

MOBS RIOTING AND LOOTING IN MEXICAN CAPITAL

News of Desperate Conditions Reach State Department From Vera Cruz.

ARMED MEN SENT FROM PHOENIX TO RAY

Trouble Feared at Mines Where Many Mexicans Are Employed.

Washington, June 30.—Desperate conditions in Mexico City with unchecked mobs rioting and looting, are described in dispatches cabled to the United States government late tonight from Vera Cruz by a courier, who left the capital last Friday, June 25.

SEND OUT ARMED MEN.

Phoenix, Ariz., June 30.—Armed men were sent from here today to Ray, a mining camp 120 miles distant, where 1,500 Mexicans are threatening trouble. The men were excited first by reports from Vera Cruz that Mexico was to declare war in the United States, and then struck for higher wages.

All Mexicans quit work at the mines of the Ray Consolidated Mining company upon receipt of a publication from Vera Cruz containing the report of a speech made by a Carranza officer, who stated that Mexico would declare war upon the United States. After being assured that war was not imminent the Mexicans decided to strike for increased pay.

INVESTIGATE REPORT.

Seattle, June 30.—The United States district attorney's office limited today it will investigate the report that the schooner Annie Larson, which has wandered in the Puget Sound since March 8 with a cargo of ammunition was chartered in connection with the reported Mexican revolutionary movement which brought about the arrests of Huerta and others at El Paso.

POLICE MAKE RAID ON ALLEGED PEN

Local police officers and Sheriff J. P. French made a raid yesterday morning at the corner of Seventh and Front streets, where it was suspected Frank Flayson was conducting a "blind pig," in violation of the state laws. The officers were armed with a search warrant, but found little incriminating evidence. Elmer Peterson was arrested Tuesday night, and will be arraigned this morning before Judge Dolan on a charge of "bootlegging." The police have had Peterson under suspicion for some time.

After Bicyclists.

Chief of Police Downing is on the war path for a number of youngsters in the city who have been using the sidewalks as a bicycle speedway. A number of narrow escapes have been reported by pedestrians, and the chief is determined to put a stop to the practice. People who persist in riding after dark without the necessary light, demanded by the law, will also be visited by the wrath of the chief.

Premature Fourth.

A number of complaints have been registered with the police department during the past week; in regard to the too early celebration of July 4th. People who persist in setting off fire crackers promiscuously will be prosecuted under the noise and disturbance ordinance of the city.

Oh, business, what sins are committed in thy name! Thou art like charity, for thy magic formula doth "cover a multitude of sins." Many are the men who fall down and worship thee (and none other)! Not only time and talent, but heart's blood are sacrificed on thine impious altar! Thy shrines are cold with dead loves, reeking with forfeited joys. Mercy and pity are vanished far from the portals of thy temples. Sweet charity falls dead, stricken by the glare of thy polished brass. Thou slayest ideals and murderest sympathy and dost crowd the spirit of service out of the road of life. Thou killest with surfeit and mad passion of content; thou dost suffocate the timid and weak with want and fear of age, hunger and infirmity. Thou art a blasphemous, arrogant, heartless idol and tyrant of man.—Rev. G. I. Browne.

Insects in Plants. Place plant in empty tin bucket, then crumple up a small piece of newspaper, lay on same one-eighth of a cigar, split with knife; light paper with match, cover pail over tightly and leave for half hour. If plant is very large use wash boiler with one-half cigar split.

SCORE OF AMERICAN MULETEERS ARE KILLED WHEN GERMAN SUBMARINE SINKS THE BRITISH LINER ARMENIAN

UNITED STATES SENDS FOR INFORMATION TO AMBASSADORS AT BELLIGERENT CAPITALS; MAY AFFECT LUSITANIA NEGOTIATIONS; MULES CONTRABAND OF WAR; STATE DEPARTMENT EAGERLY AWAITING DETAILS.

Washington, June 30.—The Dominion freight liner Armenian, flying the British flag, carrying mules from New Port News, Va., was torpedoed and sunk Monday night by the German submarine U-38 off Cornwall, England and nearly a score of American muleteers aboard, were reported lost, according to messages to the state department from Consul Armstrong, at Bristol.

Twenty-nine is total of lost and ten were injured. The news created a sensation in official circles, as it was the first case of loss of Americans since the sinking of the Lusitania. The gravity of the incident, however, and the action of the Washington government depends almost entirely on whether the Armenian was chartered by British government, and was in fact a transport of war, aboard which the Americans would sail at their own risk.

Subjected to Search. In the latter case, even though carrying contraband, this government would hold the ship should have been subjected to search and those aboard transferred to a place of safety before the destruction of the vessel was attempted. In the absence of information on these points the officials declined to say what effect the sinking of the Armenian will have on pending negotiations between the United States and Germany.

An immediate inquiry was directed to Ambassador Page in London to secure more details, and to Gerard in Berlin, to inquire of the German admiralty as to its report. Messages indicate that in addition to the torpedo, at least one shot was fired from a disappearing rifle. The consul's report said the wireless house "was taken by a second shot."

It is not clear whether the Armenian was first ordered to halt and resisted capture, requiring the second shot, or whether the submarine attacked her without warning. Mules are contraband of war, so there is no doubt of the contraband character of the cargo. The messages did not show just how many Americans were lost.

MANY TOWNS IN SOUTH DAKOTA DRY

Aberdeen, S. D., June 30.—At 9 o'clock tonight the curfew sounded the death knell to the liquor interests in five large cities of South Dakota and many smaller towns, also. Aberdeen is the largest of these cities and, while the liquor element is still clinging to a slender thread of a reversal of Judge Fouck's "dry" order by the supreme court, all have reduced their stock to practically nil, and are packing up their property preparatory to moving.

Retain Option. Some have still retained option on leases of present quarters for the next 30 days. The closing scenes were very quiet, considering the vast throng of people in the city for the circus. There were no disturbances of material nature during day or evening, but the large, new city jail is full of "drunks," one woman being among them. James, 13 miles east of here, is the only wet town in this locality and a large saloon and wholesale house will be opened there in the morning. Among the other large cities and towns in the state which went dry tonight are Mitchell, Rapid City, Madison, Milbank, Sisseton, Webster, Platte, Frankington, Murdo, Leola, Kimball, Garretson, Farmer, Custer and Bristol. Vast amounts of liquor were sold in wholesale quantities this afternoon and evening. Business men from nearby towns and farmers attending the circus are loading up automobiles at saloons and breweries, after the show before returning for home. One saloon keeper stated that the local saloons did over \$10,000 worth of business today.

SHOES THAT SAVE LEATHER

American Inventor Claims to Have Made a Discovery of Much Economical Importance.

If you were to hear someone say, "He's wearing out shoe cotton looking for a job," wouldn't it sound queer? You have been used to hearing it said this way: "He's wearing out shoe leather looking for a job." But the new way won't sound so foolish if the plans of an American do not go astray—for he has invented a cotton shoe sole which experts say is as good as leather.

Leather is scarce and dear because cattle are getting relatively scarcer and scarcer every year. An actual decrease of 4,000,000 cattle in the United States in twenty years has been found by the census enumerators of Uncle Sam. But in the same period of time the population of the country has been increased by 29,000,000. At the beginning of the two-decade period, or in 1890, there were almost as many cattle in the land as there were human beings, but in 1910 there were well toward twice as many people as cattle.

Inasmuch as cotton is cheaper than cowhides, it stands to reason that cotton soles should make our shoes cheaper. Licorice in California. The experience of Sutter county, California, with licorice will be watched with interest in other parts of the state. The growth already made is satisfactory, and a good crop is expected this year. Over 1,000,000 pounds of the root were imported in the fiscal year of 1913, in addition to a great quantity of paste. The source of supply has been Asiatic Turkey. Because of the trade restrictions there on account of the war the California growers of licorice anticipate larger profits this year.

Just a Habit. Blondine—Mrs. Giddigad has been married five times. Brunette—Gracious! Can't she find a husband to suit her? Blondine—Yes, but she has a man for wedding presents.

\$75,000,000 IS NATION'S DEFICIT; SMALL REVENUES

Postoffice in Red at Least \$10,000,000; Final Figures Not Available.

PANAMA DISBURSEMENTS ARE NOT FIGURED IN COMMERCE DEPARTMENT REPORTS

Trade Balance Has Reached the Billion Mark.

Washington, June 30.—The business year of the federal government came to an end tonight with treasury officials still unable to determine how much of a deficit the accounts of receipts and expenditures for the last twelve months will show. The international revenue offices throughout the country telegraphed they would remain open until late tonight so that the figures on the last day's returns will not be available until late tomorrow. The deficit today, exclusive of disbursements on account of the Panama canal, was well over seventy-five millions, but officials are confident these figures will be materially reduced.

The income tax until today had produced only about forty million, but estimates of the total return from this source have agreed on over eighty million. Estimates of the treasury deficit today varied between forty and sixty million, and the postoffice department has run behind between ten and fifteen million. The total from the customs seemed probable tonight will not be below ten million.

Favorable Trade Balance. The official announcement of the greatest favorable trade balance in the nation's history, of over a billion dollars, for the current year ending at midnight, was made at the department of commerce. This exceeds by nearly four hundred million the best previous record.

Thousands at the Clark Wedding

Bowling Green, Mo., June 30.—Miss Genevieve Clark, the twenty-year-old daughter of Speaker Champ Clark of the national house of representatives, was married at the home of her parents at four o'clock this afternoon to James M. Thomson, editor of the New Orleans Item.

The ceremony occurred on the lawn of "Honey Shuck" the Clark homestead. The bridal party stood under a white pergola, built under a honey locust tree, almost hidden in the foliage. The ceremony was led by Rev. Robert Boyd, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, Louisville, Ky. Newer in the history of the state, has there been a wedding like that of the speaker's daughter. A general invitation had been issued to all Missouri and from all parts came. Thousands from the state mingled with social and political notables from over the nation.

Royal Occasion. This town of 2,000 celebrated the event as a royal occasion. From every window flags were flying, and the streets were gay with bunting. The people vied with each other in making the wedding guests feel welcome. Tables were set on the lawn for the wedding supper. Wedding presents were many and costly. In addition to the gifts President Wilson sent two silver caskets. The bride was showered with presents from all parts of the country. Members of the house of representatives of the sixtieth and sixty-fourth congress gave a necklace of 250 diamonds. After the festivities, Mr. and Mrs. Thomson went north on their honeymoon. The destination was unannounced.

BULK OF MEASURES PASSED BY THE FOURTEENTH LEGISLATIVE SESSION BECOME LAWS OF THE STATE TODAY

BOARD OF REGENTS ACT IS ONE OF MOST IMPORTANT MEASURES AFFECTING THE EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS; SEVERAL OTHERS AFFECT SCHOOLS OF THE STATE; DIGEST OF PRINCIPAL LAWS EFFECTIVE JULY 1.

Practically all the laws passed at the Fourteenth Legislative Assembly go into effect today. Until some action is started to test the procedure, the immigration bill, the law repealing the special levy for a terminal elevator and the so-called boot-legalizer bill will be suspended. If the makeshift petitions filed by Hellstrom and his associates hold water, these laws will be suspended until the voters register their approval or disapproval at the general election, in November, 1916.

MOORHEAD ENJOYS LAST BIG NIGHT

Fargo, June 30.—Huge crowds are tonight taking advantage of their last opportunity to quench their thirst in Moorhead joy parlors. Promptly at 11 o'clock the doors of thirty-one saloons will close as a result of the election held May 17 when the voters decided that Clay county should be dry by over 1,000 majority. The past two weeks has shown a marked activity of the saloon keepers to dispose of their large stocks. Prices were slashed to an extremely low mark in order to move the goods. Most of the saloons have by these methods materially reduced their stocks so that little will remain to be shipped to the wet territories. Large quantities of wet goods has been delivered in the two cities during the past three days and an enormous amount has been taken away by visitors to their homes over the state and Minnesota. Express shipments have been unusually large, indicating that booze will once more at least occupy its old place in the Fourth of July celebrations. The speed of the attack and the sudden manner in which the saloons were ousted came as a distinct shock to saloon keepers after they had easily won out in the local option election. Many have been unable to decide on a course for the future while others will move to some part of the wet zone. Moorhead's nine breaking branches suspended business a few days, after the election. Under the provisions of the option law the saloon keeper had six months in which to close their places of business. This would have given them until about December 1, as the present licenses expired on June 30, application had been to the Moorhead city council for short time licenses covering that time but on the night the council was to have acted on the applications, the saloon keepers as a body withdrew them. It is understood that a test case is to be made of the option law with regard to its relation between the county and the city, but whether the threat will be carried out remains to be seen.

TELEPHONING IN THE FIELD

Important Branch of Warfare That Has Been Brought to Practical State of Perfection.

The telegraph section that accompanies every large column of the troops now at war resembles a gun team. According to "Great Deeds of the Great War," the section is made up of two vehicles, one of which is the limber, and the other of which carries, not a gun, but a great drum, upon which are wound many miles of cable. As the section goes forward, a ratchet on the hub of a wheel engages another on the drum, and the cable is unwound. Behind the drum rides a soldier, who carries a lance-like pole that ends in a hook instead of a blade. As the cable unwinds, the soldier deftly catches it and thrusts it aside, so that it will be clear of all traffic. If the telegraph or telephone system is to be more or less permanent, the engineer section that follows stretches the wire on light poles that they take from one of the wagons. If the section is moving rapidly in dangerous country, it pays out, as it travels along, a heavily insulated ground cable, and swiftly hides it beside the road—in a ditch, for example. On the limber, strapped to his seat, is a telegrapher, with a receiver clamped firmly to his ears, and with a "sending" button under his finger. Even as the section goes along, even as the great drum of cable is unwound, he can talk to the general staff many miles behind. As the section moves, the cavalry scouts come to it, give their reports, and receive those sent on from headquarters. Rocking in his jerking seat, the telegrapher is sending and receiving instructions as if he sat comfortably in a railroad office.—Youth's Companion.

BRITISH FORCES FORCING AHEAD AT DARDANELLES

Progress Reported on Gallipoli Peninsula; Germans Continue to Advance.

RUSSIANS FIGHT HARD TO PROTECT THEIR REAR

Teutonic Allies Have Opponents in Very Tight Place; Ammunition Is Short.

London, June 30.—The British have forged ahead on the Gallipoli peninsula and the Austro-Germans continue almost in unbroken advance in Galicia, over the Polish frontier. These are about the only positive factors in the day's war reports.

A brief Austrian communication late today indicated the Teutons are being held up along Gnla Lipa, but subsequent and fuller official statement made no such admission. On that part of the eastern front to the north and west of Lemberg, it is claimed the Russians are falling back precipitately, and the Austro-Germans are occupying another Polish town, Zawichost, just over the frontier.

Semi-Circle About Lemberg. The present position of the Russians covers a great semi-circle around Lemberg, two tips of which—to the north and south of Lemberg,—the Austro-Germans are attempting to roll back. Meantime they are hurling great forces at the center in the vicinity of Tomaszow. Success of this movement would be so severe that the Russian armies as they leave Warsaw would be unprotected from the rear and the desire to checkmate this apparently explains the continued Russian retirement to the north. Russians are in the midst of a campaign to increase the munitions output. In a manner similar to England's.

Compulsion Abandoned. The seven days allotted by Lloyd George for labor to come forward voluntarily expired tonight, although figures were not available, it is predicted the response has been such so that all idea of compulsion has been abandoned.

The Norwegian bark Kotka was sunk today off Fainet by Gunfire, a German submarine. Twelve men of the crew landed at Queenstown after six hours in life boats. Kotka sailed from Stockholm, Me., May 5, for an English port.

The British steamer Scottish Monarch from New York for Manchester with a cargo of sugar, was torpedoed and sunk yesterday by a German submarine. The steamer's crew of thirty-six took to lifeboats. The captain and nineteen men were picked near Hook Point light ship, and were landed at Dumrire, Ireland. Heavy seas running at the time.

Get Steamer. The Norwegian steamer Marna of Mandal, Norway, for Leith with a cargo of pyrites, has been sunk by a German submarine off Halsund, according to a Christiania dispatch. It was 210 feet long and of 914 tons gross.

Building Completely Tied Up

Chicago, June 30.—With the complete lockout of all building trades workers as a prospect tomorrow and with members of the contractors organization standing firm for arbitration, the striking carpenters today offered to return to work for the old scale of sixty-five cents an hour. This was rejected by the contractors. The refusal of the employers to accept the men's offer makes it appear certain that the allied material manufacturers would shut down their plants, throwing two hundred employes out of work in addition to sixteen thousand carpenters who have been on a strike for two months.

U. S. May Take Station

Washington, June 30.—The United States is seriously considering taking over the wireless station at Sayville, L. I., one of the two great plants by which direct communication between the United States and Germany is maintained. The other station at Tuckerton, N. J., already is under government control. Evidence of alleged violations of neutrality at Sayville notwithstanding the censorship by the navy department, has been gathered by the department of commerce. The belief of high naval officers here is that the Sayville station is powerful enough to communicate with submarines across the Atlantic, thus making possible the use of American territory as a base of hostile operations. The officials of the navy and commerce departments favor the change.

CELEBRATING INDEPENDENCE DAY IN THE OLD STYLE

MORNING NOON NIGHT