LABOR UNIONS DEMAND RECALL OF GLADSTONE

Governor General of South Africa Blamed for Calling Out Troops to Suppress Riots on Saturday.

MOBS STILL GATHER IN JOHANNESBURG

Casualty List Estimated at 110; Newspapers Suspend Publication; Trains and Street Cars Tied Up.

JOHANNESBURG, July 6.—The settlement of the strike among the gold miners in the Rand district which the government arranged with a committee of strikers yesterday, has proved ineffective, although comparatively good order was preserved over night and today.

The mobs reassembled today. All trains and street cars suspended service, the crews refusing to work. No newspapers were able to publish today. Additional troops guarded the Rand club, the scene of serious encounters Saturday. A great mob assembled there hooting and jeering the troops.

A huge meeting was held this afternoon to celebrate the strikers' victory. The leaders invited the men to attend tomorrow the funeral of those killed, whom they described as "martyrs to a glorious cause."

The suggestion that Governor General Gladstone's recall be demanded was greeted with cheers.

Settlement Favored.

A ballot of the Amalgamated Society of Engineers of the whole Reef gave a vast majority in favor of accepting the proposed settlement. The council of the society adopted a resolution providing for the calling of a strike a month hence should the grievances not be adequately redressed.

The Federated unions are flushed with success and confident that they are complete masters of the situation. The trades unionized are ready to obey any order.

The government ordered all newspapers to discontinue publication until the strike is settled.

Casualties resulting from the fighting Saturday are now estimated at 110. Two officers, three soldiers and several policemen were wounded.

The editors of the various newspapers conferred with the federated union leaders tonight with the result that the federation will publish a paper giving colorless reports of events.

Town Terrorized.

Except at the time of the Jameson raid in 1896 and the outbreak of the war in 1899, this city has not experienced such a day of terrorism as Saturday. The mobs in the business section caused less fear than desperadoes who were threatening to dynamite the homes of the wealthy. All places of business were closed and guarded by troops, while bands of citizens armed with rifles patrolled the residential quarters.

The rioting began when strikers forced their way into the Rand club, whose members are mine owners. They demolished everything on the ground floor. Three times dragoons scattered the mob but it quickly reformed. The troops fired a volley over the heads of the rioters, and then two volleys directly into their ranks. The rioters fled, leaving behind a large number of killed and wounded. Local troops then took command at the four principal streets, which they swept with their rifles whenever the rioters started to return.

Fought Three Hours.

In the meantime from the rooftops the troops were assailed with missles and bullets. After almost three hours' fighting, delegates from the strike committee, who had conferred with Generals Botha and Smuts, marched through the streets under a white flag, announcing that an armistice had been arranged, and ordering the men to return to their homes.

Ambulances went about picking up the wounded during the fighting. The strike leaders said at midnight that the terms of settlement were being accepted all along the Reef.

Recall Demanded.

PRETORIA, Transvaal, July 6.—The recall of the governor general of the Union of South Africa, Viscount Gladstone, is demanded by the Federated trades unions. At a meeting of the federation today, at which 1200 delegates were present, it was unanimously planned to petition the imperial government to take this action because the governor general employed troops to suppress the strike.

Revised List of Victims.

Revised figures show that about twenty persons were killed and 150 wounded on Saturday, and that 100 were killed or wounded Friday.

The first outbreak of the strikers occurred at Randfontaine, where 1500 broke out of their compound. Hussars charged and drove them back. Rioters have burned many small shops and cottages at Benoni, and have also blown up the Star newspaper office.

Serious trouble threatened at one time today when great crowds in sulky mood gathered and made a movement toward the Rand club. The dragoons sent to drive them back were received with jeers, and the situation became critical.

The strike leaders, eager for peace, begged the authorities to keep the troops out of sight, undertaking themselves to pacify the strikers. The authorities agreed and withdrew the troops altogether. Both sides fulfilled their obligations. The authorities then provided trains to carry the Reef workmen back to their homes.

The funeral of those killed in the riots, which will be held tomorrow, causes anxiety, but the authorities have promised to withdraw the troops and police, and the strike leaders are counseling peace.

Buying coal in the summer is just as sensible as gathering ice in the winter. We are not rushed with orders and have more time to take extra care and pains both in screening at our yard and in unloading at your home.

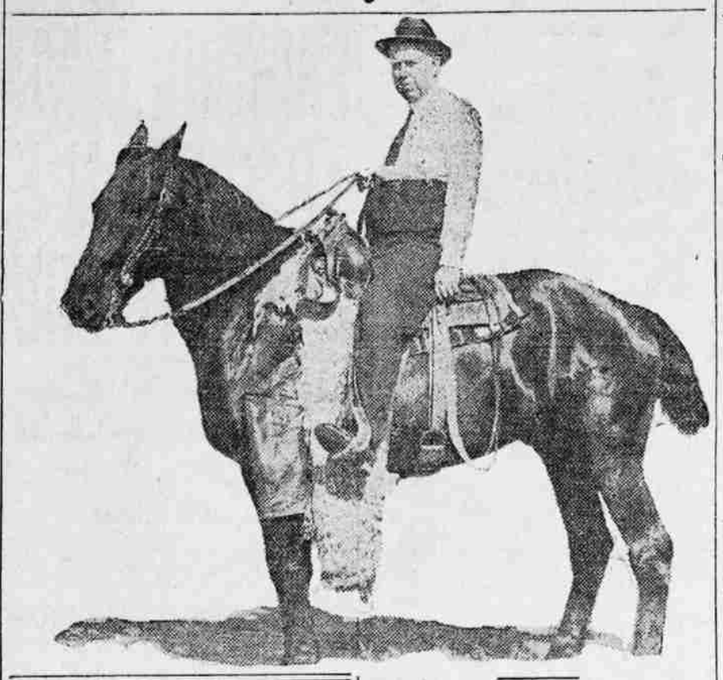
WESTERN FUEL CO.
W. J. Wolstenholme, Managing Director.
Arthur McFarlane, Secretary.
Agents for
KING, HIAWATHA, BLACK HAWK.
Phones Wasatch 719. Office 73 S. Main.
Blue Wagons Bring Better Coal.

A Trial Treatment of Cuticura Soap and Ointment Free to Skin Sufferers

For more than a generation Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment have afforded the most successful treatment for skin and scalp troubles. Although sold throughout the world, a liberal sample of each, with 32-p. book on the skin, will be sent free, on application to "Cuticura," Dept. 5E, Boston.

$1,000.00
Invested in our First Mortgage Real Estate Bonds pays $70 per annum. Savings Banks pay $40. We turn over to you the best security on earth, and guarantee both principal and interest. Savings Banks give you a pass book. Which do you prefer? Ask any of our many clients about us.
McKellar Real Estate and Investment Co.
INVESTMENT BANKERS.
Established 1902. Incorporated 1912.
Capital $250,000.
402 and 403 Walker Bank Bldg.

Rod McKenzie Is Equestrian Was Formerly Salt Laker



Well-known Vaquero Is Notable Performer at Fair Grounds.

ROD M'KENZIE, the vaquero, was a much observed visitor at the fair grounds yesterday. Salt Lakers were interested in this equestrian expert as they detected in him the double of Mr. Roderick McKenzie, who has lived a long and blameless and public spirited career in Zion. Some persons even believed the vaquero and the automobile-driving citizen to be one and the same. This belief was shattered after they observed the ease and grace with which the vaquero conquered a bucking pony. The vaquero's picture is given herewith.

PEER'S $250,000 MENDS BROKEN HEART

Daisy Markham, London Actress, Withdraws Suit When Promised Fortune.

Special Cable to The Tribune.

LONDON, July 6.—The Marquess of Northampton, formerly the Earl of Compton, has settled upon Daisy Markham, a London actress, the handsome sum of 250,000 on her agreement to withdraw her suit for breach of promise, instituted in the king's bench division court.

When the earl's attorney announced that he wished to bring the suit to a close, a letter, one of the last received by the actress from the young nobleman, was read before the court. In it the earl proclaimed himself as heartbroken because he could not marry Daisy, whom he said he loved, calling her his ideal of what a woman should be. He said that he had promised his dying father that he would never marry the actress. Further on in the letter the earl declared that it was better for the actress not to marry him, because her life would never cease to be one of torture; she would not be received by the "so-caled ladies" of his social circle and such treatment would cause her to suffer continual misery. The earl signed this letter "Your broken-hearted."

SCHOOLS BULWARK OF CITIZENSHIP

Minister Says Today We Understand That Man Is Above the State.

Taking as his subject "The Public School and American Citizenship," the Rev. Berton F. Bronson preached a special N. E. A. sermon yesterday morning at the Rio Grande Baptist church. His remarks in part follow:

Do not think it strange that in the title there seems to be no reference made to religion. Indeed, are not all things best in our life, politically as well as socially, from God? Truly in Him we live and move and have our being. Education has its foundation in religion, because only religion shows that man, as a child of God, is worth educating. As children of God we are members of a great brotherhood which places on us the obligation to realize the dictum, "The interest of each is the concern of all." Government is but an instrument mankind uses in accomplishing their destiny. Men organize themselves into governments for mutual protection and promotion. I know that many people regard government as an enemy—something which they are to fear—that restricts and hinders them. But man was not created for the state but the state for man. The ancient conception of the state was that it was supreme and that man was only its servant. But those who have caught the spirit of the teaching of Jesus know there is nothing more important than the individual. So, while in the older civilizations the few were trained and cultured, the new ideal of the worth of man demands that all shall have opportunities of education. In proportion as the public feels this truth and takes it seriously, do we have efficiency in our training for citizenship.

Today we have more than 25,000,000 children between the ages of 5 and 18 attending our public schools. About 510,000 teachers are employed. The expenditure for these schools is more than $400,000,000. There are but few places in the United States where children must walk more than a mile to school.

ST. MARY'S SERVICES HONOR N. E. A. GUESTS

Bishop Scanlan Celebrates Solemn High Mass; Two Educational Sermons Are Delivered.

In honor of the visiting delegates to the N. E. A., the Rt. Rev. Laurence Scanlan, bishop of the Catholic diocese of Salt Lake, celebrated solemn high mass in St. Mary's cathedral at 11 o'clock yesterday morning. A feature of the service was the rendition of Mozart's Twelfth mass by the augmented cathedral choir of fifty voices, with orchestra accompaniment. The Rev. Father J. Diss acted as deacon at the mass, and the Rev. Father J. J. McNally as sub-deacon. The Rev. Father W. K. Ryan was master of ceremonies.

A sermon on education was delivered at the mass by Father Ryan. At the vesper services in the evening Father McNally delivered a powerful discourse on "The Necessity for the Religious Education of the Child." After discussing education from a religious point of view, Father McNally turned to the practical side, urging that parents and teachers study their children to gain an idea of the trend of the child's mind. He declared that it was wrong for parents to decide that they would bring up their child to become a doctor, lawyer, musician or the like. He said that each child had some particular talents, and that their guardians in school and at home should try to help them follow these talents in selecting a vocation.

Special "Stampede" parade this morning. Contests afternoon and night. (Advertisement.)

Admission to "Stampede" night show is 50c. Children half price. (Advertisement.)

Children under 12 half price to "The Stampede," afternoon and night. (Advertisement.)

GENERAL SESSIONS WILL OPEN TODAY

(Continued from Page One.)

Thomas D. Wood, professor of physical education in Columbia university, will give the report of the joint committee on health problems in education. This joint committee is a committee composed of members of the educational committe and members of the American Medical association.

To Present Reports.

Dr. R. W. Corwin, chairman of the committee of the American Medical association, and Dr. Wood will offer the report of the committee. This report will be discussed by Dr. J. W. Shawan, superintendent of the city schools of Columbus, O., and Dr. Henry B. Favill, Chicago, Ill. The distinguishing feature of this report, and the part that will attract the most widespread attention, will be the part dealing with health conditions in rural schools and rural communities. The American Medical association has offered $2000 to meet a similar appropriation by the national council to prosecute a complete investigation of health conditions in rural schools and communities.

Rural Specialist Here.

Professor Harold W. Focht, specialist in rural education of the bureau of education, Washington, D. C., arrived in Salt Lake City early yesterday morning. He has just returned from a tour of Europe, where he studied the rural schools of Denmark, Norway and Sweden. When asked the difference between rural school conditions in Amrica and those in Europe, he replied:

In Denmark the rural schools actually train people for scientific agriculture and for what we call contented life on the farm. They have entirely separate schools for the country people, yet schools which give as much of culture along with the practical work as any city schools anywhere.

Professor Focht will take a prominent part in the discussion of rural educational problems in the rural and agricultural sections.

Edwin L. Holton, professor of rural education and sociology in the Kansas State Agricultural college at Manhattan, arrived yesterday. When asked how he was impressed with the present programme he said:

Praises Fairchild.

I am heartily glad President E. T. Fairchild has so thoroughly emphasized the rural school problem in every section meeting of the programme. President Fairchild is rendering to the country a distinct service in insisting on this emphasis of the greatest of our school problems. I believe that the result of such a meeting as this will be to contribute a great deal toward the betterment of the rural schools and rural life conditions.

Professor Holton will take part in the programmes of the rural and agricultural sections.

State Superintendent Alvin N. White and wife of Santa Fe, N. M., arrived yesterday with a large delegation of teachers from that state. In the delegation were the following: Deputy State Superintendent R. F. Asplund, editor New Mexico Journal of Education, Santa Fe; C. C. Hill, member of state board of education, Roswell; Jose D'Sena, clerk of supreme court and president state board of education, Santa Fe; Superintendent Atanasio Montoya, Albuquerque; Superintendent J. H. Wagner, Santa Fe; Superintendent Saturnino Baca, Belen; Superintendent John E. Conway, Santa Fe; Superintendent J. L. Swinney, Aztec, member of the state board of education; Dr. M. F. Des Marais and family of Las Vegas. Dr. Des Marais is county superintendent of San Miguel county. He speaks fluently a number of languages, including French, Spanish, German and English, and was educated in this country and in Paris.

500 From Idaho.

Superintendent W. R. Siders of Pocatello, Idaho, and wife, arrived yesterday to attend the convention. Superintendent Siders, when asked concerning the prospects for attendance from Idaho, said: "I cannot give you an exact estimate as to the number of Idaho teachers who will attend; 500 is a conservative estimate. We have 2500 teachers in Idaho and I am sure that 500 or more will be present for the convention."

Following are a few members of the Nebraska delegates arriving yesterday on a special train from Nebraska: State Superintendent James E. Delzell, Lincoln; Deputy State Superintendent R. I. Elliott, Lincoln; L. E. Mumford, Lincoln; Principal H. E. Bradford, Nebraska State Agricultural college; President D. W. Hayes and wife of the state normal school, Peru; Principal Vernon G. Mays and wife of the Lincoln high school; Superintendent Alice F. Florer of York county, York; Superintendent Mary Foster, Cass county, Plattsmouth; President James F. Sparks and family of the Chadron state normal school; Superintendent F. M. Hunter and family, Lincoln; Miss Ruth Pyrtle, Lincoln.

Arrivals Yesterday.

Among the arrivals of yesterday were: State Superintendent Payson Smith, Augusta, Me.; State Superintendent A. N. White, Santa Fe, N. M.; State Superintendent F. M. Bralley, Austin, Tex.; State Superintendent M. P. Shawkey, Charleston, W. Va.; Superintendent Walter R. Siders, Pocatello, Idaho; Superintendent J. K. Stableton, Bloomington, Ill.; Superintendent John H. Beveridge, Council Bluffs, Ia.; Superintendent L. W. Mayberry, Wichita, Kan.; Superintendent W. S. Huesner, Salina, Kan.; Superintendent and Mrs. M. E. Pearson, Kansas City, Kan.; Superintendent C. C. Starr, Topeka, Kan.; State Superintendent W. D. Ross, Topeka, Kan.; Superintendent C. M. Jordan, Minneapolis, Minn.; Superintendent E. J. Bodwell, Beatrice, Neb.; Superintendent R. J. Barr, Grand Island, Neb.; Superintendent E. U. Graff, Omaha, Neb.; Superintendent M. M. Graham, South Omaha, Neb.; Superintendent John Milney, Albuquerque, N. M.; Superintendent Thomas W. Conway, Raton, N. M.; Superintendent G. E. Brooks, Guthrie, Okla.; Superintendent A. M. McCallum, Austin, Tex.; Superintendent J. W. Cantwell, Fort Worth, Tex.; Superintendent Bruce M. Watson, Spokane, Wash; Charles E. Hine, secretary of the state board of education of Connecticut; Superintendent O. H. Bushey, Pittsburg, Kan.; Superintendent I. I. Cammack, Kansas City, Mo.; President A. C. Trotter of the board of education of Kansas City, Kan.; Principal W. S. Pickens, Western Normal school, Hays, Kan.

Typewriting Contest.

"The Creation," "Haydn's great oratorio, was given at the Salt Lake theater yesterday afternoon by the music society of the University of Utah and the Salt Lake philharmonic orchestra, under the direction of Professor Squire Coop. The rendition was complimentary to the officers of the N. E. A.

The committee in charge of the typewriting speed contests, which are to be held under the auspices of the N. E. A. convention in the Colonial theater next Thursday at 10 o'clock, have received applications from a number of typists and many more are expected before the time limit for entries expires.

The local stenographers are showing much interest in these contests and it is expected that many of them will take part in the event. The attention of every stenographer in Salt Lake City and the state of Utah is called to the fact that the Utah state championship and the Utah state school championship contests will be annual events and that the success of these contests will depend altogether upon the attitude they take toward them.

A meeting of the agricultural high school teachers of the state, the first meeting of the N. E. A. week, will be held this morning at 9 o'clock in the Hotel Utah.

A lecture, "The High School Course in Agriculture," will be given by Dr. John A. Widtsoe, president of the Utah Agricultural college. A discussion will follow, led by I. B. Ball of the Granite High school and continued by H. P. Barrows of the Brigham High school and H. K. Neilsen of Springville, Utah.

CLAIM DISCOVERY OF GIGANTIC PLOT

Scotland Yard Detectives Accuse Suffragettes of Conspiracy to Burn London.

Special Cable to The Tribune.

LONDON, July 6.—Scotland Yard detectives tonight discovered a gigantic arsenal plot in which the militant sufragettes planned to simultaneously set a number of fires through various districts of London. Vast quantities of combustibles have been stored at different points throughout the city and the plot was so well aranged that tremendous damage would have been the inevitable result.

The militants planned to set forth from different points at a given hour on a date which has not yet been learned definitely. The plan was to start numerous fires in the main business section of London in the west end district, in several of the government buildings and in what is known as the "fire zone," a very congested area.

The police have discovered thousands of tubes of phosphorus, quantities of fire lighters and large stores of chemicals, all of which were to be used in the arson campaign. From the manner in which the women have handled the chemicals, as well as from the nature of the combustibles, it is evident they have had expert advice upon their selection and method of using them.

It was further learned tonight that the English militants have approached several well-known French aviators with the proposal that they fly over London and drop bombs on the principal buildings. The bombs were to be supplied by the militants from London.

The airmen, however, indignantly refused to participate in such a crime and informed the British authorities. One suffragette is said to have told an aviator, having heard his refusal:

"Oh, very well. We will learn to fly our own aeroplanes and then you will see what will happen."

Children under 12 half price to "The Stampede," afternoon and night. (Advertisement.)

Children under 12 half price to "The Stampede," afternoon and night. (Advertisement.)

Horse Race Betting Must Stop.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., July 6.—Unless Porter county, Indiana, can stop betting on horse racing at the Mineral Springs track at Porter, Ind., the state will do so, Governor Ralston today told W. J. Fabling, prosecuting attorney of the county. The county official told the governor that only two men had been arrested for betting at the course, and that they had been released upon recommendations of the sheriff. After the conference Governor Ralston issued a statement in which he declared he believed that Mr. Fabing could and would stop gambling in his county.

Historic Church Burns.

By International News Service.

MONTREAL, Quebec, July 6.—Through a plumber's lamp exploding, the historic church of St. Charles at Montreal was destroyed by fire, entailing a loss of $500,000. Priests entering the blazing interior several times at the risk of their lives saved the golden altar fixtures.

PROGRAMME CHANGE NOTED

An important change of programme for today was announced last night by General Secretary D. W. Springer. It is that the Monday forenoon session of the department of child hygiene is combined with the morning session of the educational council. The joint session will convene in Barratt hall at 9:30 a. m.

Every doctor in the city is invited to attend this combined session, owing to the importance of the medical fraternity of the subject under discussion. There will be given before the joint meeting a report of the joint committee on health problems in education.

Dr. Thomas D. Wood, professor of physical education at Columbia university, New York, and chairman of the committee on national council of education, will offer the report for the council.

Dr. R. W. Corwin of Pueblo, Colo., professor of surgery of the University of Colorado and chairman of the committee on the American Medical association, will submit a report on health problems for the medical fraternity.

Superintendent Jacob A. Shawan of the city schools of Columbus, O., and Dr. Henry B. Favill of Chicago, will discuss the report.

President Charles H. Keyes of the educational council says the report will deal especially with special health problems in the rural schools.

GRAND LODGE OF ELKS WILL OPEN TONIGHT

Every Train Arriving in Rochester, N. Y., Brings Convention Delegates.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., July 6.—Nearly every train into Rochester today brought delegates to the forty-ninth grand lodge reunion of Elks. The convention will be opened tomorrow night, and among the speakers will be Governor Sulzer, who will welcome the delegates on behalf of the state. Campaign headquarters have been opened by many of the early arrivals, and it is apparent that the election will furnish lively contests. The candidacy of Edward Leach of New York for grand exalted ruler was announced today. J. Cookman Boyd of Baltimore will oppose him. It is said that Thomas B. Mills of Superior, Wis., will not seek re-election.

There are three candidates for grand secretary; Fred C. Robinson of Dubuque, Ia., the incumbent, Thomas J. Darling, postmaster at Temple, Tex., and David McCarron of Port Huron, Mich.

At least four seek the grand treasurership. They are Charles A. White, past exalted ruler of the Chicago lodge; William A. Evans of St. Joseph, Mo.; P. J. Brennan of Dennison, Tex., and George D. Locke of Rogers, Ark.

CAINE COMES WITH OAKLAND DELEGATION

Former Salt Lake Commercial Club Secretary Will Campaign for 1915 Convention.

"Oakland 1915" is the slogan of 125 California boosters, who arrived in Salt Lake City yesterday, under the leadership of Joseph E. Caine, managing director of the Oakland Commercial club. In the party are some of the leading educators of California. They are here to participate in the convention of the National Education association, and they have with them an invitation from every city of importance in California, and one from the state itself, which they will extend to the members of the N. E. A. to hold the 1915 convention in Oakland.

The party from Oakland arrived over the Western Pacific yesterday afternoon in a special train.

A large delegation of representative citizens greeted the party and escorted its members in automobiles to the N. E. A. headquarters, and then to the Hotel Utah, where California headquarters are now established. In addition to the usual array of formidable information, the Californians have a unique exhibit, which will be displayed at their headquarters and in the lobby of the hotel.

"We are here for the 1915 convention," said Mr. Caine when seen in the hotel yesterday, "and we expect to get it. The World's International Congress of Education, under the auspices of the Panama-Pacific exposition, will be held in Oakland in 1915, and we believe that the N. E. A. convention should be held there in connection with it. San Francisco and, in fact, the entire state is behind the movement and we believe that we can convince the delegates here of the justice of our claims."

SALT LAKE STAKE IN QUARTERLY MEETING

At the quarterly conference of the Salt Lake stake of the Mormon church, the first meeting of which was held in the tabernacle, commencing at 10 o'clock yesterday morning, the flag and flower festival of the Sunday school children was an attractive feature. The little ones sang in unison, waving national flags to the rhythm of their songs. They also recited in unison, and there being about 5000 of them they presented a spectacular demonstration that impressed all who attended the session.

The meeting was principally made up of song service and departmental demonstrations by Sunday school members, including recitations, vocal solos, instrumental selections and brief addresses. President Nephi L. Morris of the stake conducted the meeting, and also made an address of review and summary of work, including in it a discourse on America, with reference to ancient and modern physical conditions, civilizations and inhabitants. Prof. J. J. McClellan acted as organist.

Salt Lakers in New York.

Special to The Tribune.

NEW YORK, July 6.—Broadway Central, S. O. Russey; Martha Washington, M. Thorup.

REBELS CONTINUE ATTACK ON GUAYMA

Cannon Captured From Federals Brought Into Play by Obregon.

OUTBREAK IN SINALO

Salazar, With 500 Men Drives 400 Insurgents Further Back.

DOUGLAS, Ariz., July 6.—On the morning of July 4 the bombardment of Guaymas was at its height, reports refugees arriving here today from the front. The first time the insurgent state troops brought into play the cannon captured from the federals shelling the gulf town and the two federal gunboats lying in the harbor. The Tampico in return bombarded the insurgent positions in Empalme, where shells tore into the American consul house. No Americans were reported injured. Soon the Tampico was forced to change anchorage, moving to the mouth of the harbor. State officials charge the rebels with many atrocities against the residents of Guaymas.

Reports tell of renewed rebel activity in Sinaloa, the coast state to the south of Sonora. Military trains only are operating between Piedras and San Blas, where the insurgent forces are mobilizing.

SALAZAR DRIVES THE REBELS BAC

EL PASO, July 6.—In a skirmish early this morning at the village of Zaragosa, twelve miles east of Juarez, 500 federals, commanded by General Inez Salazar, drove 400 constitutionalists of the Ortega command back several miles and took possession of the village. Four federals were wounded. Ortega's losses were not reported. They captured 400 rounds of ammunition, wagons and horses, also equipment. Strictly martial law is in effect in Juarez today, all Americans being warned by American and Mexican commanders that issuance of the passports will be limited. At night traffic between El Paso and Juarez is suspended except on street cars.

General Villa is reported by United States army messages to be camping with 2000 men on the Casas Grandes river, ten miles southeast of Columbus, N. M.

General H. L. Scott today ordered one troop of the Thirteenth cavalry sent from Columbus to El Paso to reinforce the border patrol at the international bridge.

Del Valle at Capital.

MEXICO CITY, July 6.—Washout north of Vanegas on the National railway, over which it was hoped traffic would be resumed tomorrow as far as Saltillo, will prevent the operation of the road for several days.

One thousand men, eight cannon, 10,000 shells, 3,000,000 cartridges, several machine guns and 3000 rifles have been shipped from here to Manseallo, the transportation to Guaymas, where General Ojeda, according to the government is holding off the rebels.

The incident at Tucson, Ariz., July 4, when the flag over the Mexican consulate was torn down and trampled during the celebration, is provoking bitter comment in the newspapers, which demand that the foreign office insist upon satisfaction.

Reminaldo Del Valle, a state senator of California, who is using his good offices to effect an adjustment of the revolutionary disputes, arrived here today, expects to interview President Huerta and members of his cabinet tomorrow.

Exchange Offer.

MEXICO CITY, July 6.—The Mexican government is willing to exchange the women for Pasquale Orozco, Sr., who has been in the hands of Eminalo Zapata's forces for several months. These women are Zapata's mother, his wife, his sister and his three sisters-in-law.

The women were taken prisoners at Villa Ayala, in the state of Morelos, Zapata's old home. They were brought here and lodged in the barracks. There are authority for the statement that Orozco has not been executed, as several times reported.

Doctors' Opinions About POSTUM

Are best expressed in their own words

Writing under date of May 13, 1913, one physician says:

"From past experience I have become a strong friend of Postum. I am now advising its use over that of coffee altogether, and find that most of those who give Postum a trial become users of it.

It is however sometimes very hard or impossible to get folks to purchase something when they 'don't know anything about it,' and 'don't want to throw away money on a chance of liking it.'

"Now, it occurs to me these people are not to be criticised for such feelings, but at the same time I am sure many of them would become friends of Postum if they could but have a sample of it placed in their hands.

"If you think this is a good suggestion, and will send me samples from time to time, I will see that they are placed among my patients where they will do the most good, for I believe it is to their interest to drink Postum rather than coffee. Postum is used in our home, but we buy it of our grocer, and we expect to keep right on doing so."

Thousands of coffee drinkers are victims of headache, nervousness, biliousness, heart trouble and indigestion, without knowing the cause.

More and more physicians are naming coffee as a common cause of these ills. Not every physician, however, finds time to send a sample following his prescription of

INSTANT POSTUM

If your physician recommends that you "stop coffee," or your own distress suggests a change, send your name and address with 2c stamp (for postage), to Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Battle Creek, Mich., and a 5-cup tin of the new food-drink—**Instant Postum**—will be mailed immediately. Nothing is so convincing as the happy results of personal experience.

"There's a Reason" for POSTUM