

## GERMANS PLEAD FOR

(Continued from Page One)

Maestricht that the German crown prince heads reinforcements advancing from Aix La Chapelle.

## Germans Admit Defeat

BERLIN, Aug. 7.—The official German account of the Liege siege says: "Our attack on the fortress itself, which is modern, was unsuccessful. Our troops before the fortress were in contact with the enemy. The hostile foreign press will characterize the enterprise which can not in the least effect our larger operations, as defeat. It was however, but a unique act of heroism in the history of war, and a sign of gallantry of our troops."

## Disgusting Treatment

PARIS, Aug. 7.—Jules Cambon, the French ambassador to Germany, while on his way from Berlin to Copenhagen, was stopped at a station inside the German frontier, according to official reports, and informed by the major accompanying him that he could not continue his journey unless he paid over nine hundred dollars. The ambassador did not have so much cash but offered a check on a Berlin bank which was refused. M. Cambon finally borrowed from traveling companions enough to make up the required sum in gold, demanding the officer's word and honor that he would be permitted to reach the Danish frontier, which was given.

Americans in Paris are tranquil, but Ambassador Herrick is receiving panicky messages from Americans in smaller sea coast resorts and other places, who have means of obtaining regular news of events except every kind of alarming rumors afloat. Some of these telegrams ask if it is true that the German fleet has escaped into the Atlantic and whether there is danger of French towns being bombarded. To each message the ambassador sends a reassuring reply.

It appears that few newspapers are being published in towns in France outside of Paris and that people in these towns have no means of obtaining news except from posters with summaries of events telegraphed from Paris to local officials.

The American embassy has issued certificates to about 400 Germans. These who are without means are being given a daily allowance from the fund which the German ambassador left for that purpose before his departure. The Germans here are really regarded as prisoners by French authorities. On each passenger train going south or west there is a so-called German car, set apart for Germans who have been ordered to a district where they can be kept under surveillance. The car is under military guard but the guard is more for the protection of the Germans from possible insults than to restrict their liberty.

United States Ambassador Herrick telegraphed to American consular officers in France asking how many Americans there are in their districts who desire to return to the United States. The ambassador is compiling a list of such Americans, so as to be able to arrange for their embarkation for home when the opportunity offers.

The war office informed Herrick that a safe port would be indicated for American transports, but its situation would not be announced at the present time and might not be made public until shortly before the arrival of the ships. While it is not known under what terms Americans will be taken home, the ambassador says that all will be properly cared for.

The French war office has not sailed from Havre up to last night nor was it known precisely when it would sail. No explanation was given for delay, but it is supposed that it was due to fear of German cruisers in American waters.

The French ambassador to the United States, Jules J. Jusserand, is aboard the France, and that steamer and the Chicago may sail together Sunday, possibly with a naval convoy.

The French war office is arranging to accept foreign volunteers beginning August 21. They will be organized into a foreign legion and be assembled provisionally at Rouen, Bois Orleans, Lyons, Avignon, and Bayonne. A herd of cattle driven through the central districts and horses picketed in the small parks on either side of the Champs Elysees were among the odd sights in Paris today, but the city was tranquil.

## Germany Pleads With Italy

ROME, Aug. 7.—The German government is using its utmost efforts to bring about a change in Italy's attitude in the present European situation. Direct appeals have even been made to King Victor Emmanuel, but in vain. It is asserted that Italy, having declared her neutrality, intends to maintain it.

Italy's position as a member of the

Hon. W. R. Smith, M. C., Chairman House Committee on Irrigation, Commends Hawkins

Colorado, Texas, July 7, 1914.

Hon. John P. Orme, Phoenix, Arizona.

DEAR MR. ORME—I am advised that my friend, Hon. A. S. Hawkins, is a candidate for judge of the superior court of your county.

As you may perhaps know, Mr. Hawkins formerly lived in Texas. I have known him for many years, and know him to be a man of the highest character and integrity, and a lawyer of experience and unusual ability. I am sure he would make a good judge, and I hope you can see your way clear to give him your support.

Sincerely Yours,

W. R. SMITH.

Mr. Hawkins speaks at City Hall tonight, 8 p. m. Music by orchestra begins at 7:30.

triple alliance, and therefore an ally of Germany, under certain conditions has been discussed in every phase, and the general consensus of opinion seems to be that the Italian people would never permit an act of hostility against France or Great Britain. Because Italy is neutral all manifestations for or against belligerents are being rigorously repressed. Yet everywhere spontaneous outbursts of enthusiasm for France have occurred. In Rome there have been frequent cries of "Long live France," "Long live our Latin brothers," and the Marseillaise is being sung in the streets. The French embassy here and French consulates in other cities of Italy are daily receiving offers from men who wish to join the French forces.

Austria Wants Help  
ROME, Aug. 7.—Germany and Austria renewed their strongest pressure on Italy and King Victor Emmanuel to secure Italy's help in the war, even promising territorial compensation.

Thanks to Ireland  
DUBLIN, Aug. 7.—Premier Asquith sent a message of thanks to the Earl of Aberdeen, the lord lieutenant of Ireland for the "loyal help Ireland has offered in this grave hour." The question of giving the nationalists and Ulster volunteers military status is being considered.

Killing Off Commerce  
LONDON, Aug. 7.—Captures of German merchant crafts continue at a rate gratifying to Englishmen who predict that the war will speedily result in driving German commerce off the sea.

American Relief  
LONDON, Aug. 7.—A committee of the American society of which H. C. Hoover is chairman, assumed charge of the relief work. Other members are: Gordon Selfridge, Robert Fairbanks, F. E. Powell James MacDonald and F. C. Vandusen. More than 500 Americans have been assisted.

Germans Repulse Russians  
BERLIN, Aug. 7.—The Russian cavalry brigade attacked the German troops near Soldau, in East Prussia, but were repulsed with considerable losses. The Russian cavalry on Thursday attacked the town of Kibart, near Wirballen, in Russian Poland.

Reservists Are Problem  
NEW YORK, Aug. 7.—With many thousands of foreign reservists in New York awaiting means of transportation to their native lands the federal port authorities, under instructions to see the neutrality laws are observed, are confronted with a puzzling situation, created by the manner in which some of the reservists planned to sail. There are fifty-six thousand German reservists here who have been notified to return to their homes until further notice. Similar instructions were given to ten thousand Austrians.

Germans Want Publicity  
NEW YORK, Aug. 7.—The Germans in a meeting to undertake a movement to offset the anti-German sentiment in the newspapers, decided to issue a weekly publication called "Fatherland."

## TENNESSEE IN TOUCH

Wireless Keeps Track of American Boat Carrying Money

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]  
SAVANNAH, N. Y., Aug. 7.—Since the ensign of the United States navy was placed on the great wireless plant here of the German-owned Atlantic communication company only four unofficial messages have been sent out. Two of these were addressed to the Canadian station and one to the station in the West Indies.

Tonight the tower is in communication with the United States armored cruiser Tennessee, bearing gold to Europe for stranded Americans, and the American liner St. Paul which sailed this morning from New York. The station has heard nothing from German or English warships said to be off the coast of the United States.

## RESUME WORK ON MONDAY

Mass Meeting of Coal Miners Held in Kansas

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]  
PITTSBURG, August 7.—At a mass meeting of striking coal miners a resolution was adopted providing for a resumption of work on Monday by 2,000 miners on strike in Kansas, and making a demand upon officials of the United Mine Workers to call a convention by August 17. The resolution also calls for tying up union funds and the cessation of dues if the convention is not called, the purpose of which is being kept secret.

The miners assert they have no working contract with the operators.

## CLOUDBURST STRIKES TOWN

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]  
MANHATTAN, Aug. 7.—Damage to the extent of thousands of dollars to placer mines, the business section and homes, was done when a cloudburst struck the town with such force that several small homes and mining buildings were carried several miles down the gulch. No lives are known to be lost.

## FIGHT IS STOPPED

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]  
SAN FRANCISCO, August 7.—The referee stopped the twenty-round fight between Charlie White, of Chicago, and Joe Azevedo, of Sacramento, in the eighteenth and awarded the decision to White. Azevedo was saved a sure knockout.

## AN IMPOSSIBLE ILLUSTRATION

Examined on history at West Point, Whistler failed to recall the date of the battle of Buena Vista. "Suppose," said the exasperated instructor, "you were to go to dinner and the company began to talk of the Mexican war, and you, a West Point man, were asked the date of the battle; what would you do?"

"Do?" was the reply. "Why, I should refuse to associate with people who could talk of such things at dinner!"

## TRIUMPH FOR THE

(Continued from Page One)

be a fight, it will be one of the greatest battles of the revolution, for it will take place on the plain, with none of the familiar cover afforded by mountain fighting. Every officer in the federal army is prepared to die in defense of the lives and property of residents of the capital.

General Enrique Rivero, General Joaquin Jimenez Castro, and General Angel Garcia Conde are in command respectively of the infantry, cavalry and artillery brigades. If a battle is fought it is believed it will take place on the plain in the vicinity of Tlalpantla, eight miles north of the capital. The federal advance guard, consisting of 7,000 men of all arms, is facing the constitutionalists at Teoloyucan, fifteen miles north of Tlalpantla.

Factories here are turning out 60,000 cartridges daily. In addition are 3,000 stands of new Japanese rifles and 3,000 Spanish rifles in the armory at Chihuahua, the western suburb of the city, and also the arms brought to Mexico recently by the steamer Ypiranga. In case of a battle the federals will endeavor to hold all of Mexico south of the capital.

Constitutionalists Are Successful  
VERA CRUZ, August 7.—Constitutionalist forces today occupied Medellin, six miles south of the Tejar waterworks, where Brigadier General Funston's outposts of Americans are situated. The constitutionalists formally notified the American commander of their action.

Federal troops are occupying positions north and west of Medellin.

Terms Are Unacceptable  
EL PASO, Aug. 7.—The proposals of Carranza's peace delegates who recently visited Carranza at Saltillo have been made known on the best authority. The constitutionalists considered the terms unacceptable.

Carranza proposed, it is declared, that all officers of the federal army be reinstated or allowed to retain full rank. This, the constitutionalists declare, would be to court the same disaster which befell Madero.

Carranza also asked, according to the best information, that all acts of Huerta be validated by the constitutionalist government. By agreeing to this, the revolutionists considered that they would make legal certain transactions of Huerta's pertaining to the national treasury, and the step was declared impossible.

A sudden breaking of negotiations was the result of Carranza's order that the constitutionalist troops proceed at once to Mexico City, and take it by force of arms, if necessary, followed.

However this order so far as has been learned, does not include the division of the north commanded by Villa. It is reported unofficially that General Jesus Carranza's troops entered Mexico City today, led by Generals Obregon and Gonzales, commanders of the western and northeastern divisions.

## ELIMINATE CIVIL SERVICE

Assistant Postmasters, Clerks and Others May Become Appointive

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]  
WASHINGTON, August 7.—A provision which would sweep from civil service systems all assistant postmasters, clerks and other employees of the postoffices throughout the country and make them personal appointees of the local postmaster, was put into the Moon railway pay bill on preliminary vote in the house today.

A final vote will be taken tomorrow when opponents of the provision say it will be decisively defeated on a roll call.

The house had just adopted an amendment by Representative Moon providing that present assistant postmasters must take a competitive examination within ninety days after the passage of the law in order to qualify for their places, when Representative Cullip offered an amendment striking out this provision and providing:

"The postmaster at all such offices shall have the power to select his assistant postmasters and all clerks and employees in his said office, irrespective of any civil service laws to the contrary and all laws, regulations and orders in conflict with this act hereby repealed and nullified; provided, that such appointments shall be for a period of four years."

## LADIES' AID SOCIAL A SUCCESS

The social tendered the congregation and friends of Grace Evangelical Lutheran church, by the Ladies' Aid of that parish, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Carl S. Accord, 1505 West Pierce street, Thursday evening, was a success from every point of view. About fifty persons turned out. In the early part of the evening a musical program, consisting of a soprano solo by Miss Alice Norton, selections by the male quartet and a duet by Misses Alice and Mabel Norton was rendered and each selection brought forth a ringing applause. Pastor Reed made a few short remarks, ending with an invitation to attend the services on "The Lord's day." Later refreshments were served on the spacious lawn, during which time those present were entertained by music by the graphophone. The crowd broke up rather early on account of having to catch the car, but those not so unfortunate stayed later and had a fine time socially. Mr. and Mrs. Accord received many thanks for their delightful hospitality. This parish extends a cordial invitation to all Lutherans and persons not affiliated with any church in the city to make it their church home.

GREAT SESSION HELD—One of the most interesting of the sessions of the Rotarians was held yesterday noon in the American Kitchen, where the luncheon was enjoyed. In addition to the speech of Mr. Rich, printed elsewhere, a number of talks were made and Attorney Burch was instructed to look into the question of the rivers and harbors appropriation bill for the benefit of the members of the organization. R. H. Brooks will have charge of the next meeting.

## RED FLAGGERS WOULD

(Continued from Page One)

of the officers with which this paper has not been cognizant and of which it has not heartily approved.

## The Conspiracy

Elaborate plans were laid in connection with the organization of the conspiracy and in the course of them a line of dispatch carriers was established from Phoenix all the way to Bisbee. Juntas in every little village of importance between here and that city looked after passing the word along. In addition to the large number of men who were expected to rally in this city as soon as the standard of the "red flaggers" was raised, almost the entire Yaqui village of Guadalupe was promised for assistance and one of the ringleaders went so far as to promise five hundred Sacaton Indians to the cause.

Miguel Ortiz, or Mike Ortiz, was responsible for this portion of the conspiracy. He it was that not only promised the assistance of the Yaquis, but also the help of the Sacaton Indians, and he has been assiduously at work to deliver the goods ever since. At present he is still at large, although the loyal Indian police at the reservation are on the lookout for him and other officers are expected to pick him up. Ortiz transferred the information of the alleged disaffected Indians to the local junta who thereupon wrote the following letters to them, which are in themselves self explanatory.

Tempe, Guadalupe, August 1, 1914. Mr. Juan Moroyoque.

My very appreciable and dear friend—Well, it is with much pleasure I reply to your very fine letter, under date of the ninth of the month just passed.

Well, my friend, we find ourselves well in health and are enjoying perfect health, then accept salutations from us with the receipt of this manifesto.

Friend, my family, neither of one or of the other is there anything new.

(Here follow some unintelligible words, apparently conveying in cypher or code the meat of the instructions. As nearly as possible, the translator renders them as in the original.)

Yutama nebuta jaisa tua machi humania y Miki—mues A man hala Guadalupe tuie: cayta tequil machene cate qui panos. Pues jagosoa el A man pael yalabae, honse pues gehui y nla he loqui yn tebotey hen bituane.

(Then without pause or punctuation, the missive leaps into that flowery Spanish ending.)

Without more! Good by (good by). reply to me as soon as you can.

Without more, your very affectionate and (Here some more code): atto S. S. S.

FELICIANO GARCIA.

Phoenix, Arizona, July 20, 1914.

Senor Miguel Ortiz.

We received today your letter and that of the governors and in reply to them we will say the following: That we are ready, as always to second the movement which according to the letter of the governors, you wish to carry to an end. Already you are acquainted with our attitude and we only await your resolution to draw near when you are disposed to do it, so much do we wish that you will see them to the end that they may say on what date we ought to expect them. And you send us to give notice, or well, if you cannot do it very quickly, and if they want us to have a conference over this matter, you send them to speak as your own self.

But we give you notice that we prefer that in place of having a conference, it is better that they send us to speak as you told us, for the guard can be here ready for the insurrection and we are in waiting.

Also, see that this business is had on Saturday, if it is possible.

Yours, for land and liberty S.

T. N. CORDOBA.

V. ALFARO.

L. L. BADILLO.

The following letter signed by the revolutionary committee was sent to various Indians on the reservation:

Phoenix, July 20, 1914.

Mr. Chocosen:

Dear Fellow:—We have received two letters, one from Mike Ortiz, and the other from you to Mike Ortiz. We have learned from your letter that you are prepared to rise on arms against the government, capital and the American people, compelled by the abuses committed upon you by them; and in answer to your letter we will tell you that we are in the same condition and we must heartily support your revolutionary movement.

Now, we want to know when you intend to make the attack to this city, or if you will carry your movement to another place.

But, if you expect to attack this city soon please let us know by anticipated letter in order to get ready to co-operate with you.

We are willing that this event take place the next Saturday if possible.

Mike may inform you about this matter.

T. CORDOBA.

S. L. BADILLO.

V. ALFARO.

Identical letters were sent by the "committee" to Mr. Luis and Mr. Chon Jus. Chon Jus' American name is John Hays, of Sacaton Flats and Mr. Luis is Lewis Jackson, a Blackwater Indian. A similar letter was sent to Antonio Azul, a son of the famous old chief and himself a kind of a chief.

One of these letters fell into the hands of Agent Thackeray and he promptly instituted a search for the others, with the result that a whole number of letters were obtained and upon their discovery a few days ago the arrests began. Arrests have been made nearly every day since and to date the following men are in jail awaiting preliminary examination: S. L. Badilla, T. N. Cordova, Jose Maria Flores, Francisco Mendez, J. M. Lugo, Jose Encinas, Tomas Calderon, Juan Moroyoque and Jose Franco.

The cache with the arms has not yet been discovered, but quantities of dynamite, the reloading apparatus, and the plans of the conspiracy have been unearthed.

Too much cannot be said in commendation of the fine work of Officer



\$12.50 NO MORE \$12.50 NO LESS

## DISTINCTION

The well dressed man wins a place for himself. Distinction in clothes doesn't make the man, but you will agree shows to others his outward appearance to best advantage. And at first glance we are judged outwardly and create a good impression if we are well dressed.

OUR MOTTO is to be always at ease with YOUR OUTWARD APPEARANCE.

With our splendid men's exclusive clothes shop and our one price trade mark, you can very easily learn and live up to our motto.

Our \$3 Trousers Can't Be Beat

Wolf and Wolf  
\$12.50 SUIT HOUSE

Alberto Lopez in this case. As a special policeman, as a regular member of the force and as a deputy sheriff he has worked faithfully and well and in the case of the conspiracy for two months. He has shadowed the conspirators at all times, oftentimes in disguise attending their meetings, he has worked at times for a stretch in order that no phase of the conspiracy might escape him. The final corroboration of his reports enabling the arrests to be made, came when the letters were discovered. At night Lopez has lain outside the meeting places of the conspirators and learned more of their plans and more of the men engaged in them. He now has a knowledge of the whole affair that is invaluable and which will doubtless lead to the early capture of the rest of the "jefes" of the proposed storm.

As is usual in cases of this kind one of the men confessed. The confession was made on Thursday evening in the office of the sheriff and a representative of the Republican. This man told of meetings in the south part of town, at Guadalupe, in Tempe, in Mesa and in the I. W. W. hall in this city.

It appears that the first meeting was held in the I. W. W. hall, but the growth of the movement became too swift and too savage even for that organization and the men who were once identified with the beginnings of the agitation quietly dropped out, the hall was closed against the others, and the meetings were then held in the houses of Mexicans on the south side.

The First Arrest  
Having pursued his investigations sufficiently far enough to warrant an arrest, Officer Lopez "pulled" one of the members of the local Mexican colony for being a suspicious character. This was five or six weeks ago. At a conference held then in the sheriff's office between the officers and the man, it was decided that the charge would not be pressed against him if he would go to work and assist in unearthing the conspiracy. This he did, and faithfully, adding still further evidence to the accumulating pile, bringing in the then unbelievable story of the contemplated attack on the Extra Thayer hardware store, and of the underground telegraph to the villages south. He alleged that an emissary of Ricardo Flores Magon of Los Angeles, the Mexican anarchist, has visited Phoenix and added his word of wisdom (?) to the council, advising that all the Mexicans take up arms against the United States and the present condition of affairs. This man is said to be Teodoro Gaytan, who it was planned to make a "jefe," although according to the man that Thursday confessed there were to be "no generals, all being companions."

The Wicked Flee  
Jose Maria Torres, now hotfooting it to Mexico with all unseemly haste, considering he has no money and no male, was the secretary of the "junta," and kept the full lists of names of the conspirators. Still another conspirator with a likely name for such goings on is that of "Zapata," whose present whereabouts is unknown. His relationship, if any, with the rebel Zapata is unknown also. A man, Salazar, said now to reside at Clifton, who also has a name with a twang to it to those who have followed Mexican conspiracies, is also at large, as is Viviano Alfaro. The net is out however for all of them and they may be brought in at any time. There are a number of local "companeros" still at large for whom the drag net is out and who will be apprehended in the very near future.

The Plan Outlined  
The man that confessed Thursday night said that he had gotten quite intimately into the conspiracy, but that once in he was willing to "go through to the end with it." He considered it no crime to take up arms against the United States and the people of this valley especially, since he had been without work for five months and had a "familia" consisting of "una esposa," only one wife, to depend on him for support. He had lived in the United States he said for thirty-six years, but

was not a citizen and did not want to be one.

He said the plan was to get the "companeros" together at Tempe, capture the militia rifles, and make a descent on Phoenix, taking first the stores with provisions in them, then the banks and then the moneyed stores other than the "tiendas abarrotes." In making the descent they were to use rifles and grenades composed of home made dynamite bombs, and they proposed to kill all and sundry who came in their way. As far as he knew they had no further plans after the capture of Phoenix, expecting "mucho otros" to join the "red flag." When the loot should have been obtained a division was to be made. The date for this was not definitely set.

It is evident that agitators have been working upon the ignorance of the Mexicans in this country for some time, telling them that all that was necessary to establish a millennium and to obtain an equal division of wealth was to start a general riot of rapine and plunder headed by these men whose grievances were either real or imaginary. At some of the meetings held as many as a hundred men were present. At these delegates would often appear from the other "juntas," giving the message of aid and good cheer. Miguel Ortiz was a frequent visitor to them, and emissaries from Los Angeles were often present.

Up to the present time three statements have been obtained by the officers, each sustaining the other, and these, with the evidence of Officer Lopez, the sheriff and his men, and Constable Murphy, to say nothing of the letter now in the hands of Assistant District Attorney Jones make out a very strong case against the conspirators. It is not known when the examining trial of the men will be held, but it is thought not until more of them are in "quod."

## CONSULS TO QUIT CANADA

VANCOUVER, Aug. 7.—Dominion orders-in-council have been received closing all German consulates in Canada and giving German consular officials forty-eight hours to leave the country.

CANTALOUPE TRUST?  
[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]  
CHICAGO, Aug. 7.—Federal investigation of the so-called cantaloupe trust resulted in the indictment of 28 men and seven corporations for alleged violation of the Sherman anti-trust law. Indictments were aimed at the Western Cantaloupe Exchange, with headquarters in Chicago and Brawley, Calif. It is charged that the exchange both regulated production and arbitrarily fixed prices.

## WEATHER TODAY

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]  
WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 7.—For Arizona: Partly cloudy, with local thunder showers in north portion.



Resinol heals itching skins

RESINOL OINTMENT, with Resinol Soap, stops itching instantly, quickly and easily heals the most distressing cases of eczema, rash or other tormenting skin or scalp eruption, and clears away pimples, blackheads, redness, roughness and deadness, when other treatments have proven only a waste of time and money. Beware of imitations.

Resinol is sold by practically every druggist in the United States, but you can test it at our expense. Write today to Dept. 20-S, Resinol, Baltimore, Md., for a liberal trial of Resinol Ointment and Resinol Soap.

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