

# REBELS TAKE CITY

HUNDREDS KILLED IN BATTLE WHICH RESULTS IN CAPTURE OF MATAMORAS, MEX.

## FEDERAL LEADER IS SLAIN

Victors Possessed Plans of Fortifications and Under Guidance of Deserter Attacked Vulnerable Points—Victors Made Three Attacks.

Brownsville, Tex., June 4.—After 12 hours of as desperate fighting as has been seen in Mexico since the first rebellion against General Don Porfirio Diaz, Matamoras, the northern stronghold of the federal government, surrendered last night to the rebels under Gen. Lucio Blanco. Hundreds are believed to have been killed in the battle.

Much of the fighting was hand to hand. Maj. Estaban Ramos, one of Mexico's noted soldiers, made a heroic defense against terrible odds. His officers capitulated only after their chief had been mortally wounded by a half dozen rebel bullets and lay at the point of death in a hospital in Brownsville.

The dying general heard the shouts of the victors in the streets of the conquered town just before he passed away.

### Rebels Begin Attack.

The attack began at 10:30 in the morning, when the Constitutionalists under General Blanco advanced in skirmish line. The federals had practically no chance to hold the city, and their resistance was called remarkable by American army officers who viewed the assault from this side of the river.

The rebels were in possession of complete plans of the fortifications. A federal deserter showed them where all the mines were laid and named the vulnerable points in the line of defense. Virtually the only defense the handful of federals had was a high barbed wire fence charged with electricity.

The rebels charged this three times, and each time were hurled back. Sixty of their number were electrocuted. Finally they concentrated their assault upon the Matamoras light plant. Major Ramos dispatched Captain Velez, his most trusted aid, with two lieutenants and a picked band of 20 sharpshooters to defend the plant and save the wire fence.

### Federals Are Outnumbered.

The federals made a gallant defense, but were outnumbered four to one and Captain Velez, the lieutenants and the squad of soldiers were killed to a man after they had retreated to the very doors of the electrification plant.

The plant fell and the last hope of the federals went with it. Blanco appealed to Major Ramos to surrender, but the old Mexican fighter scorned the offer and sent the envoys back and ordered a deploy to repulse the attack.

The rebels advanced, and, after a heavy fire, the federal band was driven under cover. Cutting their way through the wire fence, now useless as a defense, the rebels swarmed into the town.

### Slaughter Follows Victory.

Slaughter followed. Retreating from street to street the defenders slowly but surely were driven to bay. Scores of soldiers fled to the river and swam to the American shore, where they surrendered to the flag of the United States.

Not until the defending army had been so completely routed that it was impossible to marshal a squad of 20 fighting men at one place did a junior officer of Ramos' staff raise the white flag on his saber.

Bullets whizzed into Brownsville, where hundreds watched the fortune of the battle across the river. One automobile was wrecked by a shell, but no one was seriously hurt.

## BOY GIVEN LIFE SENTENCE

Lad Fourteen Years Old Pleads Guilty to Slaying Woman and Her Two Babies.

Aurora, Ill., June 3.—Herman Copes, fourteen years old, slayer of Mrs. Mannie Sleep and her two babies at East Plato April 14, pleaded guilty at the circuit court and was sentenced by Judge C. E. Irwin to life imprisonment in the Joliet penitentiary, one day of each month to be spent in solitary confinement. The slight tow-headed boy appeared before the court and pleaded guilty to the triple murder. He shot and killed Mrs. Sleep and brained her two children, aged two and three years, and threw the bodies into an unused cistern under the house where they were found several days afterward.

## FAMOUS TRAINER IS DEAD

"Mike" Murphy Yields to Complication of Diseases After a Long Illness.

Philadelphia, June 5.—Michael C. Murphy, famous as a developer of athletes, died at his residence here. Death was due to a complication of diseases. Never a robust man, "Mike" Murphy had been practically dying for the last fifteen years. About eight years ago he was at death's door, but he pulled through and was later able to render great service in his chosen calling.

Murphy was born in Natick, Mass., in 1860, and early in life became prominent as a trainer of athletes. He had charge of the American teams at three Olympic meets, the last being the victorious team of last year.

## ANDREW J. MONTAGUE.



Andrew Jackson Montague, new congressman from the Third Virginia district, was a school teacher for two years and then became a lawyer. He has held numerous political offices and was governor of his state for four years. He was born in 1862 and is a Democrat.

## CATTLE AND GRAIN ARE PLACED ON FREE LIST

Senate Finance Committee Decides to Remove Tariff on Live Stock and Agricultural Products.

Washington, June 4.—Reversing its former action in voting to place wheat, flour, oat meal and fresh meats on the dutiable list, the senate finance committee subcommittee in charge of the agricultural schedule, voted to place live stock, wheat and oats on the free list.

This action, it was authoritatively stated, was taken to meet the views of President Wilson, Senator Simmons, chairman of the finance committee, and other administration leaders, who disapproved the decision announced to tax meats ten per cent compensatory to a duty on cattle in the Underwood bill and to assess a compensatory duty on both flour and oat meal.

In this enlargement of the free list, President Wilson is known to have taken a leading part, as he did in the matter of raw wool and sugar before the ways and means committee. As he still is standing uncompromisingly for the wool and sugar schedules, so, it is declared, he will stand firmly for free cattle, sheep and hogs and for free wheat and oats, now that this has been determined upon as the party policy.

Senator Simmons conferred with the president last week about his views on the method of equalizing the Underwood bill with regard to these raw materials and their products.

## TRIES TO STOP EPSOM DERBY

Militant Suffragist Seizes Reins of King's Horse and Is Badly Trampled On.

Epsom, June 5.—A militant suffragette attempted to break up the Derby event here and nearly succeeded with a tragically fatal result.

Just as the horses were rounding Tattenham corner a woman rushed from the side lines and seized the bridle of Amner, a horse owned by King George. Amner crashed heavily to the ground, hurling the jockey over his head. The woman was thrown beneath the hoofs of the plunging animal and was trampled to death.

The woman was identified as Emily Wilding Davison, B. A., of London university, who has a police record in connection with suffrage violence. It was she who assaulted and seriously injured an aged clergyman last year when she mistook him for David Lloyd-George, chancellor of the British exchequer.

The great derby resulted in one of the biggest sensations of the English turf today when the favorite Crispinour, won the race and was then disqualified for bumping in the straight. Crispinour finished first, with Aboueyr, second; Louvois, third, and Great Sport, fourth.

## BLAME MILITANTS FOR FIRE

Famous Oxford Boathouse With 50 Shells and Building at Eton College Are Burned.

London, June 4.—The famous Oxford boathouse and 50 of the shells were destroyed in a fire which is believed to have been set a fire by the suffragettes. Literature of the militants was found scattered all over the premises after the conflagration.

On one of the papers were the words: "A birthday reminder for King George."

A building at Eton college was also burned, incurring damages that is set at \$15,600.

### Hungarian Parliament Riots.

Buda Pest, June 5.—A riot broke out today in the lower chamber of the Hungarian parliament when the premier announced the resignation of his cabinet. Members began fighting among themselves and the police had to be called in to effect the unruly members.

## JAPS REPLY TO U. S.

REJOINDER TO BRYAN'S NOTE NOW IN THE HANDS OF PRESIDENT.

## IS NOT AN ULTIMATUM

Answer Is Sent at Once to President—All Parties Agree to Keep the Details From the General Public.

Washington, June 5.—Japan's rejoinder to the United States' reply to her protest against the California anti-alien land law, delivered personally by Ambassador Chinda to Secretary Bryan, sets out why the Tokio government continues to regard the Webb law as discriminatory against Japanese; in derogation of the equalities of treatment prescribed by international law and a violation of the treaty of 1911.

Nothing in the nature of an ultimatum is contained in the note. Its general tone is to invite further discussion of the controverted points, and it contains nothing to make for a final issue.

### Details Kept Secret.

The Japanese note was very long. Secretary Bryan and Ambassador Chinda were in accord that no good purpose could be served at this time by a public discussion of the delicate question, and, therefore, both officials gave notice that any attempt to publish what might purport to be even the substance of the three communications which have now passed between the two governments must be based entirely upon speculation.

It is known, however, that the whole tone of the rejoinder is that of a dignified and orderly presentation of Japan's view of the case, concluding with an invitation to further negotiations.

Ambassador Chinda went to the state department by appointment. Instead of merely acknowledging receipt of the note and promising to consider it, Secretary Bryan requested the ambassador to wait while he read the communication, and when he had finished there was an informal discussion.

### Bryan and Chinda Confer.

Secretary Bryan was deeply interested in the points made in the rejoinder, which are believed to have been directed more to the end of demonstrating that the legislation of the Californians, taken in connection with the recent action of the Arizona legislature and the projected legislation in other western states, tended to impair the equality of treatment to which Japanese were entitled under the general principles of international law, than to the charge that the Webb act constituted a technical violation of the treaty of 1911 between America and Japan.

### California Boycott Opposed.

Tokio, June 5.—Efforts are being made by Baron Ei-ichi Shibusawa, chairman of the Bankers' association; Buel Nakano, chairman of the chamber of commerce, and other prominent men to quell the agitation for the boycotting of California, both in connection with the Panama-Pacific exposition and otherwise. The agitation has been fomented by a group of Tokio merchants.

## EDITOR WINS CONTEMPT CASE

Missouri Supreme Court Decides Unanimously for the Discharge of W. R. Nelson.

Jefferson City, Mo., June 3.—The Missouri Supreme court discharged William R. Nelson, owner and editor of the Kansas City Star, from contempt of the Jackson county circuit court. The decision of the Supreme court was unanimous.

Mr. Nelson was found guilty of contempt of court and sentenced to imprisonment of one day in the county jail February 1 by Circuit Judge Guthrie of Jackson county, who based his action upon the publication in Mr. Nelson's paper of an article which said that Judge Guthrie had refused to dismiss a divorce suit filed in his court until the parties to it, who has settled it out of court and asked for dismissal, had paid their attorney's fees.

## MEAT SUPPLY GROWS SHORT

For First Time in History of Nation Imports of Animals Exceeded Exports in 1912.

Washington, June 4.—The department of agriculture has issued a bulletin warning the nation that the supply of meat in the United States is short and getting shorter every year. In the year of 1912, for the first time in the history of this country, the imports of animals and animal products exceeded the exports. In 1907 the number of beef cattle in the United States was 51,566,000, while at the beginning of the present year it was only 36,030,000.

The same statement was made before Secretary Wilson went out of office, one of the reasons ascribed being the preference of the western ranchmen to grow crops instead of cattle.

### Important Decision Rendered.

Washington, June 4.—A decision carrying an award of \$82,604.84 was rendered by the United States court of claims in favor of the Chicago & Alton railroad company in the "mail weighing" case. This decision is of far-reaching importance to the government and to all the mail-carrying railroads.

## MRS. KEY PITTMAN.



Mrs. Key Pittman, wife of the new senator from Nevada, has had an exciting career. She traveled across 2,200 miles of snow and ice between Dawson and Nome, Alaska, to marry Mr. Pittman, then a young lawyer. Later they were guests in a San Francisco hotel when it was wrecked by the earthquake. After that their home at Tonah, Nev., was burned to the ground and they barely escaped with their lives.

## FRAUDS BY MAIL ORDER HOUSES ARE ALLEGED

Inquiry Is Instituted—Claimed Government Is Losing Vast Sums Through Parcel Post.

Washington, June 3.—An investigation of alleged wholesale frauds by mail order houses of the country, in the application of the parcel post, is being made by special agents of the post office department and the treasury.

The agents of the treasury department were called on because of the magnitude of the sum out of which the government has been defrauded.

It is alleged that clerks in the parcel post divisions of certain post offices, who were in charge of weighing the packages sent out by the mail order houses, have underweighed them to such an extent that they have been carried for practically nothing.

The mail order houses of the country do an enormous business, and consequently the amount saved since the parcel post went into effect the first of this year has rapidly amounted up.

In many respects the frauds now being investigated are similar to the sugar trust frauds a few years ago, when the government was cheated out of hundreds of thousands of dollars through trick devices placed on the weighing machines. The lesson learned in that case, when the men higher up heard of their danger early enough to shift the blame on the shoulders of subordinates, has caused the government investigators in the mail order frauds to conduct their operations with the greatest secrecy.

It is understood that in connection with this investigation, an inquiry is also being conducted into complaints of other alleged mail order frauds in the use of the parcel post. One of these has to do with the shipment of catalogues by parcel post, and the other, with the shipment of whisky and other intoxicants.

## CHASE GOES TO "WHITE SOX"

Star New Yankee's First Baseman Is Traded for Zeider and Borton.

New York, June 3.—The Chicago White Sox are to have Hal Chase, for years the star first baseman and playing manager of the New York Yankees. By a deal consummated between the managements of the two clubs Chase goes to Chicago in exchange for Rollie Zeider, the second baseman of the Sox, and Bill Borton, the first baseman of the same team. Chance has been for some time trying to strengthen his infield and thinks by the deal that two weak spots in the Yankee lineup will be covered.

## WOMAN KILLS HER HUSBAND

Shooting Results From Quarrel Over Attention of Man to Another Woman.

St. Louis, June 4.—Mrs. Hallie B. Martin, thirty-two years old, shot and killed her husband, Charles L. Martin, thirty-three, an automobile salesman, in their home, after a quarrel in which she accused him of being attentive to another woman.

Mrs. Martin told the police that she fired at her husband when he was advancing on her with a carving knife and threatening to "cut her heart out." Her bullet struck Martin in the heart and he fell dead at her feet.

## MARSHALLS ON 10-DAY TOUR

Vice-President and Wife Start on Trip Through North Carolina and Tennessee.

Washington, June 4.—Vice-President Marshall left Washington last night with Mrs. Marshall for a ten-day trip. The vice-president will deliver addresses at Chapel Hill, N. C., June 4; Nashville, Tenn., June 6; Indianapolis and Terre Haute, Ind., June 9.

## FINDS NO LOBBY

SENATORS SWEAR NO ATTEMPTS HAVE BEEN MADE TO CORRUPT THEM.

## WILSON WILL NOT APPEAR

President Calls in Supporters and Offers to Give What Information He Has to Show That Money Is Being Spent.

Washington, June 3.—When the senate committee investigating the charges of the president that an "insidious lobby" is influencing the senate by spending money without limit adjourned senators said it must be patent from the character of the testimony that no such lobby ever existed.

Sixteen senators were examined and not one of them knew anything of the existence of the lobby referred to by the president. Not one of them knew anything of money being used by anybody. Everyone declared that no one had approached him improperly and to a man they defended the right of citizens to come to Washington to confer with members of congress over legislation that was vital to their business and industries.

### Says Wilson Can't "Make Good."

One senator said: "The president will not be able to make good." He received his hardest jolts before the committee from members of his own party, when Senators Overman and Walsh, Democrats, began to ask questions that seemed to indicate their lack of faith in the charges that had been preferred.

A total disagreement with the views expressed by the president was held by Senator Clark of Arkansas, president pro tem of the senate, and by Senator Chamberlain of Oregon.

### President to Take Charge.

It was given out at the White House that President Wilson had taken personal charge of the inquiry, and that the Democratic members of the committee would operate under his directions. Senator Overman and Senator Reed were summoned to the White House for orders. Senator Walsh, Democrat, who will vote against free wool and free sugar and a member of the committee, was ignored. The president submitted to these two senators such information as he had and urged them to do all within their power to enable him to make good.

The president has let it be understood that he will not appear before the committee. On his behalf Senator Reed will conduct the cross-examination of all witnesses.

### Lobby Not Corrupt.

It was explained that in his original statement the president was careful to make it clear that he did not charge the existence of a corrupt lobby or that corrupt methods were being used. Also it was said for him that he was not reflecting upon any senator, but was stating what he believes is the fact, that an insidious lobby is at work in Washington.

Senators deny that it is a correct interpretation of the president's original statement. They also are indignant at the amendment of the Cummins resolution, which requires the committee as they express it, "to sneakily inquire into the personal and private affairs of senators."

## HONORS COMMONER'S EDITOR

Richard L. Metcalfe Chosen by President to Be Civil Governor of Panama Canal Zone.

Washington, June 4.—Richard L. Metcalfe of Lincoln, Neb., editor of the Commoner, was selected by President Wilson to be civil governor of the Panama canal zone. This was announced by Secretary Garrison after he and Secretaries Bryan and Daniels had conferred with the president.

Mr. Metcalfe has been in newspaper work all his life and came into national political prominence during the campaign of 1916 as spokesman for Mr. Bryan. Last year he ran in the primaries on the Democratic ticket for governor of Nebraska, but lost.

## HUNDRED HURT IN CRASH

Panic Follows Collision of Street Cars in Cleveland, But None Are Seriously Hurt.

Cleveland, O., June 4.—One hundred passengers in two Euclid avenue cars were cut and bruised up in a collision on Euclid avenue in front of the Metropolitan theater.

A panic followed the collision and half a dozen women fainted. One carried a baby in her arms and it was with difficulty that the fear-maddened passengers were prevented from trampling mother and babe.

The cars were running in opposite directions. Both cars were splintered for part of their length.

## CARPENTIER WINS IN FOURTH

Frenchman Knocks Out Bombardier Wells in Twenty-Round Bout for Championship of Europe.

Ghent, Belgium, June 3.—George Carpentier, the French light heavy-weight, knocked out Bombardier Wells, the English heavy-weight champion, in the fourth round of their scheduled twenty round fight for the championship of Europe. The fight was staged in the Exposition grounds and attracted a tremendous crowd.

The result was a great surprise, as Wells had a tremendous advantage in weight and height and ruled a heavy favorite in the betting.

## LIVE NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD

Robert J. Rubin, convicted recently as head of the "arson trust," was sentenced by Justice Goff in New York city to serve six to ten years in Sing Sing prison.

Hell and hell fire are myths in the opinion of members of the International Bible Students' association, who are holding a district convention in Hot Springs, Ark.

Charged with tying his father-in-law, P. W. Adams, to a tree and torturing him, Harry Copeland, a school teacher of Red Oak, Okla., was arrested at Fort Smith, Ark.

Fred Nevils, chief clerk of the Waters-Pierce Oil company for five years at Oklahoma City, Okla., was arrested in Los Angeles, Cal., on a charge of having embezzled \$7,500.

Definite steps toward the solution of the vice problem in Philadelphia were taken when a number of co-operative committees were appointed to search out and care for unfortunate women.

Steps are being taken to organize a union of bootblacks in New York, and in this connection the estimate is made that there are over 60,000 of them in the city, or one to about every 100 persons.

Through lack of funds the state department finds itself obliged to decline more than a dozen invitations from foreign governments to participate in international congresses and conferences.

The international opium congress will reassemble at The Hague July 1 and Dr. Hamilton Wright, who will represent the United States, is taking up the question of his mission with President Wilson.

Vilhjalmur Stefansson, who will leave Victoria, B. C., June 10 for a five-year expedition into the Arctic seas, has purchased the 25-ton steamer Alasba, which has been in service as a United States mail boat.

Ohio postoffice inspectors raided the offices of the Standard Mercantile company, a mail order grocery concern in Cleveland, O., and arrested Leopold Kahn, the proprietor, on a charge of using the mails to defraud.

The original copy of Gen. Robert E. Lee's farewell to his army after surrendering to General Grant at Appomattox, was sold for \$425 at the sale of a collection of autographs and manuscripts of the late John Mills Hale of Phillipsburg, Pa.

The armored cruiser Maryland made the best record in the long range day firing of the big guns recently conducted by the navy. Following in order of merit were the battleships Rhode Island, Idaho, Virginia, New Hampshire, Michigan and Utah.

With the declaration that the Japanese are infinitely preferable to the immigrants of southern Europe, Rev. Charles Henry Brent, Episcopal bishop of the Philippines, expects to visit the state department and present to the president the mental problem with Secretary Bryan.

S. L. Heeter, superintendent of the Pittsburgh public schools, into whose morality citizens went as an investigating committee, appointed by the board of education, was adjudged guilty of "making improper advances and taking unwarranted liberties" with three women in the report of the committee.

## PLAN A GENERAL STRIKE

Pennsylvania Labor Men Talk of Dramatic Action as a Measure of Retaliation.

Harrisburg, Pa., June 5.—Telegrams were sent from the State Federation of Labor headquarters in this city to all members of the executive council of the federation, heads of districts of mine workers' unions and chiefs of various large district labor council in the state, asking their views on a general strike in Pennsylvania as a protest against the action of the senate on the workmen's compensation act.

The telegram stated that there had been heard demands for a general strike in protest and that the opinions of men addressed were desired.

## THE MARKETS.

New York, June 4	
LIVE STOCK—Steers.....	82.25 @ 83.15
Hogs.....	9.00 @ 9.15
Sheep.....	4.45 @ 4.65
FLOUR—Spring Patents.....	6.00 @ 6.10
CORN—Export.....	65 @ 67 1/2
WHEAT—July.....	49 1/2 @ 49 3/4
RYE—No. 2.....	41 1/2 @ 42
CATS—No. 2.....	41 1/2 @ 42
BUTTER—Creamery.....	17 @ 18 1/2
EGGS.....	14 1/2 @ 15
CHEESE.....	14 1/2 @ 15
CHICAGO.	
CATTLE—Choice Steers.....	82.25 @ 83.15
Feeding Steers.....	7.25 @ 7.35
Choice Cows.....	6.00 @ 6.10
Stockers.....	6.00 @ 6.10
Choice Yearlings.....	8.00 @ 8.10
HOGS—Fats.....	8.00 @ 8.10
Butcher Hogs.....	8.00 @ 8.10
Pigs.....	23 1/2 @ 24
BUTTER—Creamery.....	17 @ 18 1/2
Dairy.....	22 @ 23
EGGS.....	14 1/2 @ 15
LIVE POULTRY.....	30 @ 31
POTATOES (per bu.).....	30 @ 31
FLOUR—Spring Wheat.....	82 1/2 @ 83 1/2
WHEAT—May.....	58 1/2 @ 59 1/2
Corn, May.....	34 1/2 @ 35 1/2
Oats, May.....	21 @ 22
MILWAUKEE.	
GRAIN—Wheat, No. 1 No. 1.....	84 1/2 @ 85
July.....	80 @ 80 1/2
Corn, No. 3 White.....	61 @ 61 1/2
Oats, Standard.....	62 @ 62 1/2
Rye.....	62 @ 62 1/2
KANSAS CITY.	
GRAIN—Wheat, No. 2 Hard.....	88 @ 87 1/2
No. 2 Red.....	82 @ 83
Corn, No. 2 White.....	46 @ 46 1/2
Oats, No. 2 White.....	23 @ 23 1/2
Rye.....	59 1/2 @ 60
ST. LOUIS.	
CATTLE—Choice Steers.....	82.00 @ 83.00
HOGS—Heavy.....	8.00 @ 8.25
Butchers.....	8.00 @ 8.25
SHEEP—Muttons.....	6.00 @ 6.25
OMAHA.	
CATTLE—Native Steers.....	77.25 @ 78.00
Texas Steers.....	77.00 @ 78.00
HOGS—Heavy.....	8.00 @ 8.25
Cows and Heifers.....	8.00 @ 8.25
SHEEP—Wethers.....	5.00 @ 5.25