our absolute sovereignty in this regard and the man who is willing to accept the construction asserted by Great Britain or yield to the still more ignominious interpretation involved in assenting to the demand made by the president is willing to pay a higher price for the friendship of that great country than I am willing to pay for the favor of the whole world."

The republican defeat of 1912, Senator Cummins said, had been the result of the failure of some of the leaders to heed the voice of the rank and file of the party.

UNSIGNED MESSAGE IS THE ONLY HOPE

Albany, N. Y., April 9.—Eleven words written on a slip of white paper which was found in a bundle of old correspondence today by L. B. M. Brown of New York, may prove the means of obtaining a stay of execution for the four gunmen convicted of the murder of Herman Rosenthal.

According to Mr. Brown, the note, which contains a warning against giving credence to statements of Morris Luban and Max Margolis, who were witnesses against the gunmen, was written by a former assistant to District Attorney Whitman. It was intended, Brown said, for the guidance of former Governor William Sulzer in whose behalf it was reported at the time the communication was written, Luban would appear as a witness at the former governor's impeachment trial. The note bears no date or signature. Brown said it was written early last fall. This is what the note says: "Be very careful as to anything given by Luban or Margolis."

HERE'S A MAP THAT WILL HELP YOU



GEN. VILLA, RAILWAY YARD AT TORREON AND MAP IN WHICH HEAVY DOTTED LINE INDICATES REBEL-CONTROLLED TERRITORY.

BRITISH OFFICIAL IS AMIGO OF VILLA

Interesting Story of the Fight at Torreon Shows Something of the Character of the Successful Commander of the Rebel Army

El Paso, April 9.—H. S. Cunard-Cummins, acting British vice consul at Gomez Palacio, was used by General Villa to carry a demand to General Velasco on March 27 in the course of the battle of Torreon that the latter surrender. According to the newspaper correspondents who reached here from the front tonight, Cunard-Cummins performed the mission under protest and was subjected to rifle fire on his return to the road lines.

George C. Carothers, special agent of the state department at the battle, in the report he has made of the incident, does not indicate that Cunard-Cummins was coerced into becoming Villa's messenger, but states that he did so with some reluctance after first refusing.

The report of Carothers to the state department follows: "At 4 p. m., March 27, General Villa sent a messenger to see Cummins requesting him to go to headquarters, I and H. W. Potter accompanied him. When we arrived after introducing Cummins to Villa, Villa said to him that he knew that he, Cummins was an enemy to the constitutionalist cause, that he had information that Cummins was accustomed to hang out with the federals, that he knew he was a friend of General Velasco, that in view of this friendship with Velasco he wanted Cummins to take a communication to Velasco in which he demanded the surrender of the city to avoid further bloodshed.

"Villa said the message was couched in terms usual in warfare in such cases. Cummins refused to take the message, arguing that he was neutral and should not mix in political affairs of the country.

"At this Villa became angry and said we foreigners were demanding that he protect foreigners and be humanitarian in his acts and that at the very first opportunity given us to do some good, we refused. He commenced to talk about probably having to fight all of us when I interposed and advised Cummins to go. "Villa said he first thought of sending the message by me, but on second thought had decided on Cummins on account of his friendship with Velasco, as he would be in no danger. Cummins agreed to go, so I wrote some instructions to Mr. Ulmer. Cummins left about 5 o'clock and was to return about noon next day. The interview with Villa had a most serious aspect for a few moments, but as it turned out Villa and he shook hands, called each other amigos and parted in the best of spirits."

"Carothers, when seen by a reporter here today, amplified his report to the state department as follows: "Just before leaving Villa's headquarters Villa called Cummins amigo. Cummins turned to Villa and said: 'You call me friends?' 'Yes, I call you friend because I want you for my friend,' responded Villa. Villa's last word to us was that he left all arrangements about getting away to us.

Friend.

"I then walked toward Mr. O'Hara's house with Cummins, but left him before reporting there in order to get a handcar. I saw Cummins enter O'Hara's house, a half hour later I met Cummins coming from O'Hara's house with a British flag and a flag of truce, I had been unable to get a handcar, so Cummins said he would go on foot, as it was getting late and he did not want to make the trip in the dark. Cummins did not make any complaint to me of coercion then or later. On his return on the 28th he was most cordially received by Villa, who embraced him and thanked him for what he had done."

O'Hara mentioned by Carothers is Patrick O'Hara, recently appointed to succeed Cunard-Cummins as British vice consul. Cummins had resigned, but was still acting as vice consul.

Hens Respond

Sitting hens are always in great demand at this time of the year, so, ordinarily, it is not the easiest kind of a task to locate a bunch of them. But, if the help of The Missoulian-Sentinel class ad is secured it is a cinch, as is proved by the advertiser who used the poultry columns of The Missoulian-Sentinel classified page to procure his sitting hens. The class ad appeared just two days and the desired hens had been purchased.

This is the class ad: Poultry. WANTED—SITTING HENS, 8MI red.

The Missoulian-Sentinel class ad reaches all of the poultry, stock, fruit, grain and hay-raising people of western Montana. If you desire to reach them, do so through the medium of the class ad. It will buy or sell, trade or rent, procure or loan whatever you have or need.

At your service for 2 cents a word a day. 40 cents a line a week; \$1 a line a month. Looking for work? The Missoulian-Sentinel class ad will help you find it. Three days free.

NEW WORLD-RECORD COUNTERFEIT BILLS FOR BUTTER IS MADE

Petersboro, N. H., April 9.—By producing 1,059.59 pounds of butter fat in a year, a new world's record has been established by a Guernsey cow at the Cassatt farm at Berwyn, Pa., according to announcement today by William D. Caldwell, secretary of the Guernsey Cattle association. The former record was held by a Holstein cow owned by P. F. Field of Brockton, Mass., which produced 1,058 pounds of butter fat in a year.

The Cassatt cow produced 19,639.58 pounds of milk in the year. Mr. Caldwell says that the record of the cow was certified by state and government inspectors.

BUTTE POLICE COURT HAS A SWELL GUEST WHO CLAIMS FORMER HIGH STANDING.

Butte, April 9.—(Special)—Dr. Charles Martin Helmeo, a well-dressed, diamond-becked young man, who claims to be a graduate of Bellevue hospital, New York, and a practicing physician at Portland, Ore., was today found guilty of vagrancy in the police court and fined \$100 by Judge Booher. Charles Fanning, a partner of Dr. Helmeo escaped trial by fleeing from the city. His bond of \$100 was declared forfeited.

A NEW UNION.

New Orleans, April 9.—Another attempt is being made to form a union of the five Central American republics, according to an announcement today by General Parede, who is conferring with influential Central Americans here regarding the movement.

WINTER LINGERING IN LAP OF SPRING

KANSAS CITY, April 9.—Freezing temperatures ranging from 20 to 30 degrees were reported from many parts of the southwest today. The average temperature was said to be lower than ever before recorded so late in the season.

At Springfield, Mo., in the Ozark hills, the mercury registered 24, the lowest temperature in Kansas was 20 degrees at Dodge City. In Oklahoma City a temperature of 24 degrees was registered. At Abilene, Texas, the temperature was 26.

Freezing. Washington, April 9.—Winter's belated touch enveloping the entire east set new official records today. In New Orleans straw hats and spring finery were replaced with winter overcoats. Throughout the South Atlantic

Extremely Low. Atlanta, Ga., April 9.—Extremely low temperatures, in many cases breaking weather bureau records of years standing, were reported today over the south Atlantic and gulf states. Heavy damage to fruits and early crops was feared. A 39-degree drop in a few hours was recorded at Mobile. Snow flurries were recorded as far south as Greenville, S. C., breaking the April records. Fruit trees in blossom in the Norfolk tidewater section were caught in the nipping frosts. April snow in Richmond was recorded.

The weather bureau predicted heavy frosts as far south as Northern Florida tonight and cold weather nearly everywhere east of the Rocky mountains.

REFLECTED FAME.

Indianapolis, April 9.—Robert E. Woodrow, a distant relative of President Wilson, was killed here today when his motorcycle collided with a heavy truck. Woodrow's father was a cousin of President Wilson's mother.

REBELS WIN ONE.

Brownsville, Texas, April 9.—Reinforcements on route to the aid of Tampico federal garrison were defeated yesterday with the loss of 10 men, according to constitutionalist reports today to Matamoros headquarters. The rebel loss was not given.

The report said General Torres met the federals between San Luis Potosi and Tampico. Matamoros has made public no report of the siege on Tampico.

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VILLA IS HALTED BY THE FEDERALS WHO ARE STRONG

Correspondents, Coming From the Front, Bring Uncensored News of a Defeat Administered to a Rebel Brigade by Velasco's Reinforced Army.

El Paso, April 9.—Reports of oppressive treatment inflicted by General Villa on H. S. Cunard-Cummins, acting British vice consul at Torreon, the defeat of a rebel column sent against San Pedro, and that the federal general, Velasco, has succeeded in joining General Hidalgo at Saltillo, where they have a combined force of 12,000 or 13,000 men, were brought here today by two newspaper correspondents from Torreon. Hidalgo, they said, was trying to reach Torreon with reinforcements when Velasco evacuated that city.

The correspondents said that while the sending of news from the front was not entirely prohibited, it was censored so severely as to be all but worthless. Villa, they said, compelled Mr. Cunard-Cummins to run the risk of carrying a demand for the surrender of Torreon to General Velasco, the trip being made under protest and during which Mr. Cummins was fired upon.

El Paso, April 9.—News of an important rebel defeat at San Pedro, about 40 miles northeast of Torreon, was brought here today by newspaper men who were not allowed to send the news from the rebel camp. Before the correspondents left Torreon, the defeated rebel column with its wounded staggered back to Torreon. It was also understood at Torreon that General Velasco, who evacuated that city in good order five days ago, had succeeded in joining General Garcia Hidalgo at Saltillo. Hidalgo with 7,000 men had started to reinforce Velasco at Torreon but was delayed.

The combined forces at Saltillo therefore number about 12,000, if the Hidalgo report proves correct. Villa sent only a brigade under General Ortega against San Pedro. The defeated column returned last Tuesday badly punished. The federal rapid-firers, sweeping the level plain, worked havoc among them. Night attacks by Ortega failed to dislodge the enemy and Ortega returned with the explanation that he found the federals in unexpected force.

At Tampico. Vera Cruz, April 9.—The American consulate has received word from the consular agent at Tuxpan that grave rumors are current there that Tampico has fallen.

Late reports say the federal gunboats are successfully defending the town, but are doing much damage by bad marksmanship. The Waters-Pierce oil storage tank at Arbol Grande was set on fire and many other tanks were hit, large quantities of oil flowing into the river.

Many shells from the Mexican warships Vera Cruz and Zaragoza have fallen near the American war vessels in the river. The federals are reported to be so hard pressed that all chief officials throughout the country have been ordered to force enlistments to the utmost.

The gunboat Bravo is being made ready for sailing from here to Tampico with 300 troops and ammunition.

Anxiety. Washington, April 9.—Officials here tonight were gravely anxious for the safety of foreign property in the Tampico district, where valuable oil plants already have been destroyed and other properties valued at millions are threatened by Mexican constitutionalist and federal shells.

Dispatches today told of the burning of warehouses belonging to the Agencja Commercial, a German company, and of imminent danger to the valuable plant of the Waters-Pierce oil refinery. This plant, the navy department learned today, has been occupied by attacking forces in the past few days and as a result shell after shell has been poured into it from federal gunboats.

Rear Admiral Mayo's suggestion that an army transport be sent to Tampico to harbor refugees probably will not cause official action here. The hospital ship Solace, with accommodations for several hundred, was due to leave New Orleans for Tampico tonight, and it was said at the navy department that the marines on the

transport Prairie at Vera Cruz could be distributed among the other ships in Mexican waters, leaving that craft, with accommodations for at least 800 available for service at Tampico.

A meager report today from the border saying 1,500 men had reached fighting east of Torreon left war correspondents dependent upon the ever as to the probable outcome of Villa's occupancy of that city. No details came as to the outcome of the renewed hostilities.

The fate of the 700 and more Spanish exiles from Torreon who made their entry into El Paso yesterday has not yet been determined by state or war department officials, who incline to the opinion that the problem is one for the immigration authorities.

For the time being the exiles apparently are dependent upon the bounty of the people of El Paso and the Red Cross, which today called upon its El Paso chapter to report fully on the needs of refugees. The state department, through Agent Carothers at El Paso and Juarez, is still endeavoring to obtain protection of their rights and redress for their grievances against the constitutionalist government.

Oil Plant Burned. Vera Cruz, April 9.—The warehouse of the Aguda Oil company was destroyed in the fighting at Tampico, according to a wireless dispatch received here tonight. It caught fire from the shells of the Zaragoza. The loss is estimated at \$100,000.

Tampico is reported to be enveloped in smoke from the burning oil tanks. General Maas, the commandant at Vera Cruz has received an urgent call from the Bravo for ammunition.

Refugees. Rear Admiral Mayo, in a report filed at 10 o'clock this morning from Tampico, says that the fighting continued, but that the fierce advance of the rebels was checked by the strong fire from the Zaragoza and Vera Cruz. One of the oil tanks was burning at that time.