

REBELS TAX CATTLE \$5.00 ON EVERY HEAD BROUGHT OVER EXPORTED TO U. S.

While they can, the insurgents of fields are preparing to reap what rewards they may in taxation. The insurgents hold the customs port of Palomas, Mexico, which is opposite Columbus, New Mexico, 71 miles west of El Paso.

through the customs port in their possession and no other way. This makes it necessary to drive the cattle overland to Palomas.

McNAMARAS WILL PLEAD ON JUNE 1

Question of Bail for John McNamara Is Taken Up by Judge.

Los Angeles, Cal., May 6.—No further official acts of consequence are scheduled until Tuesday in the cases of John and James McNamara, who were arraigned yesterday on charges of murder by dynamiting, with June 1 fixed as the time for them to plead.

Judge Bordwell will confer with the prosecution and defense on Tuesday regarding the question of bail in case he should decide to grant it to John McNamara on the charge of dynamiting the Llewellyn Ironworks, which is a bailable offense.

The district attorney has already declared that as McNamara is also accused of murder, the question of bail cannot be considered seriously.

Leo Rapoport, attorney for the defense, has gone to San Francisco to confer with labor leaders who are said to have given him evidence which is important to the defense in a favorable manner.

Ortiz McManis, who is said to have confessed and implicated McNamara brothers, was also charged with dynamiting in yesterday's indictments.

He has not been arraigned and is not expected to appear in court before the trial of the McNamaras.

The district attorney has declared that McNamara will not be given immunity.

GRAND OPERA STARS ARE MAROONED IN CITY OF DURANGO

Durango will be furnished with much grand opera music until the communication is established between that Mexican city and the outside world. Mme. Aguilera and her grand opera company are marooned in the Mexican town, because of the revolutionary activity. Messages were sent from New Orleans here late Friday night trying to communicate with the company and secure its personnel.

FRENCH AVIATOR KILLED IN CHINA

Shanghai, China, May 6.—Rene Vallon, the French aviator, fell from a great height today and was killed. Vallon had been giving exhibitions in this country for a few weeks in the hope of interesting the Chinese government in military aviation.

CANNOT FORCE TILDEN TO SHOW HIS BANK ACCOUNTS

Chicago, Ill., May 6.—Judge Pett, in circuit court, today declared that Illinois state could not force inspection of the private bank accounts of Edward Tilden. This decision upholds the writ of habeas corpus obtained by Tilden. G. W. Benedict and W. C. Cummings, after they were arrested on charges of contempt for refusing to present the accounts to the senate Lorimer investigating committee.

HAMMOND PRESIDES AT PEACE MEETING

Baltimore, Md., May 6.—The final session of the National Peace congress today is being devoted to consideration of the interest which business men have in the peace movement. John Hays Hammond presided.

GIVES FREE BATHS URGES CITY TO ESTABLISH POOL TO MEXICAN BOYS

At 2114 Bassett avenue, out there between Magoffin and Myrtle avenues, is a tiny addition to the residence at that number. It is a little concrete house, with a hot opening outward. From its top springs a shower apparatus, and water trickles continually to the stone floor.

Every day that is all warm finds a line of little Mexican boys waiting at the door of the bath house. Each one in turn, and sometimes more than a few at a time, revel under the water of the shower bath. Balmey days average 40 to 50 patrons of the free bath. Cooler days less come, and cold days there may be only a few.

Such is the hobby, the practical fad, of George C. Davis, an artist, who lives at 2114 Bassett avenue. He built the exterior shower bath house last winter, and this spring opened it for all dirty boyhood. Some of the juvenile Mex-

MEXICO DISPATCH SAYS DIAZ WEAKENS

No Announcement Made as to the Government Plan.

Mexico City, Mex., May 6.—The city was quiet this morning. An announcement of the government's attitude toward the rebel demand for the retirement of president Diaz is not forthcoming as yet. Although the cabinet meeting, which lasted until late into the night, was followed by another today, none of those concerned would say that the president was ready to resign.

The early resignation of president Diaz is regarded here as a certainty. Should the cabinet meeting be made at once, it would cause no surprise to his cabinet.

No authoritative confirmation could be obtained, but there appears little doubt that president Diaz, recognizing the seriousness of the situation and responding to the popular demand, will retire when order is restored.

At the president's office no statement could be had and the cabinet members, realizing the president is the only man who can give a direct answer to the demands of Francisco I. Madero, jr., the revolutionary leader, that Diaz should publish his intention to retire, were silent.

Yesterday afternoon minister of foreign affairs de la Barra was peremptorily summoned to the office of the president. On arriving he found senior Limantour, minister of finance, who likewise was summoned. The three officers were in conference for hours.

Immediately afterward typewritten statements were issued by the foreign office to the newspapers saying the reception to the Chilean minister had been postponed until May 12. The reason for this was given as "the slight illness of the president."

After the statement was issued, Gen. Diaz is known to have been out riding in his automobile. In the morning he was apparently in his usual health.

In the event of his resignation, there will be no opposition on the part of the cabinet members, realizing the president is the only man who can give a direct answer to the demands of Francisco I. Madero, jr., the revolutionary leader, that Diaz should publish his intention to retire, were silent.

This is regarded as merely incidental. The officials consider the resignation of Diaz the only solution to the present situation. They admit the growing strength of the rebels and realize that peace is improbable should he antagonize them.

President Diaz took almost no part in the cabinet meeting, leaving to the interior minister, Landy y Escanlon, the task of distributing gold coin to survivors of the battle of Puebla, on yesterday.

BRIBE WITNESSES REPORTED MISSING

Columbus, O., May 6.—A number of important witnesses that have been subpoenaed in the legislative bribe are missing according to prosecuting attorney Turner, and have probably fled to Canada. They include some well known lobbyists whose presence at the state house has been the subject of comment ever since the legislature convened. A well known official, who has been connected with the state house for many years, is quoted as having said this legislature is the most corrupt in his experience, and he probably will be given a chance to tell what he knows to the grand jury.

STATEHOOD TO BE NEXT IN CONGRESS

The Report of the Sub-Committee Will Be Submitted on Tuesday.

UNIVERSAL WOMAN'S SUFFRAGE IS URGED

Washington, D. C., May 6.—The sub-committee which is formulating a report on the Arizona-New Mexico constitution, met today and will meet again Monday and report to the territories committee Tuesday.

While official, it is stated that the sub-committee's report which will be adopted, will give Arizona a vote on the recall of judges, and will give New Mexicans a vote on the substitute for section 19, making the constitution easier to amend, as well as amending the enabling act, so as to cut out the language test for state officers.

These changes were asked for by the Democratic committee, which appeared before the committee. The vote will be taken at the election for state officers, and will not be precedent to admission.

Republican members of the committee will present a minority report favoring the approval of New Mexico's constitution without change.

Roswell Federal Building. The treasury department today opened supplemental bids on the Roswell federal building. The construction bids were opened a month ago. The contract will probably be bid the first of the week.

Woman's Suffrage Advocated. Universal woman's suffrage was advocated in congress today in a joint resolution introduced by representative Mondell of Wyoming. The resolution would amend the constitution to read:

"The rights of citizens shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any state on account of sex."

World Impenetrable Three Officials. Impenetrable of governors Johnson of California and Johnson of Indiana, and Judge Collins of Indianapolis, is demanded by citizens and trade unions of Duluth, Minn., as a result of the arrest and extradition of J. J. McNamara, in connection with the Los Angeles dynamiting case. Representative Miller of Minnesota filed a petition in the house today. It protests against "this high handed outrage" and "flagrant violation of constitutional rights." The protest was referred to the committee on judiciary.

Big Cement Contract. The reclamation service has awarded contracts for about 22,000 barrels of cement. John, Kansas factory secured 12,000 barrels at 80 cents a barrel. Independence, Kansas, 12,000 barrels at the same price, while a Denver firm was awarded 8000 barrels at \$1.18 a barrel. All these prices were f. o. b. factories. The bid of 80 cents was the lowest submitted, a plant in Seattle submitted a bid of \$1.55 while the Southwestern Portland Cement company of El Paso bid \$1.37.

Postoffice Changes. News of postoffices and postmasters in the southwest follows: Chas. W. Snyder has been appointed postmaster at Mineola, Quay county, N. M.

Curtis J. Neal has been appointed postmaster at Gisela, Gila county, Ariz. Henry H. Paugh has been appointed postmaster at San Simon, Cochise county, Ariz.

A postoffice has been established at Coldwater, Maricopa county, Ariz., and William G. Moore has been named as postmaster.

"An original pension of \$12 a month

REBELS KEEL UP FIGHT UNTIL NIGHT

Speer or No Speer the Issue and Continuous Fighting Assured.

NO CHOICE UNLESS BIG BREAK OCCURS

Denver, Colo., May 6.—That the fight to elect a successor to the late United States senator Hughes will be unceasing today until midnight, the hour for final adjournment of the legislature, trails the probability that the deadlock which has lasted 120 days will be found unbroken at the finish, are the indications at the beginning of the last day of the general assembly.

Efforts to bring the Democratic majority of the legislature to an agreement on the senatorship last night proved unavailing. The caucus called by the chairman of the Democratic option conference committee was attended by 36 of the 66 Democrats in the general assembly. Of these 33 voted for mayor Speer of Denver. The caucus, called by the supporters of former governor Alva Adams, admittedly for the purpose of preventing the attendance of a legislative majority, 51, at the regular caucus, was attended by 38 Democrats.

The Adams forces signified their willingness to enter the regular caucus as a candidate. This was refused. Later each caucus appointed a conference committee which met without result. On the eve of the final struggle 23 Democrats stand on a platform of "Speer or nobody," and 38 Democrats declare "nobody rather than Speer."

Rumors were thick this morning that an understanding had been reached between the Republicans and the anti-Speer Democrats to force final adjournment some time between eight o'clock this evening and midnight.

There was but one ballot taken for United States senator at the noon joint caucus of the Colorado legislature. This was unproductive of results and the joint session took a recess until 3 p. m. The ballot follows: Democrats—Speer, 23; Ward, 24; Republicans—Waterman, 23; Valle, 6. Necessary for choice—31.

Speer gained the votes of Tovey, Slattery, Durfee and McKenzie.

Has been granted George R. Watt, of Nogales, Ariz.

Chas. Smith, of Albuquerque, N. M. has been granted an original pension of \$20 a month.

TAPT WILL STAND PAT FOR PROTECTION

Washington, D. C., May 6.—While many reports from Mexico are far from encouraging, president Taft and his cabinet are hoping for peace. The cabinet discussed the Mexican situation Friday and it was determined that this government shall "stand pat" for the demonstration along the border to respect American rights.

REBELS THREATENING THE CITY OF SHERIDAN

Canton, China, May 6.—Revolutionists are threatening Sheridan, lung, on the East river, 57 miles north of Hong Kong. Troops have been sent to intercept them.

BURNS FLAG ARMED FLEES TO TEXAS

American Insurrecto Almost Causes Rupture Between U. S. and Rebel Troops.

BODY OF MULLER IS NOT RECOVERED

More particulars of Thursday's row in the rebel camp are leaking out, showing the sensational side of the affair which preceded the mysterious drowning of Jules Muller, the French rebel. The misunderstanding between Villa's and Garibaldi's men also resulted in the burning of a Mexican flag by an American insurrecto named Dickson, who escaped by swimming the fate of the Frenchman. There was no shooting in the whole affair, showing much self control, but there was some "rough stuff" just the same.

According to Ulrico Rasso, J. A. Koehler and Edward Trout, three American insurrectos, they made complaint to Pancho Villa, the reformed hand-rebel, that some American insurrectos had been selling rifles in El Paso pawn shops. They and several other insurrectos, Villa straightaway investigated the matter, and had some disagreement with Col. Gutierrez Garibaldi over it, the American legion being part of Garibaldi's command. Villa and his men disarmed the American insurrectos of the Italian command, according to Rasso and his partners. They say that about 40 rifles were secured by Villa's men in carrying out their commission.

Then, the story runs, the Americans pleaded with Villa for the return of their arms, but that only 21 rifles were given back. It was at this stage that Dickson ran amok. He was one of those disarmed, and he didn't like it. Grasping a Mexican flag he ignited it, and watched the banner burn with glee.

Other insurrectos attempted to arrest him, but Dickson was too swift. He dashed to the river and plunged in with his full warlike.

Those involved in the Fourth cavalry on the opposite bank ran down to assist the man when he should reach the American side. They report that the insurrectos raised their rifles as if to shoot at the man in the water, at that time swimming nearest the north bank. So the United States soldiers drew their revolvers, to protect the swimmer, who was technically in American water, if not on American soil. But the rebels pursuing the fugitive swear that they did not raise their rifles, but carried them in their hands, as usual.

Anyway there was no shooting, and Dickson was pulled out of the murky drink by the troopers, and the water was pumped out of his interior. He was nearly exhausted but not done for. "I was sick of hanging around that camp without any scrapin'," Dickson said to the Herald. "So I thought I'd burn up the flag and get me some action."

They make me sick." In such high disgust the refugee makes faces at the rebels on the other side, and fingers wiggle at nose tips. It is very warlike. These insurrectos declare that the death of the drowned Frenchman was purely accidental, and that he did not take any drink out of any bottle before he went for a quiet swim. He was overboard, it is believed, to have fallen to a swimmer's cramp. His body has not been recovered. Muller was an ardent insurrecto, and his death is mourned by many. He is said to have been a man of some means, and to have spent much money for the rebel cause. It was Muller, who at the battle of Baucha is said to have pursued a federal officer and two soldiers, and single handed

(Continued on Page Four.)

2d EXTRA ARMISTICE IS DECLARED OFF BY REBEL LEADER

COLONEL COMMANDING SAYS THE REBELS ARE AFRAID; "LET THEM COME"

Madero Says He Will Not Renew the Armistice—Feds Believe Wires Being Down Prevented Them Hearing From Diaz and Wanted Further Time. Looked for Awhile Like Another Armistice Would Be Granted.

Col. M. Tamborel, the doughty little game cock commanding the Juarez garrison, reiterates his statement that the insurrectos are cowards. "We are ready for them but I think they are afraid to attack," he said this afternoon at 3 o'clock.

The rebel lines have moved down to within easy gunshot distance of the federal trenches outside of Juarez. Insurrectos began to move in the direction of Juarez at noon and are now well within position to attack.

The peace negotiations were stopped at 1 o'clock when Francisco I. Madero, provisional president of Mexico, refused to extend the armistice further because Diaz had given no reply to the request for his resignation.

At 1:00 o'clock Madero announced that while he would not consent to a renewal of the armistice he did not think he would attack Juarez today. The negotiations were called off because Diaz had not replied to the insurrectos demand for a statement from him regarding his retirement.

MADERO SAYS NO ATTACK. Francisco I. Madero himself verified the report that the armistice had not been renewed. It expired at 1 o'clock and no renewal had been made, he said over the telephone at 1:30. He refused to say what his immediate plans were, although he said he did not expect to attack Juarez today. Further than that he said he could not make any statement at that time, as he had nothing definite to give out.

THROWING UP TRENCHES. The insurrectos are throwing up trenches opposite the union station on the Mexican side of the river. Five trenches had been dug at 1 o'clock and a force of men with sharpshooters to guard them, were busily engaged in throwing up rifle pits along the ridge just above the river flats. These trenches will be used by the advance guard of the insurrectos should the attack be made upon Juarez.

At 2 o'clock, a detachment of considerable strength moved down to the adobe opposite the union station with bundles of supplies or ammunition which they unloaded and have under guard.

FEDERALS ARE READY. Col. Tamborel, commanding the Juarez garrison, says Diaz will not resign and that he is ready for the rebels whenever they start to attack the town. "It is all off," the little colonel said. "We are ready for them. Let them come."

The federal soldiers have resumed their battle formation in Juarez. They are stationed in details behind the barricades that have been thrown across the streets, on the tops of the buildings and in the cat's channels west of town.

REFUGEES COME TO EL PASO. The refugees are again beginning to come to El Paso on the street cars, having become alarmed by the troop movement in the old town. Aside from this and the movement of the troops, everything is quiet in Juarez.

Dr. Vasquez Gomez, head of the rebel peace commission, addressed a letter to Judge Carbajal, federal peace envoy, at 11 o'clock asking for a reply to propositions submitted to him Thursday, particularly that which related to the announcement of Diaz's resignation.

CARBALAJ ASKS FOR A WAIT. Judge Carbajal at 10:30 had declared that he had not received a full answer yet to the propositions submitted by Francisco I. Madero, jr., through his peace commissioners Thursday. He ascribed delay to interruptions to telegraphic facilities and informed Madero to that effect and suggested that the armistice be extended.

At the Madero camp, the opinion prevailed that Judge Carbajal had received part of the government's answer but not all of it. They were confident that the announcement of the intention of president Diaz to resign would be made before the day was over.

REBELS REST ON ARMS. The armistice expired at 12 o'clock Saturday and the insurrecto outposts moved closer to Juarez as if making ready for an attack.

Col. Blanco, Garibaldi and Villa remained with their commands ready to receive word from Gen. Pascual Orozco at headquarters.

A detachment of federals left Juarez during the morning scouting for any insurrecto advances.

MESSAGE FOR BRANIFF. At 1 o'clock a long cypher message from minister Limantour addressed to senator Oscar Braniff reached here. It is inferred that it contained private assurance as to the attitude of the government. Senator Braniff was at the Madero headquarters three miles from here when it came.

Braniff returned from the camp and at 3 o'clock was at his hotel deciphering his message.

Unofficially judge Carbajal announced Saturday morning that the armistice would probably be extended for another three days to permit of more extensive communication with Mexico City, and also to allow the conferees to discuss the details of the peace plans. Men close to Madero said this would be certain.

The extension of the armistice was being arranged by Messrs. Braniff and Obregon, acting unofficially for the Mexican government, and they were busy in consultation with Madero's representative.

No Demand Transmitted to Diaz. Judge Carbajal insists that he has not sent any demand for the resignation of Diaz to Mexico City and expects no reply from any such demand which may have been sent. "I am acting within my instructions, which were given me before I left Mexico City," he said. "All messages that I have sent or received have been regarding the actual peace negotiations which have been considered by the peace conference. I have been instructed to act for the good of my republic and I have been doing this at the conference."

"Unofficially I can say that an extension of the present armistice is being arranged by Mr. Braniff and Mr. Obregon acting as private citizens."

It was learned this morning that, owing to rebel interference with federal wires south of Laredo, the messages sent to the Mexican capital did not all get through, and many of these were repeated last night. It was partly for this reason that a renewal of the armistice was looked for.

Madero still insists that it would be (Continued on Page Four.)

Advertisement for Typhoid Fever medicine, titled "Typhoid Fever Is Most Costly of Diseases". It describes the disease as an ordinary human ailment that is most expensive and costly to communities, and lists various symptoms and treatments.

Advertisement for a community health program, titled "As an economic proposition, the health of a community should be guarded carefully". It discusses the economic impact of disease, the cost of medical care, and the benefits of preventive measures like clean water and public health initiatives.