

MAYOR'S VETOS UPHELD BY COUNCIL

Lower Branch Rejects Powell Building Permit by Vote of 14 to 6

BOND ISSUE IS DELAYED

Gunst Resolution, Passed by Board, Sent to Finance Com- mittee for Report.

Sustaining Mayor Ansley's veto, the Common Council by a vote of 14 to 6 last night, rejected the ordinance which proposed to grant to L. Starg Powell a permit to erect a two-story frame tenement on Twenty-fourth Street, between Marshall and Clay Streets, in violation of the Building Code, which designated brick construction for that locality.

The vote was taken after a sharp debate, in which Councilman Morgan H. Mills took the position that the Mayor had advanced no sufficient reason to justify the Council in reversing its action at the June meeting, when it passed the ordinance by a substantial majority. Mayor Ansley had withheld his approval of the measure because in his opinion it involved practically either a repeal of the fire limits or a denial to other citizens of the equality with which all citizens stand before the law.

In his statement explaining his action, Mayor Ansley drew attention to the fact that applications for similar permits have generally been refused by the Building Inspector, and that both the Building Inspector and the Chief of the Fire Department had registered their opposition to the granting of the permit asked for by Mr. Powell.

MILLS ARGUES FOR SPECIAL PRIVILEGE

"I hold the greatest respect for the opinion of the Mayor," said Mr. Mills, "but he has assigned no reason for his action, weighty enough to cause me to change my views. I do not believe that a permit of all similar in character to this one was ever applied for. It is not, however, surprising that the Building Inspector has declined to grant similar permits. The city ordinance gives him no discretion. He has to follow literally the provisions of the Building Code.

WARD MEMBERS VOTE FOR POWELL'S ORDINANCE

Councilman (Mills) told the body that, while he had no objection to the Building Code as it stood, he was disposed to go slowly in overriding it in this instance. He had voted for the ordinance at the last meeting, he said, but would now vote against it, because a personal inspection of the site upon which Mr. Powell proposed to build had convinced him that it would be inexpedient to grant the permit.

The President of the Council called for a vote directly on the ordinance, and it was rejected, 14 to 6. The members voted as follows:

Against the ordinance—Councilmen Atkinson, Burger, Haddon, English, Jones, Moore, Pollard, Pollock, Powell, Hatchell, Seaton, Umlauf, Vonderlehr and Peters—14.

For the ordinance—Councilmen Fuller, Lumsden, Mills, Rogers, Sullivan and West—6.

STREET BOND ISSUE PLAN MEETS WITH OPPOSITION

Unexpected opposition developed to the Gunst resolution, authorizing the issue of a bond for the improvement of streets for street improvements, and a measure was upon the motion of Councilman Umlauf referred for report to the Committee on Finance.

Councilman Powell, a member of the Finance Committee, called for the members that this was the first time in the history of the city that it was proposed to issue bonds for street improvements. The present healthy debt of Richmond is \$1,000,000, he said, was due largely to the fact that the city's bonded debt was incurred wholly in the construction of permanent improvements. To devote the proceeds of a bond issue to an intangible improvement of streets would, he thought, injure the city's credit.

Figures prepared by City Auditor Crenshaw, said Mr. Powell, showed that with a 10 per cent allowance for emergency bond demands that may arise unexpectedly at any time, the city is now within \$900,000 of its bonding limit. With the size of the probable bond issue that will have to be authorized to take care of the annexation demands still uncertain, it would be unwise to issue bonds.

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MOST PERSONS ARE FORGOTTEN

It is because we are so forgetful that clever men have devised the memorandum book and the many devices which are used in the daily record systems of business the world over.

The longer the period which elapses after a message to be remembered has been conveyed to the brain, the more difficult it is for the owner of that mind to recall the message or incident.

This universal weakness of the human mind is one of the things which makes the morning newspaper such an important factor in the life of a community, and gives it such wonderful influence as an advertising medium.

The morning newspaper is delivered just before people begin their daily activities, and the suggestions which the publication contains are conveyed to the mind at an opportune time.

The woman is planning her shopping tour, the head of the house is preparing to go to his place of business, and they are "ready to act."

Your suggestions, Mr. Merchant, will be most effective if you use THE TIMES-DISPATCH to convey them to the people of Richmond. The people will act on them.

BILL PASSED BY LORDS

Only Ten "Die Hards" Can Be Found to Vote Against It.

London, July 6.—The House of Lords today passed, by 73 to 10, a second reading of the bill to amend the Irish home rule bill.

That the House of Lords would pass the bill was a foregone conclusion, but there was surprise that only ten "die hards" could be found to vote for the motion for its rejection.

The Marquis of Crewe, when closing debate for the government, had begged the opposition to guarantee that there would be no civil war in Ireland, even if the bill was amended, totally excluding the Government of the possibility of a solution by conference, if dropping the amending bill and breaking down the government's policy was to be a preliminary, it would be impossible for the government to accept it, but, short of entailing such a sacrifice, the government was most anxious to facilitate a conference, he said.

After division was taken, notices of several amendments were handed in providing for the exclusion from home rule of the whole of Ulster.

These amendments, which would make the exclusion of the whole province of Ulster absolute, without any referendum or other extension of the province will be placed under the jurisdiction of the new Secretary of State in the Imperial Parliament, whose administrative orders would have the sanction of the British Parliament.

STEP TOWARD FREEDOM

Widest Territorial Right Proposed in Jones's Philippine Bill.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
Washington, July 6.—Senator Wm. Jones, of Virginia, chairman of the House Insular Affairs Committee, is to report to the House on the Philippine bill granting the Philippines the widest form of territorial government, but with their independence until they shall prove that they can maintain a stable form of government.

President Wilson and Mr. Jones conferred today over the proposed bill. The President announced that he did not expect the Jones bill to become a law during the session of Congress. Mr. Jones said that the President, Secretary of War Garrison and himself were in agreement as to all essential features of the bill drafted by him, and that minor changes suggested, if any, would be made in the bill by his committee. The bill will make provision for immediate independence of the Philippines, and four and the latter of ninety members, to be elected by Filipino citizens qualified as under United States laws, voted. The President of the United States to appoint a governor-general, a vice-governor-general and a justice of the Philippine Supreme Court.

Absolute veto power over all Philippine power is retained in the power of the President of the United States.

"GREAT SOCIAL DANGER"

Ministers Denounce Forensic Feeding

London, July 6.—Rev. Reginald J. Campbell, pastor of the City Temple, London, E. C., in a sermon at St. Mark's Church, Hampstead, and several other prominent nonconformist ministers have denounced the Premier's Asquith appealing to him to give his consent to the forensic feeding of suffragette prisoners.

The writers declare forensic feeding is barbarous, cruel and disgusting, and that regarded as a deterrent, it has proved futile.

"We regard it as a dangerous and 'expanding' element," they continue, "the growth of public bitterness and resentment over it among otherwise peaceable and law-abiding women is the greatest social danger of our time."

Usual Demonstration.

Edinburgh, July 6.—The suffragettes took advantage of the visit here to-day of King George and Queen Mary to prepare the usual suffragette demonstration, in which the bombardment of the royal couple with suffragette literature was the feature.

Two women in possession of a balcony in a house opposite the station and as the royal carriage emerged they threw down upon it a quantity of suffragette appeals. Then two detectives seized them, spilling their aim.

THEIR JOKE IS FATAL

Two White Men Arrested for Burning Negro to Death.

Salisbury, Md., July 6.—Joseph White and George Sloops, young white men, were arrested here to-day charged with pouring coal oil on Benjamin Goslee, a Negro, and then setting fire to his clothing, fatally burning him.

White made a statement in which he assumed sole responsibility, saying it was intended as a practical joke. He said the three men had been drinking and were in a bad temper, and the stuppelid. Unable to arouse him, Darcy poured the contents of a kerosene can on the Negro, and the three men, who were always had been friendly toward him.

"BLUE SKY LAW" INVALID

Iowa's Statute Is Killed on Ground of Unconstitutionalities.

Des Moines, Iowa, July 6.—Iowa's so-called "blue sky law," providing for the regulation and supervision of investment companies, was held unconstitutional in a per curiam opinion handed down to-day by Chief Justice Smith, United States circuit judge, and Smith McPherson and John C. Pollock, United States district judges.

Although the measure was attacked on five different grounds, the judges in the law suit instances where it was held unconstitutional, were: "It offends against the commerce clause of the Federal Constitution," "It grants to citizens of Iowa immunities to citizens of other States," "The request of the petitioners for an injunction to prevent the Secretary of State and Attorney-General from enforcing the law is granted by the court."

FILE BILL OF EXCEPTIONS

Attorneys for Leo Frank Take Another Step in His Defense.

Atlanta, Ga., July 6.—Attorneys for Leo M. Frank, under sentence of death for the murder of Mary Phagan, to-day filed a bill of exceptions to the action of the Georgia Supreme Court in sustaining the demurrer of the prosecution to the motion to set aside the verdict in the case. The bill of exceptions will be transmitted to the State Supreme Court within fifteen days.

Argument on the action, which is based on the claim that the constitutional rights were violated when the verdict was returned during his absence from court, will not be heard until October.

HEADLESS BODY FOUND

Gruesome Discovery Made by Launching Party in Lake Erie.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
Cleveland, Ohio, July 6.—A launching party, cruising two miles off Cleveland on Lake Erie to-day, found the headless body of a woman. The clothing on the body was of expensive material, and the body was identified as that of Mrs. Emma Veitberg, missing from her home here since March 7.

MORRIS NAMED FOR SWEDEN

Washington, July 6.—Ira N. Morris, of Chicago, was nominated to-day by President Wilson for minister to Sweden.

BORAH DEMANDS PUBLIC SESSIONS

Begins Fight to Have Bar of Secrecy Removed From Nicaraguan Treaty.

FACTS BELONG TO COUNTRY Threatens to Disregard Rules and Place Them Before People.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
Washington, July 6.—Senator Borah to-day started the fight to have the injunction of secrecy removed from the proceedings of the Committee on Nicaraguan Treaty, and to order that the debate on that and the Colombian treaty in the Senate be conducted in open session. After an animated discussion, his resolution went over until to-morrow.

Some members of the committee protested that it would be unfair to the Nicaraguan minister to this country and the Nicaraguan Minister of Finance, who had talked freely before the committee, upon a pledge of secrecy, to make their statements public. Mr. Borah agreed to that, and made an exception of such evidence as has been taken under the promise of secrecy.

Senator Borah said he had been making a careful inquiry on his own account, and had discovered much interesting information bearing upon these treaties. For that reason he had retreated away from the committee hearings. He said he was unwilling to be "clamped down" by the rules of a secret session, rules that were obviously interpreted by those whom they were supposed to govern. The facts had, he thought, belonged to the public, and because he intended eventually to give them to the people, he had absented himself from the meetings of the committee.

TREATY IS ESSENTIALLY A PUBLIC CONCERN

"So far as this Nicaraguan treaty is concerned," said the Idaho Senator in explaining his attitude, "I feel that it is essentially a public concern. I believe that if discussed in the open this treaty would do us no harm, and I ought to die, I believe it is based upon deception and misrepresentation, on fraud, tyranny and corruption, and I am prepared to show it. I regard the treaty as so fundamentally important to the people that if I cannot get the consent of the Senate to place before the Senate facts which I have in my possession, I shall feel constrained to disregard some of the rules of the Senate and put these facts before the country."

Borah said the same treaty was before the committee two years ago, and was then thoroughly discussed and approved.

"Every Democrat on the committee at that time voted against the treaty, and my vote alone on the Republican side cast against it killed it," said Mr. Borah.

Bill for Marine Officers.

Washington, July 6.—The House to-day passed a bill to enable marine officers engaged in service necessitating their continued absence from the United States to secure renewals of their licenses without personally appearing before the boards of local inspectors that originally issued the licenses.

Bill is Laid Aside.

Washington, July 6.—The administration trade commission bill, heading the antitrust program, was laid aside temporarily in the Senate to-day for debate on the river and harbor appropriation bill. Senator Burton continued attacking the measure, and it was made plain that obstructive tactics would be resorted to in an effort to defeat the bill.

House Passes Watkins Bill.

Washington, July 6.—The House to-day passed the Watkins bill authorizing the Secretary of War to return to Louisiana his original orders of appointment. The bill now goes to the Senate.

NEW SUIT PROPOSED

Tobacco Trust Accused of Failure to Obey Mandate of Court.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
New York, July 6.—For failure to obey the mandate of the recent decision of the United States Supreme Court, ordering the dissolution of the American Tobacco Company, a new suit will be brought against the trust by the Department of Justice.

This fact was revealed to-day when Claude B. Thompson, Special Assistant Attorney-General, returned to New York from an exhaustive trip, lasting several months, through the tobacco-growing States of Kentucky, Tennessee, the Carolinas, Virginia and other Southern States.

A number of suits of investigation will have to be made before a suit is filed. Mr. Thompson is making an investigation of the tobacco industry through every stage, including sowing, growth, harvesting, drying, shipping and marketing of the leaf. Not a single stage, either in the history or present manipulation of the trade will be overlooked in the investigation.

WILL DECLARED VALID

Wife of Few Hours Inherits Fortune of Aged Husband.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
New York, July 6.—Justice Kelle, in Supreme Court to-day, held legal the death-bed marriage of the late Charles W. Scofield, of Brooklyn, who was married to Miss Jane Fitzgerald, a widow, in his last moments. He brought to the world his will in her favor. He was seventy-nine and she twenty-eight. The \$40,000 estate left her. Three hours before Scofield died, a priest was sent for, and a clerk from the marriage license bureau issued a license at the bedside. The will was contested by a nephew, Lieutenant Seth Schofield.

MRS. BACON VINDICATED

She Wanted Name Cleared Before Undergoing Operation.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
New York, July 6.—Mrs. Nora Marshall Bacon, who asked that the suit for divorce, brought by her husband, Samuel Marshall Bacon, be brought to trial to clear her name before she underwent a surgical operation which had proved fatal, was vindicated to-day.

Supreme Court Justice Lehman dismissed charges, awarding Mrs. Bacon \$15 a week alimony and the custody of her children.

BURNS TAKES HAND IN BAILEY MURDER

He Is Called Upon to Solve Mys- terious Tragedy in Doc- tor's Office.

RAPID ACTION IS PROMISED County Officials Had Found Themselves Balked at Every Turn of Investigation.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
Freeport, N. Y., July 6.—The entire tragedy which cost Mrs. Louise Bailey her life last Tuesday night was re-enacted to-night by William Burns and three of his detectives in the office of Dr. Edwin Carman and on the grounds surrounding the house. Burns himself played the part of the murderer. One of his detectives played the role of Dr. Carman and another detective impersonated the woman, whose death has become the center of one of the greatest murder mysteries in the history of Long Island.

As an audience, the detectives had District Attorney Smith, who to-day sent for Burns and his men; Sheriff Pettit, Dr. Carman and Mrs. Carman. The Carman's watched the performance with intense interest. Mrs. Carman was silent, but watched every move that the detectives made. Burns, as the murderer, made his way to the window through which the fatal shot was fired, from every conceivable section of the house and yard which might afford him safety from detection by persons in the doctor's office or on the grounds in front of the house. A half-dozen times he crept to the window, raised the screen, pushed the curtain aside and snapped the hammer of his revolver upon an empty cartridge chamber. Dr. Carman acting as stage director and fixing the actors to suit the real conditions as he saw them last Tuesday night, declared that Burns' enactment of the tragedy was startling in its logic, sequence and possibilities. Several times Mrs. Carman declared that Burns and his men were uncanny.

BURNS AND OFFICIALS HOLD SILENT SESSION

Immediately after the rehearsal of the tragedy, Burns and the Carman, District Attorney Smith and Sheriff Pettit went into consultation. Later Burns and the other officials had another secret session.

After the two conferences, Sheriff Pettit declared:

"We will no longer submit to being balked, nor do we intend that the case be further looked upon as an unsolvable mystery. We have decided that a definite step must be made. We found that certain cross purposes were cropping in this affair, and we have decided to let the Burns men solve the riddle."

"People cannot then say that serious effort is not being made. We know who planted the motor car agency card under the window through which Mrs. Bailey was shot. We know the origin of the false rumors which have been put forth, with the idea of distracting attention from the main fact."

"We have decided that there must be rapid action, and there will be. The solution of this mystery will be rapid likewise."

"The man murdered Mrs. Bailey. We shall present our evidence to the grand jury on Thursday. You may look for an arrest almost any time. That is as far as I can go now."

This, the first decisive stroke toward solving the Merriek Road mystery, came to-day when Sheriff Pettit and District Attorney Smith told Coroner Norton that they were through cooperating with him on this case. They told him that they did not believe that his inquest was developing anything that would warrant a grand jury in returning an indictment, and, after a torrid argument, declared that they had secured all the evidence gleaned from the inquest witnesses.

OFFICIALS FIND THEMSELVES BALKED AT EVERY TURN

A Times-Dispatch representative was told by persons in best position to know that the county officials were finding themselves balked at every turn. They found that all the facts, all their evidence was being given to friends of the Carman family.

The new evidence which the sheriff and district attorney have obtained, and which they turned over to Burns, involves the names of three prominent Long Island women. Two men, both residents of Nassau County, are to be brought into the new and sensational evidence, which is of motorboat and automobile parties, and which include relatives of the wives and husbands of those persons involved, of actual fist fights and threats of shooting, and of funds which were buried temporarily because of the fear of publicity, and other like tales, will be unfolded in the general denouement of the Merriek Road mystery. The officials declare that it is impossible now to supply the names of the characters in this wild romance which culminated in tragedy. But they withhold them for purposes of expediency merely.

Now that this section of Long Island has been cleared of the Merriek Road mystery, the people of Hempstead, Mineola, Garden City, Freeport, Baldwin, Rockville Centre and other towns in this section are bandying the names about with utter disregard for the fear of publicity. The most important testimony brought forth to to-day's hearing was that of Thomas Murray, a constable, who told of finding an unopened box of .33-caliber cartridges in the attic of the Carman home. It was a .33-caliber bullet that killed Mrs. Bailey.

Hazel Coombs and Hannah Kahn, the two young women who were in Dr. Carman's waiting-room at the time of the shooting, both corroborated the evidence of George Golden that Mrs. Carman was moving in the lower part of the house at the time of the shooting, instead of being upstairs.

SIGNS AN AFFIDAVIT WITHOUT READING IT

Celle Coleman, the negro cook employed in the house, admitted that on the morning following the shooting she had been questioned by Mrs. Carman's lawyer, and signed an affidavit without reading it.

Charles Adams and Percy Smith, two

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May Be Mexico's Next President



PEDRO LASCURAIN.

HE CANNOT KEEP SILENT ON ALBANIAN AFFAIRS

Williams Feels That He Must Tell World of Conditions as He Has Seen Them.

RESIGNS POST SO HE CAN TALK Minister to Greece and Montenegro Quits Diplomatic Service Under Circumstances Regarded as With- out Precedent.

Washington, July 6.—Formal announcement of the resignation of George Fred Williams as minister to Greece and Montenegro was made late to-day at the State Department. Secretary Bryan issued this statement without comment:

"Mr. Williams requests Secretary Bryan to tender to the President his resignation as minister to Greece and Montenegro. He says the reason for his resignation is that he cannot comment upon the situation in Albania, as he would like to remain in the position, and that he does not feel that he can conscientiously keep silent with his knowledge which he has of what is being done."

He says that he considers the success of the President more important to the world than all of the efforts of other men, and does not wish to embarrass him, and wishes to thank him for the consideration which has been shown him."

EXPECTED TO ACCEPT RESIGNATION TO-DAY

President Wilson is expected to accept the resignation to-morrow. Aroused over press dispatches quoting the minister as bitterly criticizing conditions in the new state of Albania and arraigning the responsible European powers, the President caused his resignation to be asked for last Friday night. It is understood, however, that Mr. Williams already had the resignation on the way to Washington.

This case is said to be without precedent in American diplomatic history. It is not recalled that an American diplomatic representative ever before had resigned his post to discuss affairs of another country.

In the present instance the comment was regarded by the State Department as peculiarly untimely and ill-advised, because of the extreme jealousy with which the European powers have guarded the tangled Balkan problem. It is considered by them as one to be dealt with by the European powers alone.

It was recalled to-night that even in the most desperate phase of the late Balkan War, when the allies were closing in on Constantinople and many of the diplomatic representatives in that capital were calling upon their governments for help, the six powers parties to the Berlin conference, interposed an effective objection to the appearance of American warships in the Dardanelles.

1,500 ARMORED CRUISERS ARE TURNED ASIDE

Secretary Meyer had rushed two

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DIVERSE REPORTS OF REBEL QUARREL

Carranza and Villa May, and They May Not, Be Reconciled.

HOPELESS DEADLOCK RUMOR Statement Made After Conference Says Leaders Are in Agreement.

Torreon, Coahuila, Mexico, July 6.—At the conclusion of to-day's session of the Carranza and Villa conference it was announced that all matters taken up had been arranged satisfactorily, and that there was no doubt that the outcome of the meeting would be entirely favorable to the Constitutionalist cause.

EL PASO HEARS REPORT OF HOPELESS DEADLOCK

El Paso, Texas, July 6.—The Villa-Carranza conference at Torreon was in a hopeless deadlock according to reports here to-night. It was said that both the Carranza and Villa delegates had demanded the elimination of certain advisers, which neither side would agree. Practically all of Villa's advisers had been requested to resign, it was said.

It was reported to-night on good authority that General Carranza had issued an order expelling General Felipe Angeles from the Constitutionalist army. This was viewed as a retaliatory measure against the Villa faction, after their action in confiscating national funds and imprisoning Carranza's officials at Juarez.

Angels recently was deposed as Secretary of War in Carranza's Cabinet, and it was said he was one of those mentioned by the Carranza delegates at Torreon whose elimination was requested.

Other prosecutions may follow the one begun at Washington to-day with the issuance of a warrant charging Santiago Winfield, with embezzlement in connection with the fight between Carranza and Villa agents for the possession of several millions in Constitutionalist flat paper currency. Winfield was not located to-day. Carranza agents declared that six trust funds supposedly containing the missing money, had been located in an express office at San Antonio.

SILLIMAN WILL PLEAD FOR LIFE OF HUERTA

San Antonio, Texas, July 6.—John R. Silliman, who while American vice-consul at Saltillo, Mexico, was imprisoned by the Federals, will plead, he said here to-day, with Constitutionalist leaders to spare Huerta's life should he be captured. Mr. Silliman is returning to Saltillo as representative of the United States at Carranza's headquarters.

HOPES FOR TO SEE CARRANZA PRESIDENT

Saltillo, July 5 (via Laredo, Texas, July 6).—Henry Allen Tupper, president of the International Peace Conference, speaking to-day at a banquet given to Venustiano Carranza by Saltillo citizens, said he hoped soon to congratulate General Carranza as President of Mexico.

Isidro Pabelo, acting Minister of Foreign Affairs, spoke of the friendship of the United States for the Constitutionalist cause.

There was no mention in present conditions in the Constitutionalist ranks.

CONFERENCE PLANS ARE AT A STANDSTILL

Washington, July 6.—Plans for the proposed conference between the Carranza and Villa's agents, which affairs appear to-night to be at a standstill. It was generally believed here that no arrangement for a meeting could be made until the parley at Torreon between Villa's and Carranza's generals has adjusted differences between the Constitutionalist leaders. That probably will consume several more days.

Dr. Romulo S. Naon, one of the South American mediators, who conferred with Secretary Bryan to-day, reiterated expressions of hope that Carranza and Villa soon would have adjusted their interfering troubles, and that then the first Constitutionalist chief would be authorized by the leaders of the revolution to send delegates to confer with Huerta's representatives. Agents of Carranza here received reports from Carranza and Villa's agents at Torreon, which they insisted held out strong encouragement that all the internal troubles of the revolutionists would be amicably settled. The case of Carranza and Villa's chief of artillery, whom General Carranza recently denounced, is now said to be the chief contention between the Constitutionalist leaders. Politicians are reported to have misrepresented Angeles to Carranza, and the prediction is made by some of Carranza's agents here that Angeles will be restored to the confidence of the first chief.

Should the joint conference between the Carranza and Villa's agents eventually be arranged, the belief prevails here that it will be held in New York. Mengre reports of yesterday's election in that part of Mexico controlled by Huerta, which he said was said to have been re-elected, though by such a scant vote that the election may be declared void, caused no excitement in official circles here. President Wilson smiled when the election was referred to and declined to comment upon it. There was an undercurrent felt, however, that the election was designed to pave the way for some strategic move by Huerta. The rumor still persisted that he contemplated turning the office over to Pedro Lascurain and leaving the country. Reports were circulated that a special treaty had been signed by General Huerta's family and families of General Huerta's family had left Mexico City for Puerto Mexico.

An echo of trouble arising over the printing and alleged confiscation of 30,000,000 pesos of Constitutionalist money in Washington came to-day, when a warrant was issued and forwarded to El Paso for the arrest of Santiago S. Winfield, an agent of the

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