

RECRUITS WERE FROM GLOBE AS WELL AS BISBEE

Secret Service Men Arrest Three Montenegrins in Chicago Charged with Violating Neutrality - Reservists Taken.

BISBEE ESPEE MAN ALSO HELD

F. A. Barnes, Southern Pacific Passenger Agent, Is Said to Have Recruited Seventy Serbians Starting for the War.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]

CHICAGO, July 6.—Secret service men arrested three Montenegrin officials today charging them with conspiracy to violate neutrality as a result of revolutions made by a score of reservists taken from a train here.

The reservists are said to have told department of justice officials that their expenses were being paid with the understanding that after visiting relatives they would enlist.

The men arrested will be tried in Chicago. It is alleged they have been recruiting at Butte and Seattle since leaving Chicago. It was learned tonight that two hundred enlisted on Wednesday at a mass meeting in Globe and are reported enroute to Vancouver.

The arraignment of Martenovich and Gjurashovich, at Bisbee was postponed tonight by United States Attorney Patton until August 6.

Has Western Ramifications NEW YORK, July 6.—The arrest of Sefrovich, it is said, resulted from an investigation conducted by U. S. Commissioner Mason in Chicago.

Whether Red Cross funds have been properly used is another matter in which department agents have concerned themselves in the investigation.

On Way to Winnipeg VIRGINIA, Minn., July 6.—Four hundred Serbians, Montenegrins, and Bosnians are enroute from Iron Range for Winnipeg, where they will join an army of 5,000 which will be transported "to fight against Austria and Germany."

WEATHER TODAY



WASHINGTON, D. C., July 6.—For Arizona: Fair.

Municipal Lines Enjoined From Operating To Fair

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]

SAN FRANCISCO, July 6.—A permanent injunction was granted by Judge Stewart of the superior court against the operation of two lines of the Municipal Railway company.

THOUSANDS ON FAMINE RATIONS IN MEXICO-- MISERY IS INTENSE

DISMISS SUIT AGAINST UNITED MINE WORKERS

PORT SAITH, July 6.—A suit for million and a quarter dollars damages by the Bache-Dannan Coal company against 200 officers and members of the United Mine Workers of America, was dismissed by the United States district court for lack of jurisdiction.

DESERT THIRST CLAIMS VICTIM IN M. J. NOLAN

Tragic Death of Former Columbia Postmaster Near Frog Tanks--Means of Saving Life Were Within Reach.

With the means of saving his life within his reach, M. J. Nolan, postmaster at Columbia, Yavapai county, was found dead from thirst yesterday morning three miles south of Frog Tanks.

Nolan, whose family resides in this city, left Phoenix last Thursday morning to clear up the Columbia postoffice, which has been ordered discontinued.

The body was found under a tree about 150 yards east of the road. The man who made the discovery hustled to Hot Springs Junction, whence news of the find was telephoned to Sheriff Adams.

Nolan evidently reached the place where he died sometime Friday morning, for he had scraped a place in the shade of a small tree, and their laid down to rest.

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TAX COMMISSION WILL TRY TO MANDAMUS STATE AUDITOR

In an effort to secure an interpretation of the general appropriation situation before July 15, and to compel Auditor Callaghan to pay its claims for office expenses, the state tax commission will this week file application for a writ of mandamus from the state's highest tribunal.

The supreme court has original jurisdiction in the matter," said Auditor Callaghan yesterday, "and there is no reason why the question should not be taken up there, although I do not expect any action to be taken until I receive the opinion of the attorney general. However, I do not intend to pay any claims about which there is any doubt.

lines "C" and "D", the latter running to the exposition grounds. An average of fifty cars a day are operated and in June the receipts were \$55,000.

REPLY SEEMS LIKELY NOT TO BE APPROVED

Investigation of Food Conditions in Interior Indicates While People Not Starving in Great Numbers, Food Very Scarce

MANY WOMEN AND CHILDREN DYING

Hundreds of Thousands of Families Living on as Little as Pound of Corn and Beans Distributed Once in Three Days.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]

PUEBLA, July 6.—An investigation of food conditions in the interior of Mexico indicates that while the people are not actually starving in great numbers, thousands are virtually on famine rations.

Villages and in some instances cities, are cut off from supplies. Tribes of Indians who once thrived in the mountains, where their farms have been wrecked by bandits, have fled to the settlements, adding to the difficulties of the authorities who are trying to devise means of providing food for the sufferers.

Death due to insufficient nutrition is reported among the poor women and children in cities and hundreds of thousands of families are living on as little as a pound of corn and beans distributed to them not oftener than once in three days.

The principal reason for the famine conditions throughout Southern Mexico are that railroad transportation everywhere is demoralized, neither the Carranza nor the Zapata forces being able to control traffic, farms, large and small, are ruined and practically no crops, and such small stores of foodstuffs as exist in the cities have been commandeered by military factions and held by military leaders for speculation.

The conditions as reported from the larger cities:

Puebla—Forty thousand persons, including many rural districts, living on small quantities of corn available twice a week. No supplies available other than those in the city.

Pachuca—Half the population on short rations.

Oaxaca—Thousands living on small supplies available in the immediate vicinity.

Such cities as Guadalajara, the second largest in the republic, Acapulco, Morelia, Toluca, Silao and Irapuato are more or less cut off from communication and no reliable reports of actual conditions are obtainable.

Not Exaggerated WASHINGTON, July 6.—Secretary Lansing gave out a message from San Antonio that who has been traveling through northern Mexico who says the report of famine here have not been exaggerated.

Escapes Assassination DOUGLAS, July 6.—Robert Mitchell, an American manager of a mining company, telegraphed from San Antonio that he escaped assassination by five Mexicans, whom he surprised in the act of hanging another Mexican, Mitchell attempted to avoid the Mexicans, who pursued in an automobile firing several shots. The incident was reported to the state department. Governor Mayorena refused the offer of the American Red Cross to send food to Sonora. He said no famine exists.

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FRANK HOLT LIES DEAD WITH CRUSHED SKULL JAILERS SAY SUICIDE

Would-Be Assassin of J. P. Morgan Found on Cement Pavement with Skull Crushed—Reports of Affair Are Conflicting.

LETTER TO WIFE FOUND IN CELL

Indicates Man Intended to Take Own Life and Urges Wife to Bring Up Babies in Love of God—Queer Aspects of Case.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]

GLEN COVE, July 6.—Frank Holt, who attempted to assassinate J. P. Morgan on Saturday, committed suicide tonight by plunging through a jail window.

Holt, who was under the guard of Jeremiah O'Ryan, a jail attendant, was apparently sleeping soundly.

O'Ryan hearing a noise on the other side of the cell tier, started to investigate. He said he heard noise which resembled an explosion. O'Ryan hastily returned to Holt's cell, the floor of which was open and found Holt, who had slipped through the floor, clinging to a narrow board below.

At midday there was still considerable confusion in the jail, and conflicting stories of the manner in which Holt was killed were told by those attached to the institution.

"The more I think about it the more I see the uselessness of living under circumstances such as these. Bring up the babies in the love of God and man. God bless you my sweet. Affectionately, 'FRANK'."

A postscript asked pardon for the heartaches caused.

Holt admitted earlier in the day he had been unwell when he said he made the capital bomb of match heads and sulphuric acid, and also about his movements in New York and Washington. He made admissions when confronted by evidence tending to show he made the capital bomb in a bungalow which he rented near Glen Cove about ten days ago.

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REPLY SEEMS LIKELY NOT TO BE APPROVED

Germany Informally Submits Draft of Its Reply to the American Note of June 9.

ACCEPTANCE WOULD BE TO SACRIFICE

Impression Is That Ambassador Gerard Will Be Instructed Not to Express Views Until Official Reply Is Received.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]

WASHINGTON, July 6.—Germany submitted informally to the United States a tentative draft of its reply to the note of June 9, which asks assurances that American rights of the seas will not be further violated.

High officials, who carefully examined the note, are practically agreed that the United States cannot expect its approval of the note in its present form, without sacrifice of important neutral rights.

The draft was shown Gerard with an idea of eliciting from him an expression of opinion. He promptly asked instructions from Washington as to whether the United States would make concessions. The president had been advised of the situation in several long messages.

The draft was not proper for him to discuss Germany's position informally reported without the authority of the German government. He stated it had merely been an exchange of views. The president has before him the views of several cabinet officers, some of whom believe it essential to make clear to the German foreign office that the United States can make no concessions from a position based on the accepted rules of international law, and naval prize codes of civilized nations.

Whether the president does or not finally decide to have the ambassador tell the German government informally the views of the United States on the rough draft of the note, it is clearly apparent that important changes will be necessary in Germany's attitude before it can be hoped that the formal reply will remove from the negotiations, the critical aspect they assumed. One of the messages from Ambassador Gerard was somewhat garbled in transmission and the meaning was not clear.

Early in the day it was believed by some officials that the suggestion made might offer a basis for negotiations, since it is evident that Germany is endeavoring to obtain in advance what opinion the United States will be so that the final draft will be certain of acceptance. This caused a feeling of optimism but the arrival of additional messages indicated that Germany is not prepared to yield to the insistence of the United States on rights under international law but is disposed to ask for a compromise, and concession involving the surrender of important neutral rights.

The situation is not regarded by many persons as hopeless because it is believed in well informed quarters that the mere fact of submitting a tentative draft of the German reply may be construed as meaning that Germany might make further changes in case the position of the United States is found to be unalterable.

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MEXICO CITY IS RESISTING CAPTURE YET

Forces of Gonzalez Said to Have Been Pushed Back—Archives and Officials Ready to Be Transferred from Capital.

CHASARO STAYS AT THE PALACE

Villa and Carranza Forces Indulge in Furious Fighting in North—600 Carranzistas Dead in Sanguniary Action.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]

MEXICO CITY, July 6.—Repeated attempts of the forces of General Gonzalez to capture Mexico City have failed. The troops of General Zapata claim the Carranza advance has been definitely checked. Despite assurances the government archives and treasury funds have been moved to Cuernavaca. Special trains and street cars are kept in readiness to carry away government officials.

Many government officials including Provisional President Francisco Leon Chasaro are still living in the national palace. A number of wounded soldiers have been brought to the hospitals for treatment. Outposts of the convention forces are located at Barranca on the grand canal between Los Reyes and Xochimilco. Advance guards of the Carranza forces penetrated the outskirts of the capital liberating 400 prisoners from the penitentiary and a number of political refugees from the Tacuba jail, but later were driven back three miles. Business has been paralyzed since the siege commenced.

The fact is expressed that there would be general looting of the city should the constitutionalists succeed in capturing it. Mobs formed and parading the streets called upon the inhabitants to fight with the convention troops, but few responses were given. Stores, dwellings and fire arms were visited and unsuccessful attempts made to batter down the doors. General Euphemio Zapata, a brother of General Zapata, arrived from Cuatla with 12,000 men to reinforce the defenders, but his men are poorly equipped.

Daily meetings of the diplomatic corps have been held in an endeavor to get promises of protection to foreign lives and property. It is reported the present government refused to refrain from cutting the water and power mains should they be compelled to evacuate the city. The food shortage is serious.

Furious Fight at Villa Garcia

LAREDO, July 6.—Additional reports yesterday of the conflict of Villa and Carranza forces, near Villa Garcia, midway between Paredon and Monterey in which six hundred Carranza troops were killed say the fighting began at five in the morning and continued furiously until two in the afternoon. The battle opened with a terrific machine gun fire on both sides. There are unconfirmed reports tonight that another battle is raging somewhere near Paredon, the Carranza troops having been reinforced.

About noon the Carranza command ordered a cavalry charge and there was hand-to-hand fighting for two hours before the retreat was ordered by the Carranza chiefs. The battlefield was strewn with dead and wounded. Most of the latter were carried from the field to special trains and taken to Monterey and Nuevo Laredo. Carranza authorities admit the loss of 600 dead and probably twice that number wounded. They claim they inflicted more serious losses on the Villa forces. The Carranza retreat is for strategic reasons it is claimed. It is estimated that 2000 of Villa's and 8000 of Carranza's troops were engaged.

BIRTH RATE DECREASES

LONDON, July 6.—Births in London are averaging nearly five hundred a week below the figures for the corresponding week in previous years, allowing for the growth in population. Mortality tables show that children have been dying at a rate of two hundred a week in excess of the old average.

Not Advocate Of Peace At Any Price--W. J. Bryan

WASHINGTON, July 6.—William J. Bryan, while strongly in favor of peace, is not an advocate of peace at any cost, according to an address delivered at a luncheon here.

"I have been greatly misrepresented," he said "but I don't mind. I am not visionary enough to believe I can prevent all wars, but I believe that many wars in history could have been prevented.

"I believe in standing strongly for peace, but whenever every means of

RUSSIANS HAVE BRACED AND ARE HOLDING MANY POINTS

give the reports prominence, although they question how much of them are based in facts. Zurich reports that ten German army corps which have been recuperating from the rigors of the Galician campaign are now moving westward from the interior. Latest advices from the Dardanelles took the Anglo-French expedition no further forward and made plain the gallantry of the British and French who are fighting under almost unsurmountable difficulties.

SENSAUBAUGH IS SORRY

DALLAS, July 6.—Dr. O. F. Sensaubaugh, father-in-law of Frank Holt, expressed sorrow over his suicide. He will not inform his daughter until morning.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]

LONDON, July 6.—With the exception of certain sectors between the Vistula and Bug the Austro-German rush in the eastern theater is losing momentum. The Russians have braced themselves holding many points along the line, although the Austrians claim progress northeast of Krasnik, further east along Vipers, and in the neighborhood of Ternograd. This is a critical sector so far as a northward blow to Warsaw is concerned. The British regard a gain on the German trenches north of Ypres.

It is noteworthy that today's Berlin official speaks only of a gain in northern Poland, leaving the southeastern field to the Austrians, whose official emphasizes an advance in the center between Vistula and Bug, made by "Austrians." The British advance on Ypres was made through typical trench warfare, backed by French artillery. This part of the western front will build a reputation as the gas area. The British say the Germans are bombarding Ypres with gas shells. There are renewed rumors that the Germans are preparing to launch a new offensive in the west, being a duplicate of the Galician tactics to break through to Calais. Reports to this effect came simultaneously from Zurich, Brussels, Paris and Amsterdam. London papers

give the reports prominence, although they question how much of them are based in facts. Zurich reports that ten German army corps which have been recuperating from the rigors of the Galician campaign are now moving westward from the interior. Latest advices from the Dardanelles took the Anglo-French expedition no further forward and made plain the gallantry of the British and French who are fighting under almost unsurmountable difficulties.

Sensaubaugh said a physician told him it could be used to tell Mrs. Holt of the suicide until tomorrow. "I told

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