WEATHER FORECAST.
Fair Tonight and Wednesday;
Cooler Tonight.

Conservatives in Tokio Are Mexicans Near Hillsboro John Kirby, Jr., of Ohio, Joining in Agitation for Equal Rights in America.

THINK ALIEN LAWS INVOLVE HONOR

OKIO, JAPAN, May 28.-The news ownership bill had been signed by governor Johnson was received here | the 20th century! with regret, although it had been discounted in official and nonofficial cir- trial of the case of the state vs. Eduardo

Japanese Foreign Office May Be Reluc-tant to Test California Alien Land Act in Federal Courts.

Washington, D. C. May 20.—With the answer of the United States to its protest in hand, it is now up to the Japanese foreign office to take the next step in the negotiations over the Cali-fornia allen land bill. It is expected that the forthcoming rejainder to sec-retary Bryan will be strongly argu-mentative and calculated to result in the conduct of the future negotiations

court, it may be significant of the drawing of another issue that the Japanese are believed to be rejuctant to begin such a movement.

In his protest of May 3 to the state department the Japanese ambassador is understood to have made it perfectly clear that Japan, finding it impossible to deal directly with the state of California, was relying on the federal government to insure what he believes to be fair treatment for its subjects.

Probably that contention will be extended to cover the legal test of the California land law, though the ordinary procedure in such cases would be to allow a Japanese subject, threatened with escheatment of his lands, to begin action by application for an inbegin action by application for an in junction.

JAPANESE THINK THEY SHOULD HE NATURALIZED

San Francisco, Callf., May 20.— Brief statements were issued here by Ayao Hattori and Soraku Ebara, the Japanese who arrived to inquire unofficially into the situation that has
brought about the California alleu
land legislation. Mr. Ebara's statement, couched in diplomatic phraseclegy, did not indicate his views on
the issue. Mr. Hattori's however, was

vigorous of purpose. "I have come here," he said, "as the representative of the Liberal party of representative of the Liberal party of Japan. The trenty we have with America is deficient and I advocate its revision. As to the land law question. I think that we should secure the right of naturalization of the Japanese, it seems to me that Japan is almost unanimous in demanding the same. But how to secure it is not decided yet. "I am a member of the Japanese Peace Society. We hope to solve this problem peaceably and bonorably." problem peaceably and honorably,"

## SMITH WILL FIGHT BRYAN SUGGESTION

Says Plan Credited to the Secretary Would Be Great Handicap to Southern Arizona.

Tucson, Ariz, May 28.—As a result of the protest sent by city and county authorities to senator Mark Smith against the recommendation of secre-tary of state Bryan regarding land patents, senator Smith said he would patents, senator Smith said he would oppose the suggestion attributed to Bryan firmly. The secretary of state is understood to have recommended to secretary Lane, of the department of the interior, that patents to lands in the Colorado river bason be withheld from pending applications until a treaty with Mexico, definitely fixing the relations between the two governments regarding the Colorado river flow can be concluded.

The waters of the Colorado river diverted by the United States government's irrigation project at Yums, are carried on down to irrigate lands in Lower California. Mex. as well as those on the American side of the line. The Colorado river basin, however, includes not only the valley of the Colorado, but also that of all tributary streams. Local organizations hold that it would handleap settlers and retard development of militons of acres in southern Arizona, if Bryan's reported suggestion is followed by the interior

southern Arizona, if Bryan's reported suggestion is followed by the interior department.

Senator Smith wired in reply that he hardly thought Bryan was correctly quoted, for he did not believe the secretary of state would recommend action of so sweeping a nature, involving practically every acre of unpatented land in southern and central Arizona, with the exception of the San Pedro, the Selection and the Sale Pedro.

New Mexico Try to Kill Woman "Possessed."

FEARED SPELL SHE HAD CAST ON WOMAN

OKIO, JAPAN, May 28.—The news that the California allen land ownership bill had been signed.

HILLSBORO, N. M., May 20.—Witch-craft is at the bottom of a case now on trial here; witchcraft in

The district court is engaged in the counted in official and nonofficial circles. It was hoped up to the last moment, however, that Washington's intervention would prove successful. The newspapers published extra editions with the announcement that the bill had been signed.

The efforts of the Japanese government are concentrated at present on pacifying the public opinion, but the task is regarded in many quarters as a more difficult one than at the time of the California school controversy. Since the death of the old Japanese emperor the authority of the government has steadily diminished in resisting the growing influence of public opinion and the spirt of Gemocracy is angmenting throughout the empire.

Friendship is Assured.

Arthur Bailly-Elanchard, secretary of the United States embassy, visited baron Makino, the Japanese foreign minister today and religrated the determination of the United States government to exert every effort in order to find a friendly and satisfactory solution of the question. He imphasized the fact that it was a Californian group of the three of them, where they were first seen by one of the daughters of the woman wino, fearing that all was not right, quickly gave an alarm to her mother and demanded that they deliver their mother to them, that they intended to the men that they would have to kill the because she was a witch. The two daughters instead threw their arms about their mother and declared to the men that they would have to kill the fact that it was a Californian group of the three of them, where they were first seen by of the Californian provided that the case on the death of the government that the pull that the three defendants are five of the government that the providence introduced in the case was on the fact that all was not right, and have the fact that the state of the daughters and the woman wino, fearing that all was not right, and the fact that the three defendants who made a poor attempt at disguise by wearing masks over the lower part of the provection, to the daughters instead three there. They cles. It was hoped up to the last mo- Chaves, Francisco Montoya and Mariano

minister today and reliterated the determination of the United States gordernment to exert ercery effort in order to find a friendly and satisfactory solution of the question. He amphasized the fact that it was a Californian and not an American queustion, and thanked the Japanese government for its friendliness and for its attempts to restrain the excitable public opinion of Japan.

Benard Equal Trentment.

It is generally believed here that Washington will find a solution for the problem, but the more conservative elements is Japan are now echoing the public agitation for equal treatment of the Japanese. They declare that the racial issue, which it is contended is involved, and the steady recurrence of anti-Japanese bills in California should receive "basic curative treatment."

National Heuser Involved.

A prominent official said today: "The Japanese people feet that their national honor is involved. The political question will be solved peacefully, but what is needed to assure the permanence of our traditional friendship is a change of heart in some Americans toward the Japanese."

U. S. NOW AWAITS

ACTION BY JAPAN

Japanese Fareign Office May Be Reluctant to Test California Allen Land Act is Federal Courts.

Several witnesses were the sain associated the nature of the individual control of the declared to the control of the daughters were assuring them that it they should ever see their mother series and the stand problem in the mother traditional friendship is a change of heart in some Americans toward the Japanese."

U. S. NOW AWAITS

ACTION BY JAPAN

Japanese Fareign Office May Be Reluctant to Test California Allen Land Act is Federal Courts.

Several witnesses were the sain declared to the subscience of the control of the daughters and also positively identifying each of the introduction of the control of the co

Several witnesses were then sworn, who related that they had seen the defendants about the scene of the crime at the approximate time it occurred. The defence had two angles, first, The defence, in its effort to make it appear that someone else might have committed the crime; put in evidence facts showing that the Montoya family was informed by one Vigil, a "medicine man," that the mother of the defendant, Montoya, was under a spell, or hewliched by the Chaves woman, and that thereafter the husband of the sick Mra Montoya and several others called on Mrs. Chaves and wanted to know from her whether it was true that she had bewitched Mrs. Montoya. The Chaves woman denied the accusation to them, and proceeded to presecute the medicine doctor. Vigil, in the justice's court, and the defence asked the jury whether it was not reasonable to believe that this medicine man and his cohorts were not the culprits.

## SCHWAB CORRECTS HIS TESTIMONY

Witness in Steel Trust Suit Says Illiuols and Carnegle Companies Were Not Competitors.

New York May 20.—Charles M. Schwab resumed the witness stand to-day for further cross-examination by government counsel in the suit to dis-

Before being questioned by judge Jacob M. Dickinson, the government attorney, he asked permission to correct the testimony he had given to the effect that the Illinois Steel company and the Carnegie Steel company, subsidiaries of the so-called trust, were competitors before they were absorbed. He sail today that the Illinois company manufactured "only small parts" and was not in reality a competitor of the Carnegie company. arnegle company. The existence of competition between

these two companies is one of the important points in the government's case against the corporation.

## SUFFRAGE FAVORED IN ILLINOIS ASSEMBLY

Springfield, Ills., May 20.-In a lively meeting preceding the house session today the elections committee of that body adopted the report of a sub-committee, seating Boardman, a Progressive, over Hennehri. Democrat, took favorable action on the woman's suffrage bill which has already passed the senate, and postponed action on a contest brought against Medill McCor-mick, Progressive floor leader. The woman's suffrage bill would give votes to women on all statistory offices in Illinois. Only a few places would be excepted by its provisions. A

of the committee acted thereon

## PRESIDENT WILL NOT TESTIFY IN TRIAL

Newark, N. J. May 20.—Seeley Davenport and Jacob Dunn, mountaineers and wood choppers, were brought into the federal district court today for trial on a charge of having sent threatening letters through the mails to Woodrow Wilson.

Asido from handwiting experts, the principal witness to be called by the government will be Joseph Tumulty, the president's secretary. President Wilson will not be called.

KING OF SERVIANS PLANS TO ABDICATE HIS THRONE Geneva, Switzerland, May 28 - King Peter, of Servia, intends to abdicate as soon as he possibly can after peace between the Balkan states and Turkey has been signed. He plans to return to Geneva, where he lived for many years before he was called to the Servian throne in 1993 after the murder of king Alexander and queen Draga.

Charges Unions Have Not Removed Lawlessness.

NO PROTEST AGAINST CONVICTED LEADERS

ETROIT, MICH., May 20 .- Charging that organized laborhas falled to glear itself of "the stains which violence and lawlessness have cast upon it," John Kirby, Jr., of Dayton, O., president of the National Association of Manufacturers, in his address today, dwelt at length on the present industrial and legislative tendencies and their effects upon manufacturers and employers. He referred in detail to the treatment of great corporations and the railroads and the attitude of manufacturers toward the tariff. He said in part:

manufacturers toward the tarini. He said in part:

"Conspicuous in the momentous events of recent years that have transpired in the field of American industry is the tragedy of Los Angeles, and the drama of Indianapolis. As a reward to the principal accomplices in this conspiracy, they have one after another, through the power of the invincible "inner circle" of the American Federation of Labor, been reelected to their respective offices. Point to me one single labor leader, or delegate who has arisen and indignantly demanded that such type of leadership be forever barred from the administration of union affairs."

Fight Exemptions of Unions.

Fight Exemptions of Unions.

The association unanimously adopted and forwarded to president Wilson resolutions urging him to veto the sundry civil appropriation bill, containing a provision preventing the use of public funds, appropriated to enforce the Sherman act, for the prosecution of labor and agricultural organizations.

The resolution was introduced by James A. Emery, of Washington, general counsel for the manufacturers association. After Mr. Emery had assailed the bill for three-quariers of an hour the resolution was immediately adopted and telegraphed to Washington. Fight Exemptions of Unions.

WITNESS DESCRIBES HIS PART IN ALLEGED DYNAMITE "PLANT"

Dennis J. Collins, of Cambridge, Tella of Meeting John J. Breen, Co victed of Planting Dynamite in Boston.

Boston, Mass., May 20.-Dennis J. Collins, a dog fancier of Cambridge, on trial with William Wood, of the on trial with William Wood, 65 the American Wooden company, and Frederick E. Atteaic, a Boston dise manufacturer, for alleged conspiracy to "plant" dynamite at Lawrence during the textile strike of 1912, testified as a witness for the prosecution when the trial was resumed today.

Collins said that on January 19, 1912, the met John J. Breen, the Lawrence undertaker who was convicted of actually "planting" the explosive in testing to the course of

actually "planting" the explosive in a saloon in Boston. In the course of their conversation Breen asked if he would like to go to Lawrence that night. "I told him I would go if I could help," said Collins. Breen con-

could help, said comins. Freely timed;

"We shall probably meet some folk and you had better carry this bundle to keep your end up," at the same time handing the witness five \$5 bills. Breen, the witness said, agreed to give him more money the following day.

Collins said that after leaving the salon they met two men. One of the men was described by the witness as Mr. Rice, gave Breen a package weighing about 40 pounds which they carried to Breen's house in Lawrence and opened. It contained sticks which feit "cold." asked Breen what they were

the witnessed added, "and he told me it was 'juice."
Collins said that when he pressed
Breen for an explanation of the packge Breen sald:
"You'll see the joke tomorrow."
The witness told of a conversation

asked him what he meant," said Collins and he asked me if I knew Prof. Wood. I told him I did and then he said that I would see the joke in the papers the next day."

CONCESSIONS ARE MADE

TO NACOZARI STRIKERS Dougias, Aria. May 10.—The Mocte-zuma Copper company, the Phelps-Dodge corporation—a big Senora mine at Nacozari, south of Dougias, has an-nounced that it has made concessions to its striking employes by which it is hoped the strike, which affects about 1,500 men, will be ended. The company agreed to discharge the three American foremen, as demanded by American foremen, as demanded by the strikers; but it is announced that the mill will remain closed until other disputed points are settled.

LONGSHOREMEN THREATEN TO THE UP TRAFFIC Philadelphia, Pa., May 20.—Thrents to the up shipping all along the Atlantic coast unless the louishoremen on strike here are granted their demands are made by national organizers of the Industrial Workers of the

Nearly 2000 men are said to be on strike here. They demand 35 cents an hour for a 19 hour day; time and half for work after 6 p. m. Double time for work on Sundays and holicays and recognition of the union.

CROWD JEERS MILL WOUKERS: 57 ARRESTED AT PATERSON Paterson, N. J., May 26.—Fifty-seven arrests were made today in the vicin-ity of the Price silk mill to which the nands returned yesterday in the face of protests from Industrial Workers of the World leaders and others gathered n the streets near the mill to feer the

cause they refused to "move on."

Three of the prisoners taken were women, one with a bany in her arms. She was immediately paroled. CINCINNATI STRIKE IS SETTLED. Cincinnati, O., May 20.—Conferences between the representatives of the Cincinnati Traction company and the striking car men ended in an agreement whereby the strike was called off. Service was resumed this morning. The application for a receiver for the company has been withdrawn.

EMMA GOLDMAN AND BEN REFFMAN ARE ARRESTED

San Diego, Calif., May 20.—Emma Goldman and Dr. Ben Reitman, anarchists, were arrested today on their arrival from Los Angeles and taken to the city limits in a police automobile. They bearded a train for Los Angeles. Mrs. Goldman's purpose in coming was to deliver a lecture. As soon as it became known that Mrs. Goldman and Reitman were in the city jail a crowd gathered, but no violence was attempted.

Capitalist, Known as "King of Florida," Succumbs Following Injury.

AIDED ROCKEFELLERS FORM STANDARD OIL

EST PALM BEACH, FLA., May 83, capitalist and railroad magnate, died at his winter home here this morning after an illness of several weeks. Mr. Flagler recently fell dewn a flight of steps at his home and because of his advanced age his re-covery had not been anticipated. Known as "Ring of Florida,"

Mr. Flagler, known in the south as the "King of Florida," was born in a



A500 HENRY M. PLAGLER.

little village, just south of Rochester, New York in 1820. His father occupied New York in 1830. His father occupied the not very lucrative position of pastor of the rillage church, and at the age of 14 young Henry decided that his mother and sister could get along more comfortably if he ceased to be one of the family burden.

So he started from home with a few deliars in his pocket, and gradually worked his way westward to Ohio where he located in a small village called Republic, and went to work in a country store at the salary of \$5 per month and board.

It was in this his first job, that young Flagler was initiated into the ways of the business world. He was instructed by his employer that tho

instructed by his employer that the price on certain articles of goods varied, according to the class or apearance of the customer.

The young man soon gained the rep-ation of being one of the best salesmen in the country, and he was induced to change his place of employment at frequent intervals. Engaged in Grain Business.

Strict economy soon enabled young Plagiar to open a grain business in Believue, Ohio. And here began a little business intrecourse which ulti-mately resulted in the formation of me greatest corporation in the world.
Mr. Flagler used to ship his carloads
f grain to Cleveland where it was of grain to Cleveland where it was sold for him by a young commission merchant named John D. Rockefeller, As young Flagler prospered he felt a desire for a partner to share his good fortune. A short couriship resulted in his marrying the daughter of a well-to-do merchant, named Harkness. After amassing a fortune of \$50,000 in Bellevue, he went to Saginaw. Mich., and made an unsuccessful venture in the salt business, losing every

deliar of his hard earned money. With the aid of money furnished by his wife's relatives he moved to Cleveland and re-entered the grain business.

Helped Organize Standard Oil.

Mr. Flagler renewed his acquaintance with John D. and William Rockefeller, who were at that time confining their efforts to the oil refining business. He efforts to the oil refining business. He became interested in the brothers new centure and in 1867, with the aid of more money from his wife's relatives he entered into a \$100,000 partnership with the Rockefellers and Samuel Andrews. The new partnership bought up every oil refinery, large or small, that appeared in the field of competition. Business grew so rapidly, that, in 1870, the partners organized the Standard Oil company organized the Standard Oil company with a capitalization of \$1,000,000, and not a little credit for the marvelous growth of the great combine from that time up to the present day has been given to the shrewd business ability and keen foresight of Mr. Fingler.

Married Second Time in 1883. His first wife, who had been his most valuable supporter at the begin-

(Continued on Next Page.)

# DAILY RIDDLES

QUESTIONS. 1. What is that which is full of holes and yet holds water? 2. What man asways has a guar-

 Why is a ship going about in the face of a strong wind like some-thing that makes a teacher get up? 4. In what way is the Scotch town of Cgyplyyl like a confession of theft? 5. Why is an automobilist going

70 miles an hour, brave?
Answers will be found under their appropriate numbers scattered through the Classified Advertising

# Gen. Menocal Inaugurated As the President of Cuba



Missouri Representative Would Prevent Friction By State Legislation.

to legislate exclusively on all questions affecting the rights of aliens residing in the United States. The purpose of the measure would be to prevent individual states from passing laws which might cause friction with foreign countries. Lack of federal control, he said, affecting the ability of the government to carry out a treaty in all its integrity, was a palpable defect.

The Control of Cuba the American occupation of Cuba the American authorities sought to induce the care of mayor of Havana. He declined to take the position, but later became chief of nolice of Havana.

Immediately after his election Gen Meneral Issued the following states of the government to carry out a treaty in all its integrity, was a palpable defect.

States and Cuba the American acuthorities sought to induce the care of the visit of the care of

One Cent Postage for Letters. One cent postage for letters after July 1, 1914, was proposed in a reso-tion by representative Itouse, of Ken-

The bill for a constitutional amend-Representative Hay introduced a bill to provide for distinguished service of

Change Netal Tariff.

Change Netal Tariff.

Majority members of the senate finance committee held their first meeting today to hear preliminary reports from the subcommittees working on the tariff bill and suggest revisions for approval of the entire committee and the Democratic caucus.

Senator Stone reported that the metal schedule practically had been completed by his subcommittee, but that it was being considered a second time with the ald of an expert from the customs appraisers offices in New York Some changes in the schedule have been made but, it is believed they are not of such a character as to arouse the opposition of the house Demo-Revise Rates on Chemicals.

Senator Johnson reported that the by his subcommittee and that about 20 changes had been made, affecting chiefly dyes used in the manufacture of cotton goods. No reports were made relating to sugar and wool. Protest Against income Tax.

W. D. Hines, chairman A the execu-tive committee and counsel of the Santa Fe railroad representing 20 other lines, complained to senator Williams, chaircomplained to menator williams, chairman of the subcommittee considering
the income tax, that a subsection of
the provision would result in taxing
holding corporations twice, both on
the income of a subsidiary and that of
a holding company. He also maintained that interest on all bonded indebtedness should be exempt.

serted plan and did not expect to resort to a policy of delay.

Protest Against Tariff. While Democratic senators are wrestling with home manufacturers,

protesting against numerous rates in the Underwood bill they are confronte-also by protests from foreign coun-tries against administrative feature tries against administrative feat of the bill and the provisions would grant a five percent reducof duties imports in American but-Protests from England, Germany France, Italy, Australia and other countries have been lodged with the state department and communicated

to the finance committee where they first will be considered by a sub-com-mittee of which senator Williams in The attention of the committee is The attention of the committee is called to a meeting of the National Association of Industry and Commerce of France at which the Underwood bill was condemned, the administrative features of which, it was cialmed, would arbitrarily increase the hindrances to trading with this country.

Has Reputation as a Fighter And Wins Easily Over Political Opponents.

H AVANA, CUBA, May 20.—With the inauguration today of Gen. Mario G. Menocal as president la Mario G. Menocal as president in succession to president Jose Miguel Gomez and of Dr. Enrique Jose Varona as vice president, the Cuban republic enters on a new phase of its existence in a spirit of high hopes for the preservation of peace and the establishment of the prosperity of the island. President Menocal, on taking office, contents islauself with the declaration that he will devote all his energies to giving the country a clean business administration, which will foster the industries of the island and devolop its resources, which will welcome foreign friendly relations with all nations, especially with the United States, to which Cuba is so closely linked by honds of mutual affection and interest.

CHANGES ARE MADE

IN TARIFF RATES

Washington, D. C., May 20—
During a 10 minute session of the bouse today representative sission, of Mississippi, announced his intension of making a speech on the legal points involved in the CaliforniaJapanese situation when the house meets again Friday.

Trees Federal Land Laws.

Representative Sartheid, of Missouri, announced that he purposed to introduce a resolution to empower congress to legislate excinsively on all questions affecting the rights of alliens recommendations affecting the rights of alliens recommendations affecting the rights of alliens recommendation and interest.

Gen. Menocal was elected by a slight majority in November, 1912, at an election to evidence in November, 1912, at an election to postphied. It is explained, awaiting the authorities at Washington were prepared to suppress disorder and the authorities at Washington were ready to rush war ships to the island the authorities at Washington were ready to rush war ships to the island the authorities at Washington were ready to rush war ships to the island the authorities at Washington were ready to rush war ships to the island the authorities at Washington were recady to rush war ships to the island the authorities as desire to become pression. The disappearance of the aeroplane to offset the nower of the gunboat. The disappearance of the aeroplane to offset the nower of the authorities as the authorities as the cleated federals have retired, has been destinated to offset in the explained. It is gunboat. The disappearance of the aeroplane to offset in the keeping of the supposedly safe in the decrease in the authorities at Washington were ready to rush war ships to the island the authorities at Washington were ready to rush war ships to the island the authorities at Washington very ready to rush war ships to the island the account of the authorities at Washington very ready to rush war

"In the new year there will heafin to direct the destintes of the United States and Cuba the men who have been recently elected to that end as an expression of a wish for a new line of political conduct on the part of both peoples, who hope from the change an era of greater prosperity.

or manufacturers who refuse to submit for inspection by United States arents their accounts periaining to valuations or classification of merchandise whenever disputes arise, The present attitude of the committee and the administration is to adhere to this provision, the claim being that it will not be abused and will serve

as a har to professional defrauders. Foreign governments maintain that it will result in unusual trouble.

One request of the foreign governments is for a return to a provision of tariff laws before the Payne-Algebra bill make before the payne-Algebra bill payne bill p drich bill which in cases of disputed valuation would give the appraiser the right to increase it 5 or 10 percent. Such a provision was originally in-cluded in the Payne-Aldrich bill but it was not there when the bill passed, the claim being that it was uninten-tionally omitted. Consideration of all these protests will be taken up by

the finance committee soon.

Free Sugar is Opposed.

Lonis M. Mirera, resident commissioner from Porto Rico; Jose friego, speaker of the Porto Rican house; Martin Travicso, president of the extensive council, and a delegation of bushess men from the Island have presented a memorial to president Wilson declaring that the free sugar provision in the tariff schedule would derive their sugar industry. The president promised to study their argument.

Alleges Combine in Aluska contrained was opposing government construction of railways in Alaska.

Withersham declared that the Copper River and Northwestern and the White Pass and Yukon railways, the Alaskan steamship company, the Pacific coast steamship and R. S. Ryan, a Controler has naviently company. ay navigation company were in the

President Wilson and the cabinet had the shortest aession of the admin-teration thus far. It lasted less than an hour and concerned chiefly ap-

The Japanese question was touched on helefity but it was understood the cabinet deferred fuller discussion awaiting a roply from Japan to the latest American note.

## MILITANTS THREATEN TO THROW VITRIOL

Vigitance Committee is Organized in

Scotland to Frevent Destruction of Gaif Links.
St. Andrews, Scotland, May 20.—This little town is almost in a state of siege. stroy the putting greens and thus ren-der play lappossible in the world's amu-tour golf championship which is to be competed for here next week.

Old General Don Porfirio May be Asked to Come Back to Mexico.

## DECLINES TO TALK UPON THE SUBJECT

PARIS, FRANCE, May 20.—Gen. Porfirio Diaz, former president of Mexico, who is staying at a hotel here, declines to make any statement in reply to inquiries as to the arrival

in reply to inquiries as to the arrival of a delegation from Mexico to offer him the presidency.

The report current yesterday in Corrunna, Spain, on this subject, was founded on statements made by officers of the steamer Ypirangs. They said passages to Europe on board that the vessel were engaged as long ago as January for a delegation which was to be sent to Gen. Dias in the name of all the factions in Mexico to offer him the presidency.

## GUARD DISAPPEARS SO DOES AIRSHIP

Deputy United States Marshal Believed to Have Bren Kidnaped Before Machine Was Taken.

Nogaies, Ariz. May 20.—The war acroplane crossed into Mexico near Naco Sunday night was the same flying machine confiscated by United States federal officials two weeks ago. The machine has disappeared from a ranch between Tueson, Ariz, and this point. With it disappeared Reuben Hopkins, a United States deputy marshal of Tucson, who was left to guard the air craft.

The machine in parts was taken in three automobiles south to the inter-

The machine in parts was taken in three automobiles south to the international line and safely crossed in daylight late Sunday afternoon. With it went high power bombs, of the gravity, contact type, which the insurgents expect to toss on the federal gunboat Guerrero which lies in Guaymas hardurerous to the safety the chargison of the Guerrero which lies in Guaymas barbor ready to assist the garrison of the
town in defending the only remaining
point in Sonora state held by the central government. The flying apparatus
and bombs for aerial use went south
Monday on a special train. The attack
on Guaymas, to which point the defeated federals have retired, has been
postphied. It is explained, awaiting
the aeroplane to offset the power of
the gunboat.
The disappearance of the aeroplane
supposedly safe in the keeping of the

ranch 26 miles below Tueson. Massim and Deane escaped with some newspary parts of the machine, and talk at once was started that still another aeroplane had been smuggled over the line. During this time, the insurgents American agents were planning the configurated marking.

# MEXICAN MAILS ARE UNCERTAIN

United States Delivers Mail for Huerta Sections to Const; Rebels Get North Mexico Mall.

Washington, D. C., May 26.—An order has been issued by postmaster general Eurleson directing that postmasters refuse to pay money orders issued on and after May 25 at any postoffice in Mexico unless they have received the corresponding advices previously endorsed by the Huerta-postal administration with a special

postal administration with a special stamp reading:

"Visuddor por la direccion general de correos de Mexico, D. P."

When payment is thus refused, the instructions say, the holder of the order should be edvised to return it to the sender. The order is in accordance with an agreement entered into between the American and Mexican postal departments.

At present all mail for any part of Mexico under the control of the Hueria government moves by maritime routes. mexico under the control of the Enterta government moves by maritime routes to Veracruz, thence to Mexico city by rail and is there distributed by the Mexican postal authorities. Mail for the northern states of Mexico, where the "Constitutionalists" are in control, is delivered according to the regular

# practice of postal authorities to these who are de factor in control in spite of the protest of the liverts adminis-SIX ARRESTS FOLLOW AMMUNITION SEIZURE

Copper Queen Furnishes Bond for Two Employes to Bisbee Store—Consul Perce's Bond Is Fixed at \$1500.

Bisbee, Ariz. May 20.—Six men blaced under arrest on charges of vio-lating the neutrality law in the alleged shipment of 85,000 rounds of ammunition to Mexico, had the charges rend to them before United States commissioner L. D. Taylor. Ball was fixed and it was announced that preliminary hearings would be held before United States district attorney Mortison, who is expected back from Phosphy and States of the States control States district attorney Morriron, who is expected back from Phoenix in a few days. In the case of consul Perèn, a "constitutionalist." Lee
Hall and M. Martinez, hands were fixed
at \$1500 each. Taft, night watchman
at the Copper Queen store house, and
Allen, were placed under \$500 bond and
Taylor, alleged to be the driver of the
ammunition wagen, was released on
like own recognisance.
In the cases of the first three named

In the cases of the first three named between bonds were arranged, while the Copper Queen gave bond for Taft and Allen, both of whom are employes

## ANTI-AMERICAN FEELING IN MEXICO

Mexico City, Nex., May 20.—The kill-ing of one American and the wounding of several others in the last 50 days in The attention of the committee is called to a meeting of the National Association of industry and Commerce of France at which the Underwood bill was condemned, the administrative features of which, it was cinimed, would arbitrarily increase the Bindrance to trading with this country.

Changes Are Favored.

From many countries have come protests that the new provision in the bill that would give the secretary of the treasury the right to exclude from entry goods of merchants clude from entry goods of merchants.

Sompeted for here next week intenses in the next intense arithment among provide and intense excitement provides among the total and a visitance consistent and in alternation of the Mexican foreign office attention of the Mexican foreign among the two intenses are sufficient at a trong sent American sentiment. The attention of the Mexican foreign office attention of the Mexican foreign office attention of the Mexican foreign of