

representatives of the other side, endeavoring at the same time to aid both sides to reach common ground.

The mediators continued today their intensive negotiations with the negotiators. In the morning they conferred with Senores Habasa, Laguro and Rodriguez.

At the morning session it is understood that the Mexican delegates discussed with the A. B. C. envoys a series of suggestions which had been brought to them yesterday by Senores Requena and Ocon, the two representatives of Felix Diaz, who arrived here last night.

Requena and Ocon left Niagara Falls today to return to Toronto, where they will confer with Felix Diaz and tell him of the reception they got from the Mexican delegates. They will be back here on Wednesday, when there is good reason to believe that they will formally apply to the mediators for a hearing on behalf of Felix Diaz.

In the meantime they left on the spot Edward Heckert, who came with them. Heckert is a civil engineer of New York, associated with J. W. Hill & Co., 43 Exchange place, New York, who is acting here as an adviser to Felix Diaz.

That Felix Diaz has secured the support of at least one of the delegates of Gen. Huerta is certain, but no one here ventures to discuss the suggestion which the leader of the revolt against Francisco I. Madero will make to the mediators.

The latest rumor is that Huerta is willing to turn the provisional Presidency over to Felix Diaz, pending the holding of a constitutional election. This, however, seems hardly probable to those who are most familiar with the Mexican situation.

It is pointed out by those who are best in a position to know that the dictator would not have allowed the holding of an election, which would have given the rebels a demand would inevitably bring the mediation proceedings to a sudden close.

It is pointed out by those who are best in a position to know that the dictator would not have allowed the holding of an election, which would have given the rebels a demand would inevitably bring the mediation proceedings to a sudden close.

Wants to Be Candidate Again. Huerta, however, is quite willing to step down from the Presidency for a while, provided he is allowed to present himself as a candidate at the Presidential elections, which will be held in the near future.

The commission form of government, which has been discussed in so many forms by the mediators, is being made to appear as a matter of fact barely mentioned in passing manner in the conferences held to date.

Persons whose authority is unquestioned agree that the installation of such a form of government would, as already pointed out in this column, necessitate an amendment to the Mexican constitution.

Careful inquiry revealed again today that not only are the negotiations far from the stage of selecting men suited for such a form of government, but also that the mediators never will undertake to make such a selection.

Doubt on Wilson's Demands. The possibility of a deadlock being caused by President Wilson's demand that the agrarian question be promptly thrashed out at this conference finds few supporters among the officials here.

The conviction prevails that Mr. Wilson has not taken the attitude that is necessary for a solution of Mexico's great land question to be found before any attempt is made to restore peace in Mexico or before the American troops are withdrawn from Vera Cruz. It is felt that if Mr. Wilson has taken such a stand he will undoubtedly recede as soon as the situation reaches a point where his demands threaten to interrupt indefinitely the work of the mediators and probably bring the conference to an end.

The demands presented by Justice Lamar and Mr. Lehmann on behalf of President Wilson, and the statements regarding the reforms which must be pledged for Mexico by the mediators before the difficulty can be considered settled.

There will probably be a declaration of principle pledging adequate reform for the southern republic, and covering all the demands for reforms made by the various states. It is absolutely unlikely that this declaration of principle, which will be the platform on which the new provisional government will take charge and which will be followed by the President later, will go into any of the details of the agrarian question.

It is known here that at least two of the Mexican delegates, and probably all, indicate that they are not only willing to overcome through Mr. Wilson receding from his reported stand.

No Invitation to Diaz. Edward Heckert, the spokesman for Felix Diaz, who is in Toronto or Mexico, can delegates to come here. We have come on our own authority, merely because we are vitally interested in the subject being discussed, and for the assistance to those who are conferring on the Mexican situation. We hope that they will understand this, and that mediators and delegates, Mexican and American alike, will join in an invitation to us to appear before the mediators.

Sen. Felix Diaz and his friend Augustin Delgado are ready to start for Mexico, and the minute the invitation is extended they will leave Toronto and come here to take their places in the conference as acknowledged fact. When they come they will be accompanied by a prominent New York attorney who has been the closest adviser of Felix Diaz since the latter came to the United States.

BRITAIN WORKS FOR PEACE. Sir Lionel Carden Said to Be Exerting Influence on Huerta. LONDON, May 25.—It is semi-officially stated that the British Government is using all its influence to bring about a successful settlement of Mexican difficulties by the mediators at Niagara Falls.

The Mexican situation has been a cause of much anxiety to the British Government because of the large investments held in that country by Englishmen and English syndicates. It has welcomed mediation, as it has accepted every other proposal which had a shadow of hope for peace in it.

The British influence is being exerted principally through Sir Lionel Carden, the British Minister at Mexico City. A statement issued here in London on May 25 says that the visit must not be taken to indicate a change in the British policy.



Bank of the Manhattan Company

On April 24, 1799, public subscription books for the stock of the Manhattan Company were opened, and by May 15 the entire \$2,000,000 had been subscribed.

Capital \$2,050,000 Surplus \$4,100,000

We want your account.

114 Years at 40 Wall Street

REBELS GATHER BIG ARMY AT VERA CRUZ

One Force North of City and Another Is Marching From Tuxpan.

CAN COPE WITH FEDERALS

Part of Plan to Surround Huerta

Zapata Guards Puerto Mexico Line.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—Considerable anxiety is being manifested here on account of the movements of the Constitutional troops in the State of Vera Cruz.

Admiral Badger called the Navy Department today that knowledge of the landing of the large rebel force north of Vera Cruz has reached there and it is believed that they will operate against the Federals driven out of the city by the United States forces.

In addition to this body it is understood that a larger force of Constitutionalists is marching south from Tuxpan. These two units with cavalry would form a formidable army which might hope to cope successfully with the Federal forces in that vicinity.

Constitutionalist agents here are of the opinion that the movement of these forces is a part of the general movement toward Mexico City, and that the first objective point will be San Luis Potosi.

However, it is known also to be a part of this plan to seize as much as possible of the territory along the Gulf coast, particularly the principal ports. The presence of the Federal troops near Vera Cruz is regarded by the Constitutionalists as a menace to the plans of trapping Huerta and preventing his escape.

The Federal forces should defeat the rebels around Vera Cruz, it is said that the United States forces may be asked to leave Vera Cruz and turn the city over to the victors.

Weight was given these reports by the knowledge that Zapata is threatening Mexico City, and that the presence of the Federal troops near Vera Cruz is within striking distance of Mexico City.

Zapata has no artillery and an insufficient force to attack the city, but in a position in the mountains from which it is practically impossible to dislodge him. His forces are sufficiently large to block the railroad to Mexico with ease.

Under present conditions the trip from Mexico City requires nearly forty-eight hours, giving Zapata time to move his forces in case of necessity.

The official confirmation of the report that Mexican outposts near Vera Cruz had fired on a United States aeroplane was received at the Navy Department today from Rear Admiral Badger. The aim of the Mexicans was poor and the machine was not touched.

The attitude of the Administration toward this new effort from the Federal forces in Mexico is causing much speculation here. By some officials it was acknowledged that the flight of the navy aeroplane beyond the lines might be regarded as a violation of the armistice.

The fact that no return shots were fired by the American aviators is regarded here as evidence that Gen. Funston has decided to do everything possible to avoid the semblance of trouble with the troops now encamped outside of Vera Cruz.

These orders have gone to the army forces in Mexico, it is understood, since the inauguration of the mediation proceedings at Niagara Falls.

BANDITS BURN MINE CAMP.

They Destroy Property of Maduro Company, a Chicago Concern.

GUADALAJARA, Mexico, May 25.—The principal mine camp of the Maduro Mining Company in the Jora district of Tepic has been burned by bandits. Nearly all of the buildings of the company were destroyed.

The camp has been practically deserted since the recent departure of A. H. Harrison, an English mining man, who was attacked by bandits at the camp and who ordered to do everything possible to get out of that section of the country. The supplies remaining at the camp were taken by the bandits.

The Maduro Mining Company is a Chicago concern, headed by H. M. McIntosh.

HUERTA'S CHILDREN AND GRANDCHILDREN



From left to right are Huerta's two grandchildren and his two daughters, the latter in white. The daughters are 6 and 8 years old, respectively, while their brother, father of the other two children, is 45. The children are younger than the grandchildren.

BANDITS AROUND VERA CRUZ LET \$1,000,000 SLIP BY THEM

Money Brought From Mexico City Unguarded in Suit Cases--No Action by U. S. on Airship Incident.

By DUDLEY HARMON.

VERA CRUZ, May 25.—One million dollars in Mexican currency was brought to Vera Cruz today by the Mercantile Bank to break the attempt of local business men to force Mexican money to a premium. They have been withdrawing all silver from circulation and have been holding peso notes of small denominations, demanding a slight increase for them.

The money, which came down from the capital, was brought by Jose Pardo, the bank's managing director, and three employees in six dress suit cases. They did not advertise the fact, it is admitted, neither in Mexico City nor on the train which brought them here.

When they got to the railway break below Soledad they put their precious luggage on burros, along with other bags, and walked coolly but with some inward fears seven miles down the track to the American terminus. They came through without guards in a country infested with bands of irregular troops no better than bandits. If any of these bands had known only one report could have been sent to-night.

Fear Hijack at Outpost. When the party reached the American outposts the strain did not end. There are only a few soldiers at the point, but many riffraff. There is no telling what they would do under strong temptation, so a whispered word to an officer saved the suit cases from an examination there.

They were put on the American train and carried to Los Coscos, where they were opened in the presence of Col. Van Vleet of the Fourth Infantry. There were just 200,000 five peso notes in the six bags. Another guard accompanied the train into the city and remained at hand until the money went into the vaults. Then Pardo and his men drew long breaths and their hearts slowed down to normal.

The arrival of the money has not been made public yet for fear it would cause a slump in the money market. It will be passed out slowly and will bring about normal conditions.

The break in the Mexican railway from Vera Cruz to Mexico city cut off the supply of oil for the locomotives of the Mexican National lines, except a small amount which comes from the Isthmus of Tehuantepec, and as a result the locomotives are now compelled to use wood. The American Oil Company, which has been working zealously to bring about an agreement to repair the railroad, has a large supply to sell for power. A representative of the company started for Mexico city this afternoon to talk it over with Gen. Huerta.

Oil Men Fear Rebels. Not all oil men are out openly for the scheme. Some are afraid that if the rebels hear of their selling oil to the Government or doing anything else to Huerta's advantage they will punish them in other fields. The Constitutionalists hold the Tampico oil fields. Therefore they say openly that the supply of oil to be sold should be limited to an amount sufficient to run refugee trains and no more.

It is expected that Washington will direct Gen. Funston as to the materials to be passed into the interior of the country if Mexico city consents to the reconstruction of the road.

The German steamer Ypiranga sailed this evening for Puerto Mexico under orders from the German Legation at Mexico city. She will take on the German subjects who have left the capital, fearing the developments of the next few weeks.

The landing point of the Mexican Cable Company is now carefully guarded. There are fears that an attempt will be made to destroy the line.

The action is due to the fact that a night or two ago some one broke into the cable building and took away tools and implements for cable cutting and repairing. The fear they might be used in cutting off wire communication with the United States induced the authorities to take action.

The thermometer registered 101 degrees Fahrenheit in the shade this afternoon, the hottest it has been since the occupation.

Gen. Funston, in accordance with the American policy, will not take any official notice of shots fired yesterday at the aeroplane flown by Lieut. P. N. Hollinger. It has been agreed officially that the shots which whizzed dangerously near the fragile flying machine were fired by irregular Mexican troops, guerrillas, who are scouting on the edge of the United States lines. They operate independently, although avowedly Federal.

Lieut. Bellinger was flying over Veracruz, the American outpost held by Capt. Hill of the Marine Corps. The shots came out of the chapparal beyond the lines and came near the airship. They were heard by the marines, but under orders they did not make any move to return them. The incident is closed so far as the United States is concerned.

Mail service between Vera Cruz and the capital was resumed this morning when a cartload of mail bags was taken out to the end of the American control and turned over to the Federal authorities on the Mexican side. It did not go out at once, because a washout above the break prevented all trains from running.

The washout delayed a trainload of refugees who are expected some time to-night. The mail goes out under the agreement entered into between the United States and the Federal, whereas by both mail and express business will be facilitated. There is no censorship exercised, except that care is taken that no arms or ammunition is shipped.

Admiral Housch, commanding the Second Division of the naval fleet, will go with his squadron this morning for maneuvers. The First Division, under Admiral Fletcher, will go on Wednesday. All the ships under Admiral Badger now in the harbor have begun landing drills.

Col. Lassiter, Fourth Artillery, will leave for Hampton Roads to-morrow to see with his squadron this morning for maneuvers. The First Division, under Admiral Fletcher, will go on Wednesday. All the ships under Admiral Badger now in the harbor have begun landing drills.

Heavy Fighting at Mazatlan. Mazatlan City Reports Repulse of Rebels, With Heavy Losses. Special Cable Despatch to The Sun. Mazatlan City, May 25.—Reports to the Department of War tell of heavy fighting around Mazatlan for the last two days in which Gen. Ojeda, the Federal commander, has repulsed the rebels in every attack. The report says that the rapid fire guns of the Federals have been very effective and the list of rebel dead and wounded is very long.

VILLA MAKES RUSH TRIP TO SALTILLO

Surprises Constitutionalists by Move—Army Ready for Zacatecas.

NO BATTLE AT MEXICO CITY

Villa Hears That Federals Will Make Last Stand at Queretaro.

TORREON, Mexico, May 25.—Gen. Villa furnished today a fresh surprise for Constitutionalists civil officials and the army. Having unexpectedly returned from Saltillo to Torreon he suddenly left the city and returned to Saltillo. Only his staff and bodyguard accompanied him.

It was announced that the rebel commander had decided to return to Saltillo to assist in the restoration of order and the installation of a civil government. He also felt sudden anxiety that Gen. Maass, who evacuated Saltillo, might return and crush the comparatively small garrison of 5,000 rebels left in the city under command of Gen. Robles.

In the meantime Generals of brigades here were hurrying preparations for taking the field against Zacatecas. Artillery was cleaned and made ready for service. Fresh supplies were loaded on four trains. Additional ammunition was issued to the troops, upward of 3,000 Mauser rifles, left in Saltillo following the city's evacuation by the defeated Federals, were inspected and distributed. Villa has ordered, it was explained, that all details should be attended to before his return.

Federals Levied Tribute. Gen. Jose Ysabel has been placed in command of the town of Saltillo as Jefe de las Armas and is restoring order in the city. It is known that the Federals destroyed much property in Saltillo, levied forced loans on all of the inhabitants and set fire to the Casino, although no foreigners were killed so far as known.

There will be no battle in Mexico city, but the final stand of the Federals will be made at Queretaro, according to information reported to have been received by Villa.

The Federal and other forces will be brought to bear to prevent a stand being made in the capital and Villa is participating in the final fight. He is participating in the final fight. He is participating in the final fight.

Gen. Gonzalez has announced that she will be equipped and put into service. She will be used to defend the port of Tampico against any attacks from the other submarines of the Federals.

A local firm has offered to raise the stranded war vessel for \$5,000 pesos. She is equipped with ten guns, four four pounders and six six pounders of the rapid fire type.

The belief here is that the Federal war vessels will return to Tampico before many days.

Few Americans have returned to the city and these are advised to stay out of the danger zone. About 100 oil men and oil workers, principally foreigners, have arrived.

Several oil tanks have been loaded this week and there are many others lying in the harbor waiting for cargoes. Business is slowly resuming.

MEDIATION SURE TO FAIL, ASSERTS REBEL CONSUL

Villa and Carranza Will Ignore Plan, Urquidí Says—Expects Recognition Soon.

According to Francisco Urquidí, who says he is the accredited Consul-General of the Carranza Government in Mexico, Villa and Carranza intend to have nothing to do with mediation, their attitude being that it is Huerta's acts and not theirs which are the subject of mediation. Furthermore, Senor Urquidí asserts Carranza is certain that as soon as the rebel forces get possession of Mexico city he will be recognized as the President of Mexico.

Zapata, says Senor Urquidí, will end in nothing. He expects it to blow up about three weeks. Soon after that, four weeks hence, he believes, Mexico city will be in the hands of the combined rebel forces now on their way toward the capital. He would not say that he or his superiors had any assurances from Washington that they would be recognized by the Government, but he knows, he said, that Carranza expects recognition.

Incidentally, Senor Urquidí says, Villa and Carranza hate Felix Diaz, who appears to be watching the mediation proceedings intently. The Constitutional Consul made it clear that Diaz would not meet with favor if he plans to participate again in Mexican affairs. Urquidí also has no use for Ocon and Madero, Diaz's companions in Canada.

"Ocon," Senor Urquidí said yesterday at his office, at 155 Madison avenue, "says Villa is the greatest bandit that ever lived. Who has the right to say such a thing? Ocon was the man who shot Gustavo Madero, Francisco Madero's brother, and Madero appeared before the Congress and asked for an appropriation of \$10,000 for services rendered the State by Ocon. In his speech he said this was for the assassination of Madero.

The Congress refused to grant the money, but it was understood that Ocon had received it before it was asked for. As for Diaz, he can't say two true words together. Villa hates Diaz."

FAMOUS ART WORKS SOLD.

Scott Collection Disposed Of by Lady Sackville-West.

Lady Sackville-West has sold a part of the art collection of the late Sir John Murray Scott to the art firm of Jacques Seligmann of Paris and New York for \$1,400,000. It is reported on good authority.

This collection of sculpture, paintings and objects of art is a part of the fortune of the late Sir John Murray Scott, who inherited them under the will of Sir Richard Wallace. His action led to the remarkable legal contest in London last year in which she obtained a verdict against his heirs. By the verdict she entered into the possession not only of the collection just now sold but also the great art collection valued at several millions of dollars, which is now at Knole Park, Sevenoaks, Kent, the country seat of Baron Sackville.

ROME'S EX-MAYOR ARRIVES.

Ernesto Nathan Is Greeted by Several Delegations.

Ernesto Nathan, formerly Mayor of Rome, arrived yesterday by the steamship Stambulla of the Veloce Line to represent Italy at the Panama-Pacific Exposition, and was received by delegations of Masons, representatives of the Junior Order of American Mechanics and Jewish societies. Dock Commissioners R. A. C. Smith, who greeted him in the name of Mayor Mitchell, Italian Presbyterians and Methodist, and Ira Nelson Morris, who accompanied Mr. Nathan to Washington on an afternoon train.

20 KILLED, 10 HURT, IN DURAZZO FIGHT

Report From Albania Tells of Attempts to Pacify Insurgents.

THEY DON'T WANT A KING

Demand to Be Ruled by Europe if Not by Old Lord Turkey.

SPECIAL CABLE DESPATCH TO THE SUN. ROME, May 25.—An official report received here from Durazzo, the capital of Albania, says twenty were killed and wounded in the fighting on Saturday between the insurgents and the Albanian troops and gendarmes.

The Mpret visited the trenches where the Government troops are preparing to resist a further attempt on the capital. The International Commission of Control visited the insurgents and made an attempt to treat with them. The commission had no success on its first visit, but on a second call the insurgents said they were disappointed with the Government.

The leaders of the insurgents went on to say that although they were not devoted to Essad Pasha, the former Minister of War, who is now in exile, they regarded him as a martyr to the Mohammedan cause and held the Mpret alone responsible for what has occurred. They said they would not be handed back to Turkey. The insurgents were finally induced to release the prisoners they took in Saturday's fighting.

VIENNA, May 25.—Another cruiser in addition to those already on the Albanian coast, three destroyers and three torpedo boats have been ordered to Durazzo.

Count Berchtold, the Foreign Minister, declared to-night that Italy and Austria were in complete agreement in regard to Albania, but this is doubted. Italy, according to despatches from Rome, advocates armed intervention by the European concert on the ground that otherwise the Mpret, as the Albanians call their ruler, Prince William of Wied, is bound to abdicate. Germany and Austria deprecate intervention.

TO DROP "BOMBS" FROM AIR.

Secretary Garrison Will Watch Flight at Garden Party.

Ralph M. Brown, who has been taking prominent part on pleasure trips in the air in his Thomas flying boat of late, is going to take Col. Theodore H. Bridgman of the First Provisional Aero Squadron on a bomb-throwing flight Thursday afternoon in command of the flying boat. The flight will start and end at Dulles Ferry, and the dropping of "bombs" at Government Island will be part of the military maneuvers to be held during the annual garden party.

The Seventh Regiment, N. G. N. Y., will hold its annual drill at the garden party and attempt to hold a most against regular soldiers. There will be a tea, a military supper and dancing. Secretary of War and Mrs. Lindley M. Garrison have accepted invitations to attend the party, which is to be held under the auspices of the Army Relief Society.

Quilto Gutierrez and his brother, Luis Gutierrez, are also believed to be in that part of the Federal army. They are trying to stop the Federal advance with 5,000 troops.

Fascual Orozco is believed to be in San Luis Potosi. Villa captured eight cannon and a large quantity of ammunition from the Federal garrison on Manclova to pieces while the troops were trying to reach Saltillo to reinforce the garrison.

El Paso, May 25.—Flying columns of mounted Federal volunteers are making their way through southwestern Coahuila toward the border with the avowed intention of precipitating intervention by attacking American patrols upon reaching the international boundary, according to private telegrams received by Rafael E. Musquis, the rebel Consul in El Paso.

One detachment of these Federals has passed through Cuatro Ciénegas, Coahuila, headed northward. Cuatro Ciénegas is about 125 miles south of Eagle Pass. Another column is reported marching toward Ojinaga, opposite Presidio, Tex., from the vicinity of Cuervo, between Cienegas and the border.

No exact estimate of the number of the Federals is available, but it is reported that the columns will total 700 or 800 men. The names of their leaders are not known.

It is reported that these volunteers are ex-members of the volunteer commands under Gen. Arzúmedo, Orozco and other leaders who took part in the Orozco revolution. They received their arms and were garrisoned at Manclova, but on the evacuation of that city they turned westward instead of going south toward Saltillo.

Among them also are troops which came from the rebels after the defeat at Paredon last week. These straggling forces, all making for the border, will be intercepted by Constitutional troops from Coahuila and Chihuahua points, according to Senor Musquis.

"The Home of Truth"

A little announcement but the "HOME OF TRUTH" would give away flowers brought MARVELOUS results.

No name appeared in this announcement. Yet we were all most overwhelmed by the vast number of people who were either came or wrote for their flowers.

Remember—if you do not already realize it—that Bloomington is the "HOME OF TRUTH" both in advertising and over-the-counter selling.

More than that, Bloomington is the "HOME OF PERFECT SERVICE" for you and every member of your family.

ALL CARS TRANSFERRED TO Bloomingdale 506 to 510 West Street, Chicago, Ill.

32ND YEAR T.M. STEWART 430-440-442 WEST 51ST ST. RUG AND CARPET CLEANING In Fire-Proof Building FIRE PROOF STORAGE for Household Goods. Founded in 1893. TELEPHONE 5567 COLUMBUS

SHANLEY'S Broadway—43rd to 44th Street

Superior Six-Course Luncheon, 75c (Music)

Where "They" who do "Things" meet Cabaret Extraordinaire Twenty Acts Every Evening 7 to 1

Restaurant also in the Shopping Zone—Broadway 29th-30th St.

Correct Dress for Men Specially Priced at \$16, \$18 & \$20 Suits of excellent materials thoroughly tailored—stylish of course. Neckwear at 50c. and \$1—remarkable values. George F. Benjamin Fifth Ave Building Broadway Cor 24th St