

NAVAL AFFAIRS INTEREST THE CAPITAL

WASHINGTON NOW WATCHES THE WARSHIP SITUATION AT VERA CRUZ WHILE WAITING FOR THE NEW MEXICAN CONGRESS TO STATE ITS POLICY.

BRYAN SCORES PAPERS FOR FALSE REPORTS

Washington, D. C., Nov. 22.—Rear Admiral Fletcher cabled today that the battleship New Hampshire had left Tuxpan to return to Vera Cruz. Taken in connection with the pledge from constitutional General Aguilar, that his men would not molest foreign property, the movement was regarded as evidence that the restoration of order was complete between Tuxpan and Tampico. The Madero refugees were transferred last night to the scout cruiser Chester from the battleship Rhode Island, and the Chester sailed for Havana.

With a full realization that there probably can be no immediate development in a diplomatic sense, pending a clearing of the tangle in which the Mexican congress has involved itself, interest is now centered in the naval situation on the gulf coast. The approach of two British cruisers was communicated to the state department through the British embassy without eliciting any expressions of disapproval and that is taken as another evidence that the United States and Great Britain are acting in harmony as to naval forces to protect foreign interests. It is pointed out in naval circles that with German and French warships in the same waters, there could be no objection to the presence of British ships. Unofficial advices from the government agents in the sections of Mexico where the constitutionalists are operating, suggest a revival of a plan to seek recognition from the United States for a de facto government, claiming jurisdiction by right of possession; the establishment of a capital and of an organized administration in all that part of Mexico north of a line drawn about due west from Tuxpan or Tampico.

Secretary Bryan issued this statement relative to Mexico City dispatches about the movement of British warships to Mexico: "The statement published this morning to the effect that the state department protested against the action of Great Britain in sending war vessels to Mexican waters is absolutely false. And in denying the statement I desire to add a condemnation of statements of that kind without taking time to inquire into their truth or falsity. A denial cannot reach all who read the statement nor can it prevent the discussion and editorial comments that are predicated on the false statement. Surely in international affairs there ought to be a patriotic desire to promote friendly relations, and these cannot be promoted by the reckless publication of false statements in regard to the acts of government officials."

Trouble at Orizaba.

Vera Cruz, Mex., Nov. 22.—Five hundred Mexican troops left this city last night for Orizaba, seventy miles southwest of Vera Cruz, where the insurgents are becoming active. The Mexican gunboats Serazoca and Vera Cruz, and the transport Progress left this port during the night with troops and supplies for Tuxpan and Tampico. There are now no Mexican war vessels there.

SALES LADY QUESTIONS ROCKEFELLER'S CREDIT

Cleveland, Nov. 22.—"Please have these charged to John D. Rockefeller, of Forest Hill," said the richest man in the world today to a young woman clerk in a downtown department store from whom he had made some purchases. The saleswoman, confessing that she did not know Mr. Rockefeller of Forest Hill, telephoned the head of the credit department. Mr. Rockefeller was accommodated and the young woman clerk who had questioned his credit was much confused. Mr. Rockefeller smilingly reassured her, however, and said she deserved approval from her employers.

SHOGUNS ARE NO MORE: LAST ONE IS DEAD.

Tokio, Nov. 22.—Prince Kelki Tokugawa, the last of the Shoguns, died yesterday. He was born at Yeddo in 1837. Kelki Tokugawa held the exalted office of Shogun in feudal times and was commander-in-chief of the army for ten months in 1867. He gave up his office when the late Emperor Mutsuhito issued a decree abolishing the Shogunate and announcing the emperor's "resumption" of the government. After the abdication, Kelki went to Shi Eouka, where he led a life of complete seclusion, holding himself aloof not only from all political activity, but from social functions of every description.

MURDERER OF FOUR MEN IS STILL AT LARGE

Salt Lake City, Utah, Nov. 22.—Armed with a rifle and two automatic pistols, Ralph Lopez, the desperado who killed four men yesterday, was reported to be surrounded this morning a few miles west of Utah Lake. Posses from Salt Lake, Nephi and Eureka at noon began closing in on a cabin where he had taken refuge with the expectation that he would fight until killed.

Lopez has the reputation of being a dangerous gun man. He was a sharpshooter in the Madero revolution. The bodies of three of his victims, Chief of Police Grant of Bingham, and Deputy Sheriffs Whitbeck and Jensen were brought here today. The trouble began yesterday when he killed a love Mexican as the result of a false alarm. Lopez managed to escape through the closing circle of deputies. He made southwest toward Eureka with the deputies in hot pursuit.

VALUE OF SOLDIER IS INVOLVED IN CASE

Chicago, Nov. 22.—R. J. Chester, of Mobile, Ala., claim agent for the Mobile & Ohio railroad, was ordered today to be in Chicago Monday to explain to Federal Judge K. M. Landis how he persuaded Mrs. Mary Panek, a widow, to accept \$750 for the death of her son, Edward, a United States soldier.

Panek with others lost his life in a wreck near Buckatna, October 16. Mrs. Panek sued the railroad for \$10,000 and the suit was called today.

Mrs. Panek notified the court that she had settled with the claim agent for \$750. "Seven hundred and fifty dollars for a United States soldier," mused Judge Landis. He then ordered Chester brought before him.

ANTI-SLAVERY LAW PASSED IN PHILIPPINES

Manila, Nov. 22.—The Philippine commission today passed the anti-slavery law adopted on Nov. 13, by the Philippine National assembly. Only a few amendments were made and these were introduced merely for the purpose of correcting legal defects in the measure as passed by the assembly.

INVESTIGATING THE KILLING OF G. W. BELCHER

BOTH CIVIL AND MILITARY AUTHORITIES WORKING UP EVIDENCE.—BELIEF THAT OTHERS ARE IMPLICATED.—TO OPPOSE THE CALUMET PROBE.

AFTERMATH OF THE WEST VIRGINIA STRIKE

Trinidad, Colo., Nov. 22.—Dual investigations by the civil and military authorities into the facts surrounding the assassination of G. W. Belcher, the detective who was shot down in the streets of this city Thursday night, were conducted today. Judge Advocate Major E. J. Boughton, of the Colorado national guard with the examination of witnesses and the gathering of evidence which will probably be presented to the military commission some time next week.

Coroner B. B. Sipe, acting independently of the military authorities has called an inquest for this afternoon and a number of witnesses. Louis Zancanelli or Zanello, as he is variously known, is still being held incommunicado at the city jail under a military guard. Four others are also under arrest pending a further investigation.

Oppose Calumet Probe.

Calumet, Mich., Nov. 22.—According to a letter received by the copper country commercial club from members of congress, acknowledging receipt of the club's report on copper strike conditions. Congressman McDonald's house resolution, asking a congressional inquiry will meet with opposition.

Senator Reed Smoot said: "There has already been a full and impartial investigation. If the investigation comes up before the senate I shall so state."

West Virginia Damage Suit.

Charleston, W. Va., Nov. 22.—Another damage suit growing out of the detentions under martial law in the Cabin Creek district during the coal strike was instituted yesterday by Mrs. Sara Spinello. The plaintiff asks \$10,000 damages from Wm. E. Glasscock, governor of West Virginia, at the time of the strike and members of the military court. Mrs. Spinello avers she was arrested for an assault on a negro, held five days in the "bull pen" and sentenced to serve one year in the penitentiary by the court. She states she was pardoned on account of her physical condition before the order of the court was carried out.

FEDERALS ARE MARCHING ON JUAREZ

THE ADVANCE GUARD IS WITHIN 32 MILES OF THE BORDER CITY, AND VILLA SENDS OUT REBEL TROOPS TO MEET THEM.—BATTLE EXPECTED THIS AFTERNOON.

VILLA CLAIMS TO HAVE 7,000 MEN AT JUAREZ

El Paso, Texas, Nov. 22.—Federals are within thirty-two miles of Juarez, according to the rebels now holding the border Mexican town and Pancho Villa and 1000 men have gone out to meet and fight them.

This statement was made at 10:30 this morning in Juarez to an Associated Press representative by General Jose Rodriguez, one of Villa's principal lieutenants. He declared that Villa and his chief of staff, Juan N. Medina, had left an hour before for the south, after receiving reliable information that the federals had reached Samalayuca, thirty-two miles below Juarez.

General Rodriguez declared that 2000 additional men were being prepared and would go south just as soon as they could be loaded on the trains. He said Villa and Medina took two train loads of men and that there were trains enough to convey the other 2000 men as soon as the engines could be fired up. The two trains that Villa took out would return for reinforcements in a short time, he declared.

Preparations had been made for a big parade in Juarez this morning in celebration of the victory of the rebels over the federals last Saturday, but the preparations were called off when the definite news came of the near approach of the federals.

Why the federals should have got so close to Juarez before Villa learned of it is a mystery, if Villa has as many men scattered south of Juarez as he has claimed. He has always said that he had 2000 men outside the city scattered along the Mexican Central railroad. Evidently these men were not there or Villa would have been advised sooner of the approach of the federals.

Villa claimed yesterday that he had 7000 men in Juarez. Just how near this figure was correct is known only to Villa and his chief lieutenants. The town was literally alive with rebel soldiers; every street and every house, it seemed, was full of men. All were being fitted out with shoes and new blue overalls and jumpers. Some were getting suits. Villa gave it out on his arrival in Juarez that he had destroyed the Mexican Central as he came to Juarez and that the federals could not follow. One of his staff officers declared today that the road had only been torn up in places and that the federals could easily repair it.

"We hope they do repair it and come after us," said the officer, "for if they don't come after us we will have to go after them and we would rather meet them in the open than attack them in Chihuahua again."

Villa carried considerable artillery with him this morning when he left Juarez.

Villa returned to Juarez at 11 o'clock after having distributed his 1000 men along the railroad immediately south of Juarez and began supervising the entraining of the other troops. He said he did not intend to advance today to Samalayuca to meet the federals there, but expected to concentrate his men about 10 miles south of Juarez to give battle to the federals there when they should come closer.

Fighting is reported to have already commenced between Villa's advance guard and the federal advance guard. Villa expects to fight the federals about 15 miles out and believes the battle will be on by 5 o'clock. The federal advance is said to be followed by large reinforcements, that should make the two commands about equal when they meet.

The rebels sent an automobile machine gun platoon to the front this morning, consisting of five motor cars each carrying four rapid fire guns and three men. Villa's chauffeur "Frenchy" was in command.

Practically all the rebel army except the 1500 to remain behind to garrison Juarez, had left the border city by 2:30 this afternoon. Villa went with them.

Heavy skirmishing was reported between the advance guards of the two armies at 3 o'clock. They were distant between 15 and 20 miles south of Juarez.

Carranza Makes Merry. Magdalena, Sonora, Mex., Nov. 22.—With a hard campaign along the west coast awaiting him, General Venustiano Carranza, the Mexican constitutional chief, prolonged today his stay in this town, the center of an agricultural district and apparently unconcerned with either military or diplomatic matters.

Carranza will entertain tonight with a dance for the townspeople and officers of his staff. The train from Hermosillo today brought the Sonora state band and a party of officers from the state capital, who will participate

in the ball and other social affairs here tomorrow.

Although General Carranza announced before leaving Nogales that he would repay a social debt here, it was said today by members of his party that possibly the prolonged stay here was due to other reasons.

Carranza has been in close touch by telegraph with the situation both in the interior of Mexico and the United States.

From the south it was reported today that General Ojeda's federals again attempted a sortie out of Guaymas. Two federal columns which assaulted the rebel fronts at Maytona and Cruz de Piedra north and south of the gulf port have been driven back, it was said.

Absolute denial was made today at the temporary constitutional headquarters here that the reported activity of General Lee Christmas, the American soldier of fortune, in recruiting Americans at Chicago, had no connection with the constitutionalists movement in Mexico. It was reiterated that neither General Carranza nor his advisers would permit any foreigners to join the insurgent troops, an attitude which has been a characteristic of the present revolution in contrast to the Madero revolt.

WALL STREET.

New York, N. Y., Nov. 22.—The stock market closed irregular.

Fear selling of the speculative stocks was in reduced volume today, despite various adverse influences. The discouraging tender of trade reviews and hesitation of the London market had little weight.

Changes for the better in monetary conditions and the waning influence of Mexican affairs created a perceptible better sentiment, but the bulls showed no inclination to take on stocks.

The short interest built up recently gave stability to the market and prices eventually stiffened slightly. The effect of this improvement, however, was nullified by late selling of Union Pacific and Reading.

Bonds were easy.

CONVICT INVENTOR IS AGAIN IN LAW'S TOILS.

New Orleans, Nov. 22.—A device which he invented while serving a term in the Arizona penitentiary for forgery is declared to have been directly responsible for landing Roy J. Meyers in jail here. Meyers is held in default of \$6,500 bail on charges of obtaining money under false pretenses, in connection with attempts to place his device on the market.

Meyers, while in the Arizona penitentiary, invented a "power absorber" with which he says static electricity may be coaxed from the air and used for power.

Miss Kate Barnard, state commissioner of charities and correctness of Oklahoma, while visiting the Arizona prison, became interested in Meyers' invention. It is said she appeared before Governor Hunt and the Arizona legislature and succeeded in having Meyers paroled for thirty days to enable him to go to Washington and have his device patented. He returned from Washington without a guard and served the eight months remaining of his sentence.

COMMISSIONER MARBLE DIES IN WASHINGTON.

Washington, Nov. 22.—John H. Marble, a member of the interstate commerce commission, died here last night of acute indigestion. He was taken ill yesterday in Philadelphia.

Mr. Marble's death came very unexpectedly, not even the members of his family being warned of the approaching end. Mrs. Marble and their 18-year-old daughter, who had been almost constantly at the bedside since Thursday, were not in the room at the time, the family physician having just been called.

The commissioner returned home from Philadelphia Thursday night. He had been taken ill suddenly, and his condition was so serious it was decided to postpone the hard coal case hearings and bring him home. He stood the trip well and apparently was much improved when he reached home. The physician was called, but apparently there were no indications that the patient's condition was dangerous. Improvement continued until last evening when Mr. Marble was attacked with nausea. He died at 7:30 o'clock a few moments after the doctor arrived. The news shocked Washington officials, particularly Mr. Marble's associates on the commission.

Funeral arrangements have not been completed, but the body will probably be taken to Mr. Marble's old home in San Francisco for interment.

DIVORCES OUTNUMBER MARRIAGES IN GERMANY

Berlin, Nov. 22.—Statistics recently compiled show a great increase in the number of divorces and a large decrease in the number of marriages in Germany in the last few years. The year, 1911, shows 15,870 divorces, or 24 per 100,000 inhabitants as against 12,800, or 20 per 100,000 in 1906. The number of marriages per 100,000 inhabitants in 1906, was 8,200 as compared with 7,800 in 1911.

ARMY OFFICER'S WIFE ACQUITTED BY JURY.

Cheyenne, Wyo., Nov. 22.—The jury trying Mrs. Joseph L. Wier, wife of an army officer for the alleged theft of gowns from Mrs. J. B. Cecil, late yesterday returned a verdict of not guilty. The case was tried in the United States district court.

SEE MYSTERY IN GRUESOME FIND

WOMAN'S GARMENT, GRAMMAR AND REVOLVER, ALL BLOOD SOAKED FOUND IN BOX CAR AT AURORA, ILL.—MURDER IS SUSPECTED, BUT NO ONE IS MISSING.

NAMES IN BOOK HAVE ALL BEEN LOCATED

Aurora, Ill., Nov. 22.—The process of elimination today served only to intensify the mystery of the murder, traces of which, in the form of a blood stained school book, a similarly discolored section of a woman undergarment and a revolver were found in a lumber laden box car here yesterday.

Miss Elsie Holaday, of Springfield, Ore., owner of the school book, was found last night at Des Moines, Ia. She thought the murdered woman might have been Miss Alice McCormack, a school teacher, but the latter was reported alive and well at Harrisburg, Ore., today.

The revolver with which the crime is believed to have been committed, forms the principal clue. It is an Iver Johnson, .32 caliber, and bears the serial number 62,507.

The blood soaked part of an undergarment which, with a school book and a revolver, both splattered with blood, was found here yesterday in a car of lumber consigned from South Bend, Wash., was not a girl's clothing, but belonged to a woman, Captain of Police Wierz said today. In the school book, a German grammar, the name of Elsie Holaday of Springfield, Ore., was written.

The first theory of the police was that the child owner of the book might have been lured or dragged into the car and attacked and slain. Close examination of the garments convinced the authorities that it was part of a woman's dress rather than that of a girl, and this belief was further confirmed today by word from Des Moines that Miss Day was visiting there and was alive and well.

Miss Day is 17 years old, according to word the police received today, and the garment which they found was evidently worn by a woman considerably above the average in height and weight.

Miss Day thought Alice McCormack a teacher of Springfield, Ore., might be the girl in the mystery. Other names in the book besides that of Miss Day, were Dr. A. H. Day, Colville, Wash.; Chas. Mantz, Coleville, Wash.; Alfred Love, 592 Southeast East Fifth street, Des Moines, Ia.; Alfred Love, 922 Alverside avenue, Spokane, Wash.; Mrs. C. A. Day, 500 N. 26 1/2 Street, Portland, Ore.; Mrs. D. H. Smith, Unionville, Iowa.

The car in which the bloody clothing was found was in transit since October 23, and was loaded almost to the roof with flat lumber. Both side doors and one end door were sealed. The other end door was open. Near this, the clothing and the revolver were found. The open door was about 2 1/2 feet square. The police are now proceeding on the theory that a woman was murdered and that her clothing was stowed away in the car together with the incriminating revolver. Some of the clothing could have been worked out of the door near which it lay, they think.

Can't Explain It. Portland, Ore., Nov. 22.—Miss Alice McCormack, a school teacher near Harrisburg, Ore., whose name was mentioned last night in connection with the mystery, discovered at Aurora, Ill., is at her home near Harrisburg. She stated over the telephone today that she could not explain the presence in the box car of the book given her by Miss Elsie Day.

Sealed When Shipped. South Bend, Wash., Nov. 22.—No explanation could be given at the office of the South Bend Mills and Lumber company of the finding of bloodstained articles in a car of lumber shipped by them to Aurora, Ill. All the doors of the car were securely fastened and sealed when it left the mill and the mill men think it probable that it was broken into after it left South Bend.

None of the persons whose names are in the school book are known at South Bend.

ZEPPELIN'S LATEST ON HER MAIDEN VOYAGE

Friedrichafen, Germany, Nov. 22.—The last of the Zeppelin war airships, the Zeppelin VI, ascended from Lake Constance today and started on its first trip, a 250 mile flight to Gotha. The big dirigible is intended for service in the German army.

PRESIDENT WILSON SENDS NAMES TO SENATE.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 22.—The president made the following nominations today: Collector of customs for Alaska, John F. Pugh, of Alaska; collector of internal revenue for Washington state, David J. Williams, of Washington.

ONE PROSPEROUS ANTI-TRUST COMPANY FOUND

Chicago, Ill., Nov. 22.—One prosperous independent telephone company was represented today by a witness for the government in the hearing here in the government's anti-trust suit against the American Telephone & Telegraph company. Edwin D. Schade, general manager of the Johnston (Pa.) Telephone company, and a vice president of the Independent Telephone association, testified that his company forced the Bell system to the wall in his territory.

Mr. Schade said that he had urged a few persons, including one of his own directors to subscribe for Bell service in order not to have the "trust" business reduced so far that it would be driven out of the western Pennsylvania field altogether.

"The telephone rate between Johnston and Pittsburgh is 10 cents for three minutes," said Mr. Schade. Between McConnellsburg and Pittsburgh, over which the Bell lines have no competition, the rate, he said, is \$1.15 for three minutes. The distance, he said, was about 75 miles in each case. Mr. Schade complained of "destructive competition" by the Bell system, charging that the "trust" offered free service on some local lines and had reduced toll service to almost nothing.

He was cross-examined by E. S. Pillsbury, of San Francisco, representing the Bell system.

"Your company gets about \$5 a year more from each subscriber than the Bell does. Your rates are higher than Bell rates. You have 778 subscribers where the Bell has only 2100 in your territory. You pay a 12 per cent dividend and have a large sinking fund first class equipment. In other words you are in a highly prosperous condition," said Mr. Pillsbury.

"We are," replied Mr. Schade. "Then what do you complain of?" "We object to unfair competition," said Mr. Schade. He said that his company was operated more profitably than the American Telephone & Telegraph company, because of the complicated nature of the American company's business which made its operating expenses unduly heavy.

Mr. Schade said that his company was not in the market for merger or sale to the American company.

SUBMIT REPORTS ON CURRENCY MEASURES

TWO BILLS PRESENTED TO THE SENATE TO-DAY BY A DIVIDED BANKING COMMITTEE.—ARGUMENTS WILL BE BEGUN ON MONDAY NEXT.

ONLY SLIGHT CHANGES IN ADMINISTRATION BILL

Washington, D. C., Nov. 22.—The final legislative battle for President Wilson's currency bill began in the senate today with the presentation of reports from the divided banking committee. Submitting a report for the administration Democrats, Chairman Owen gave notice he would open debate Monday. Their bill follows closely the lines of the house measure and contains only such amendments as President Wilson was willing to accept. Senator Hitchcock, Democrat, and the five Republicans, submitted a draft materially changing the bill, and proposing four reserve banks owned by the public and controlled by the government.

The report submitted by Senator Hitchcock declared many amendments it recommended had been entered in the entire committee before the administration and anti-administration forces separated, and added that its signers were generally in favor of a government-owned central bank.

"Waiving a strong preference which prevailed in the committee in favor of a single government bank with branches," said the senator. "We accepted the regional bank plan as the only hopeful outlook for action by this congress, but retained the amendment substituting four regional banks for twelve. While the single government bank plan would produce the only perfect mobilization of reserves, as has been demonstrated by the experience of other countries, the adoption of four regional banks under a single central will, it is thought, approximate this result and, in a country so large as ours, with so many banks, probably prove efficient."

Senator Hitchcock will speak following Senator Owen.

MUST NOT PAY WAR TAX.

Vera Cruz, Mex., Nov. 22.—Consul Clarence A. Miller, of Tampico, reports in a wireless dispatch from the U. S. battleship Nebraska, that he has sent a special messenger to General Candido Aguilar, the rebel commander, with a letter from Captain Spencer S. Wood, the commander of the Nebraska, giving a warning against the destruction of foreign property. He also advised the oil companies that they must remain neutral and must not pay war taxes.

THE DAY IN CONGRESS

Senate. Administration currency bill formally reported with divergent views of the banking committee. Elections recommended passage of temporary law for direct election of senators. Adjourned at 1:45 to noon Monday.

House. Johnson of Washington made a conservation speech. Adjourned at 1:35 until Wednesday.

MEXICO HEARS THAT U. S. IS YIELDING

HUERTA IS SOON TO BE RECOGNIZED, ACCORDING TO REPORTS PUBLISHED AT MEXICO CITY.—GREAT REJOICING FOLLOWS THE RECEIPT OF THIS REPORT.

THE HALE-CARRANZA EPISODE IS THE CAUSE

Mexico City, Mex., Nov. 22.—The Mexican morning newspapers under government domination published on their front pages today long articles regarding the alleged intention of the United States government to recognize Provisional President Huerta in the near future. El Independiente had a seven column headline which read: "Huerta will be recognized by the American government."

"The special envoy of President Wilson to prove anarchy was reigning in the camp of the rebels of the north."

El Diario similarly displays an item stating that Secretary of State Bryan had already signed a communication recognizing Huerta. The same newspaper quotes Querido Moheno, the Mexican foreign minister as saying he has "no official knowledge" of the fact, but that from private sources he has received "very optimistic news and has hopes of an early adjustment" of the difficulties between Mexico and the United States.

El Independiente, at great length, relates that the failure of the conference between William Bayard Hale and Carranza, the constitutionalist leader, was due to the conviction of President Wilson and Secretary of State Bryan, that the rebel chief could not give assurances for the safety of the lives and property and foreigners. The newspaper continues: "President Wilson and Secretary of State Bryan, after listening attentively to the representation of their envoy, decided Provisional President Huerta was the only man capable of

restoring order. The foundation for the optimism of the Mexican press appears to be certain cablegrams received here by foreign business men, expressing the horror felt by President Wilson at the killing of federal prisoners, when the rebels took Juarez. These cablegrams were at first erroneously translated as referring to the killing of American army men there. The impartial displayed the story yesterday and it was copied by the afternoon papers. It caused an unmistakable atmosphere of optimism in the national palace, where the news appeared to be fully credited.

Rebels now control a district in which are located some of the camps of the Pearson syndicate in the Tuxpan district of the state of Vera Cruz, including the island of Perros, of which Thomas Coleman, an American, is alleged to have been dispossessed and regarding which Charge O'Shaughnessy is treating with the Mexican foreign office.

The rebels are not interfering with the work in the oil camps but are contenting themselves with collecting tribute.

The manager of a local bank with a branch at Torreon received a telegram today from General Francisco (Pancho) Villa, the rebel leader, demanding that his drafts be honored. The bank manager is inclined to comply with this demand, fearing harm may come to the local manager if it be refused. The officers of the littlearrison of Ixtapalapa, the suburb of the federal capital, were arrested today and are to be tried by court martial for complicity in a plot to start a military uprising. The government officials declare that a search of the houses in the suburb brought forth evidence connecting prominent Mexican army officers with the conspiracy.

Must Not Pay War Tax. Vera Cruz, Mex., Nov. 22.—Consul Clarence A. Miller, of Tampico, reports in a wireless dispatch from the U. S. battleship Nebraska, that he has sent a special messenger to General Candido Aguilar, the rebel commander, with a letter from Captain Spencer S. Wood, the commander of the Nebraska, giving a warning against the destruction of foreign property. He also advised the oil companies that they must remain neutral and must not pay war taxes.

UNITED STATES TROOPS ON WAY TO GALLUP.

Denver, Nov. 22.—Four troops of the Twelfth United States cavalry, commanded by Captain J. W. Craig, left Denver yesterday afternoon for Gallup, N. M., where they will report to Gen. H. L. Scott for duty in connection with the Navajo Indian trouble at the Shiprock agency. The squadron is comprised of troops A, B, C and D. A stop of several hours was made in Denver today to permit unloading and resting of the horses.