

300 SLAIN IN FINAL STAND FOR TAMPICO

Victorious Rebels Untangle Government Left by Fleeing Federals.

TO GUARD FOREIGNERS

Americans Are Urged to Return to Oil Fields Under Protection Offered Them.

San Diego, Cal., May 15.—A wireless from the battleship California says the insurgents and federals are battling for a fortnight for possession of Mazatlan, rested yesterday.

Washington, D. C., May 15.—Admiral Badger reported that the Mexican federal gunboats, Zaragoza and Bravo and tug Tampico, which left Tampico yesterday followed by an American gunboat and two destroyers, were expected to reach Puerto Mexico early tomorrow. The gunboat Vera Cruz has been abandoned in Panuco river.

Tampico, Mexico, May 15.—The constitutionalists in Tampico are burying their dead and straightening out the tangle of a local government.

Every hospital is filled with wounded men and the dead lie on cots beside men who are dying. Dead men lie in the trenches where the federals made their last stand and which were stormed and taken by General Gonzales and his men.

No Americans or other foreigners were killed or wounded during the battle, which preceded the fall of Tampico.

The cruiser Des Moines and the gunboat Dolphin steamed up the Panuco river and are anchored off the wharf at Tampico. Rear Admiral Mayo is on board the Des Moines.

Official information given by General Gonzales places the number of constitutionalists killed during Wednesday's fighting at 34. He said that 128 of his men were wounded. General Gonzales estimated the number of federals killed at 230 and more than 600 wounded.

More than 100 federal dead were counted in the trenches where they tried to turn the rebel charge. Rebel shells fell in the trenches just before the charge was ordered and many federals were killed when the shells exploded.

Military Ruler Flees.

Brigadier General Zaragoza, military governor of Tamulipas, and in chief command of the federal forces in Tampico, left this city when it became evident to him that he could no longer resist the steady approach of the constitutionalists or fight them off. When he left on a special railway train for San Luis Potosi, carrying with him a strong military escort, arrangements were made for the evacuation of Tampico by his forces. More than 2,000 men were ordered to the trenches to make a last effort to drive back the constitutionalists, whose firing line was then well within the city's limits. When the trenches were abandoned the federal ammunition depot was blown up.

General Gonzales with his three brigade commanders and general staff, entered Tampico at 1:40 o'clock in the afternoon; then only occasional firing could be heard. The federals had gone. It was found that except arsenals, which, with their contents, had been destroyed by the retreating federals, no buildings in Tampico had been damaged. The rebel fire had been directed only at the trenches and positions occupied by the federals near the Escuela del Monte. General Gonzales had taken every precaution to prevent a possible destruction of Tampico.

Promises to Maintain Order.

General Gonzales said: "There will be no lawlessness in Tampico now. Such acts as characterized the attitude of Huerta's creatures in their relations with foreigners is not characteristic of the constitutionalists.

"If the foreigners who left here on account of the lawlessness which occurred during Huerta's rule of Tampico will return now they will be given every guarantee of protection and safety.

"The constitutionalists welcome all Americans and other foreigners who come to us to take part in our commercial life."

A violent electrical storm in this vicinity after the battle crippled the wireless and other means of communication.

The plight of the federals under Zaragoza, who are retiring in the direction of San Luis Potosi along the railroad is considered by most who know the country as extremely serious.

The constitutionalists have overrun the territory about San Luis Potosi and control a considerable portion of the railroad. Northward toward the federal lines the country is rugged and barren and probably impassable to the

THE WEATHER

Forecast Till 7 P. M. Tomorrow, for Rock Island, Davenport, Moline and Vicinity.

Fair and warmer tonight; Saturday increasing cloudiness and warmer; gentle winds, mostly southerly.

Temperature at 7 a. m. 46. Highest yesterday 58; lowest last night 42.

Velocity of wind at 7 a. m. 5 miles per hour.

Precipitation none.

Relative humidity at 7 p. m. 30; at 7 a. m. 70.

Stage of water 8.4, a rise of .1 in last 24 hours.

J. M. SHERIER, Local Forecaster.

ASTRONOMICAL EVENTS.

Evening stars: Mars, Venus, Saturn. Morning stars: Mercury, Jupiter, Planet et Venus, 2 degrees north of Planet Saturn, due west high up. Red star Aldebaran and Pleiades below; Orion south and Auriga, with the brilliant Capella, north.

weary veterans of Tampico, which has long been under siege.

In Zaragoza's rear are constitutional forces, elated by victory and ready to press after him. The general belief here is that the little force of federals will be cut to pieces before it reaches the lines south of San Luis Potosi.

LUDLOW TRAGEDY DUE TO GUNFIRE?

Colorado Militia Officers Testify Flames Burst Out After Shooting.

Denver, Col., May 15.—Rifle fire was turned directly upon the Ludlow tent colony by state troops late on the afternoon of April 20 after the battle had been in progress for several hours and after strikers in the colony had fired upon the soldiers, according to the testimony of Captain C. T. Linderfelt and Lieutenant M. C. Bigelow at the trial of Major Patrick J. Hamrock before the general court martial.

Immediately following, both Linderfelt and Bigelow declared, fire started at the extreme northwest corner of the colony, and fanned by a high west wind and scattered by numerous explosions, spread to every quarter of the tent city. Both swore positively that no soldiers entered the colony until after the fire started and that there was no looting.

The witness declared no women or children were seen about the colony at any time during the day and that they believed all had been removed by the strikers early in the morning.

Louis Tikas and James Fyler, both of whom were killed during the battle, and one other were taken prisoners by the soldiers, according to Captain Linderfelt's story, but no witnesses examined yesterday could tell the exact manner in which the strikers were killed.

"There was a general rush across the tracks when we saw women and children among the burning tents," Lieutenant Bigelow said. "A large number of women and children were rescued. I rescued a woman and child from a pit under one of the tents after removing two trunks, a rug, and a trap door that had been placed over the opening."

Trinidad, Col., May 15.—Twenty-five miners imported into the strike region by the Oakdale Coal company to work in the Oakdale mine, near Laveta, were stopped by United States regulars under Captain C. C. Smith.

Five men were held by Captain Cushman at Primero, a Colorado Fuel & Iron company property, on the ground that they were employed by the company in violation of the order of Colonel James Lockett against the importation of strike breakers.

Some of the men were arrested or deported. The two commanders received orders from military headquarters simply to prevent them going to work in the mines.

The developments of the day caused the issuance of a statement of policy by the military authorities. Unless further orders are received from Washington the attitude of the army toward the employment of miners will be as follows:

Men brought into the district by the coal companies will not be allowed to work in the mines.

Men who come voluntarily seeking employment will be permitted to work.

Skilled workmen whose services are needed to prevent the deterioration of property will be permitted to go from one to another mine owned by the same corporation.

At the same time the military authorities announced that picketing of railroad stations by strikers will not be tolerated.

Norwegians Celebrate.

Christiana, May 15.—King Haakon and Queen Maud opened with imposing ceremonial an exhibition commemorative of Norwegian independence from Denmark.

GREAT NORTHERN TRAIN IS HELD UP

Rexford, Mont., May 15.—The Oriental Limited on the Great Northern was held up by two masked men near here early today. The combination baggage and mail car was detached, run four miles and rifled.

MAAS FIGHTS AFTER ORDER NOT TO DO SO

Huerta Had Ruled Against Opposing American Vera Cruz Occupation.

DEFIES HIS SUPERIOR

Peace Mediators Delay Date of Niagara Falls Meeting to Accommodate Mexicans.

San Francisco, Cal., May 15.—That Huerta issued specific instructions to Gen. Gustavo Maas, commanding Mexican federals at Vera Cruz, to offer no opposition to the landing of American forces there, and that the orders were disobeyed by Maas, on his own responsibility, is the statement of E. De Morelos, a Mexican architect, here from Vera Cruz.

"I talked with Maas the evening of April 29," said De Morelos. "He told me he had received such orders, but he said, 'I am going to resist, notwithstanding.' On receiving news of the landing of Americans, Maas fled at 9 o'clock the morning of April 21, leaving his sword, flag decorations, and personal effects in his residence."

De Morelos said Maas' daughter, wife of a Spanish resident, begged the French consul to recover her father's sword and flag decorations. This the consul did.

Mediators Visit President.

Washington, D. C., May 15.—Opening of the negotiations of the South American mediators in the Mexican controversy at Niagara Falls, Ontario, has been postponed until May 20, the state department announced today. It was originally scheduled for May 18. The delay was arranged on request of the Brazilian ambassador in order that the Mexican delegates who are spending the winter at Key West, might not be unduly hurried in their trip to Niagara Falls.

The South American mediators today paid a formal visit of farewell to President Wilson before departing for Niagara Falls. All the ceremonial of formal diplomatic intercourse marked the call of the envoys. In the blue room the president with his military and naval aides attired in full dress uniforms, greeted the envoys. Wilson wished them success on their mission and expressed the hope that when they return to Washington they will have found a solution of the Mexican problem that has confronted the United States for three years. Upon the three mediators devolved the real burden of the conference. They are to make all suggestions and initiate all moves.

The American representatives will be only a medium of communication between the United States and the mediators under an autograph letter from the president instructing them to act. Frederick Lehmann and Justice Lamar, at the state department today familiarizing themselves with the work ahead.

Departures Delayed.

In view of the postponement of the peace conference the envoys decided to delay their departure for Niagara Falls. The Brazilian ambassador had planned to leave today and the Chilean minister tomorrow. The Argentine minister announced he could not say definitely when he would leave. It is thought possible the Mexican representatives will meet the mediating envoys in Washington and that a preliminary conference will be held here before the entire peace party proceeds to Niagara Falls.

Confidence that mediation would be ultimately successful in bringing peace in Mexico, despite temporary delay, was expressed by cabinet officers after today's meeting. The cabinet meeting brought out no vital developments, the discussion about policy being brief and general.

Activity which began yesterday at government arsenals and coast artillery posts, follows precautionary arrangements of the war department in the Mexican situation, Secretary Garrison said.

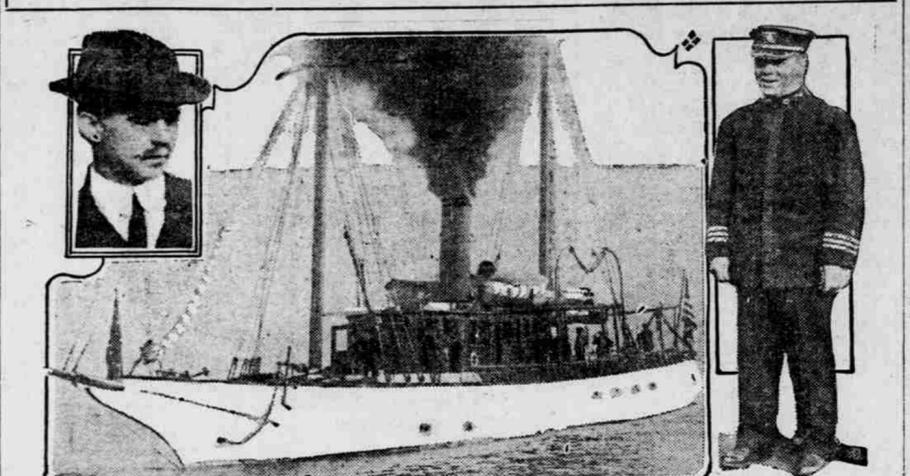
Golfers Are Warned.

New York, May 15.—In a letter now being sent to secretaries of clubs in its organization, the United States Golf association sounds a warning to amateur golf players who are treading on the border line of professionalism.

"Owing to the fact that certain situations now exist," says the letter, "it is necessary to change section 7 of the by-laws of this association which defines the status of an amateur golf player."

The "situations" complained of in the letter include the writing of articles for money on how to play certain shots; accepting free board from hotels to play in tournaments held for advertising purposes and accepting certain makes of golf clubs and balls.

Spend Terrible Year in Brazil Jungle



Dr. William C. Farabee, steam yacht Pennsylvania and its commander, Captain J. H. Rowan.

Philadelphia, Pa., May 15.—After a terrible year in the jungles and unexplored regions of northern Brazil, members of the University of Pennsylvania's exploring expedition, led by Dr. William C. Farabee, have reached Georgetown, British Guiana. News of the expedition's arrival back in civilization has just been received at the university. The party left this city in March, 1913, on the steam yacht Pennsylvania.

The experiences described by Dr. Farabee are similar to those that are said to have befallen members of Col. Theodore Roosevelt's party in Central and Southern Brazil. Fever racked, barefoot and with their clothing torn to shreds from months of contact with jungle growth, Dr. Farabee and his followers mustered their fast-ebbing strength and made a final dash to reach civilization before death overtook them.

Their ammunition ran low and they were constantly menaced by starvation, being dependent upon the ability of the native members of the expedition to shoot game with bows and arrows.

Frequently, when game was scarce, they subsisted for days on nuts and fruit and the heads of palm trees. The last part of the struggle to civilization and safety was fraught with all the dangers of the wild country. The explorers spent four weeks fighting the perils of the Corentyne river, and several times narrowly escaped death in shooting the rapids.

As the result of its first year's work the expedition has discovered a dozen hitherto unknown tribes, has made vocabularies of their languages, has collected all sorts of ethnological and other specimens, has taken many photographs, has discovered new rivers, and has put on the map for the first time a portion of Northern Brazil and the southern portion of the Guianas.

In referring to the discovery of the new tribes, Dr. Farabee writes: "From Dec. 16 to April 1 we were among tribes who never had laid eyes on white men before. All those tribes were very interesting, none having seen matches or guns, salt or clothing. All wanted fishhooks and many got their first ones from us. I made measurements of men and women, took photographs and recorded languages. We visited the

following tribes in Southern British Guiana: Waiwai, Parikutut, Waime, Chikena, Katiawan, Toneyan, Diow, Kumayenas and Urukwanas."

None of these tribes is mentioned in the late D. G. Brinton's list of American races. They were studied by Dr. Farabee for the first time by white men. These are in addition to a number of new tribes found on the Brazilian side of the divide.

In January the party attained its furthest east, near the border of Dutch Guiana. Owing to the scarcity of food and ammunition, the expedition divided. Dr. Church returning to Mannos with the scientific collections. Dr. Farabee, Mr. Oglivie, a Scotchman who had lived for 24 years among the natives of Northern Brazil, and four natives proceeded with the explorations.

An effort was made to go due east to the coast, but this was found to be impossible because of the high mountain ranges and lack of supplies.

"When I left Philadelphia," said Dr. Farabee, "I weighed 193 pounds. When we reached the Dutch post I weighed 145 pounds in bare feet and bare head."

FINE STANDS ARE BURNED BY SUFS

Arsons Squads Apply Torch to Costly Structures at County Cricket Grounds.

London, England, May 15.—Arson squads of suffragets today destroyed costly grandstands at the County cricket grounds in Birmingham and London.

"General" Mrs. Drummond and Mrs. Dacre Fox, suffragets, today were sentenced to a month each for disturbing the peace by camping on doorsteps of the residences of Sir Edward Carson and Lord Lansdowne. The prisoners interrupted the evidence and jeered at the magistrate while he was pronouncing sentence. When ordered to cells the women became violent, and eight policemen dragged them screaming and shrieking from the prisoners' enclosure.

STRIKERS RIOT AT RATTAN FACTORY

Loyal Workers and Breakers, on Street Cars, Are Assaulted—Property Damaged.

Wakfield, Mass., May 15.—Strike sympathizers numbering more than a thousand men and women, mostly foreigners, made a riotous demonstration in the vicinity of the rattan factory of Heywood Brothers and Wakefield, where a strike has been in progress several weeks. Factory windows were broken and electric cars held up and searched for loyal workers and strike breakers, many of whom were assaulting. The police had difficulty in handling the crowd.

Indicted for Duryea's Murder.

New York, May 15.—Charles B. Duryea, who killed his father, General Hiram Duryea, was indicted today for murder in the first degree. At the same time the district attorney moved in court that two physicians be appointed to investigate his insanity.

WHEELER UNABLE TO ACCEPT PLACE

Washington, D. C., May 15.—The president has received a letter from Harry A. Wheeler of Chicago, vice president of the Continental Trust company, declining membership on the federal reserve board because of business connections which he cannot sever.

EXPLOSION IS FATAL TO TEN PLANTHANDS

Factory of a Rubber Company in Detroit Blown to Pieces.

Detroit, Mich., May 15.—Ten men were killed and three terribly injured by an explosion this forenoon which blew the plant of the Mexican Crude Rubber company to pieces. There were 25 employees working in the plant. Eleven survivors are accounted for. Gasoline is believed responsible.

Most of the victims killed were mechanics. One body was blown through the building. Three others were burned beyond recognition. The three removed to the hospital are not expected to survive. Dozens of windows in nearby buildings were shattered.

The survivors said a vat containing a large quantity of molten rubber exploded. The plant, a one-story concrete building in West Detroit, was almost obliterated.

Other Buildings Riddled.

Flying chunks of substance riddled adjoining buildings and concrete blocks were found more than two blocks from the scene.

The factory of the Commerce Motor company, 100 feet from the rubber concern, was badly damaged. Nobody in the building was seriously hurt. Scores of pedestrians had narrow escapes. One man said he heard a roar and the concrete factory seemed to split in three huge pieces, two of which "melted away," and the third shot high in the air, broke in fragments, and went whizzing in every direction.

Several hours after the explosion all employees had not been accounted for, and this led to reports that possibly 14 were killed.

This afternoon it was known 11 were killed, two bodies are said to be still in the ruins, another man was dying, and three more were thought fatally injured.

CHALLENGE GOLF CUP WON BY SCOT

Frazer Hale, Chicago, One of Americans Defeated in Sandwich Contest.

Sandwich, England, May 15.—John Graham, Jr., Scottish member of the Royal Liverpool Golf club, won St. George's champion grand challenge cup with an aggregate score for 36 holes of 146. Among the American competitors, Frazer Hale of Chicago made the course in 165.

Graham in taking the cup which is valued at \$2,500, repeated his performance of 1904, when he carried off the trophy.

Hunstanton, England, May 15.—Miss Cecile Leitch won the British women's golf championship, defeating Miss Gladys Ravenscroft, champion of the United States, two up and one to play.

Miss Cecile Leitch is the best of the quintette of sisters who figured in the championship matches the last few years.

TRAIN HITS AUTO; THREE ARE DEAD

Edwardsville, Ill., May 15.—John Stuckwisch, his wife, and Oscar Maurer, brother of Mrs. Stuckwisch, all of Marine, Ill., were killed at Kaufman, Ill., when their automobile was struck by a railroad train today. The train crew said the automobile ran into the train.

NORDICA'S \$1,000,000 GEMS BEQUEATHED TO FAMILY

New York, May 15.—The notable collection of jewels, valued at \$1,000,000, including the famous Nordica pearl and other gems almost priceless because of their flawlessness and beauty, was disposed of by Mrs. Lillian Nordica, the singer, in her will, some details of which became known yesterday.

In addition to the jewels, Mrs. Nordica disposed of other property valued at several hundred thousand dollars. Her husband, George W. Young, the New York banker, and her three sisters, it is understood, are her chief legatees.

ROOSEVELT ASKS FOR QUIET RETURN

New York, May 15.—Owing to the state of Colonel Roosevelt's health, members of his family have requested that no public reception be arranged for his arrival at New York from Brazil next week. Any reception for the colonel will be arranged after his arrival, it is intimated.

THREE FOUND MURDERED IN HOME IN OHIO

Harley Beard, Aged 18, an Employee, Taken in Chicago, Confesses.

SLAIN ARE PROMINENT

Throats of Mother and Daughter Cut and Head of the Son Battered in.

Ironton, Ohio, May 15.—Mrs. Dennis Massie, 75, her son Robert and daughter Mary, both past 45, were murdered last night in their country home, 25 miles from Ironton. They were prominently connected in this city.

Mary was found in the kitchen with her hands tied behind her back and her throat cut, Robert in the back yard with his head battered in, and the mother in the front yard with her throat cut and skull crushed.

The police claim the positions of the bodies indicate an attack on the daughter. A search is being made for Harley Beard, employed on the place.

Chicago, Ill., May 15.—Harley Beard, aged 18, arrested here this afternoon, confessed the murder of three persons on a farm near Ironton, Ohio, Wednesday afternoon.

Youth Describes Crime.

Beard with perfect calmness and in the presence of several detectives, said he first beat his victim on the head with a stick of wood, then cut her throat with a razor.

"I worked for the Massies all winter," the youth said. "They treated me pretty rough, particularly Bob. Last Monday morning about 4 o'clock, Mary and I got up and hitched the rig for Bob. He was going to Ironton to buy some furniture. Mary followed me to my room. I ordered her out and we quarreled. Her mother came and scolded me. Bob returned at 11 at night and Mary's story was told to him. He didn't say much to me Tuesday, but Wednesday afternoon he tried to hit me with a hatchet."

Takes Money and Watches.

The confession then recites that Bob then started for the house, Beard following. The fight was renewed. As Beard reached a stairway he picked up a stake and felled Bob. Mary came running up and she was also felled. The mother met the same fate. Then he cut their throats with a razor.

A message from the sheriff says that after he killed his victims Beard ransacked the house and stole \$20 and two gold watches.

TWO MORE ARMY FLYERS ARE DEAD

Lieutenant Empson and Lieutenant Dudmore Killed During England Flight.

North Allerton, England, May 15.—Two more British army aviators were killed near here today during a combined flight by squadron and military aeroplanes from Scotland to Salisbury Plain.

The victims were Lieutenant Empson and Sergeant Dudmore, acting as mechanic. While trying to land in a dense fog the machine struck the ground sharply and overturned. The occupants were killed by the motor falling on them.

MISS SELLERS ON DUTY PENDING TEST OF LAW

Springfield, Ill., May 15.—Miss Mary Sellers, accompanied by her counsel and fiancé, J. M. Connery, came to Springfield yesterday in response to an order to report at the auditor's office for work. She was assigned to duty and will remain here until her status under the civil service law is definitely fixed.

Attorney Connery takes the position that the reinstatement of Miss Sellers does not comply with the order of the court in the proceedings which she brought against the auditor and which recently were terminated by a supreme court decision upholding the constitutionality of the civil service law. Connery says she should have been given her former position in the Chicago office of the department—the office from which the auditor removed her.

Auditor Brady declared he was acting on the advice of the civil service commission, which had informed him that the transfer of Miss Sellers from Chicago to Springfield would be legal. It was intimated that contempt proceedings would be instituted in Cook county to ascertain whether the auditor has actually complied with the court's order.