

MAZATAN FEELS HORRORS OF WAR

Mexican City Suffers From Hunger, Thirst, Shells Badly Aimed.

REFUGEES TELL OF SIEGE

Federal Gunboat Fires at Rebels, but Shells Fall in City—Laws of War Ignored—Foreign Consuls Send Protests.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 6.—(Special.)—Officers, crew and passengers of the Pacific Mail steamer San Juan, which arrived here this morning from Panama and Mexican ports, bring a harrowing tale of the fighting situation between insurgents and federals, the cutting off of water and food supplies, and the bombardment of Mazatlan by the Mexican gunboat Papete.

On board the San Juan were 25 refugees who, by desperate and tactful methods, managed to leave the beleaguered city and get aboard the San Juan, which was forced to leave port without discharging cargo and after being ignored by Mexican customs officials.

Several of the refugees were almost dead from want of food and water when they were taken aboard the steamer.

People Starve Between Armies.

The San Juan usually stays at Mazatlan a full day, but, owing to the bombardment by the Mexican gunboat and the general belligerent situation in the harbor, the steamer cleared two hours after her arrival in that port on the afternoon of April 29. Several of the refugees who arrived on the steamer were American business men in Mazatlan. Arnold Wetzel, who is at the Grand Hotel, tells of the distressing situation which obtained in the city after three days and nights of intermittent fighting between insurgents on one side and the small garrison of federal troops and the gunboat in the harbor.

Three days before he and 15 other American citizens made their escape on the steamer San Juan the city had been cut off from its water supply by the insurgents. Food was so scarce that natives and foreign residents had gone hungry for days.

Federal Shells Fall in City.

The insurgents were camped along the hills east of the city, and in trying to dislodge them the gunboat in the harbor fired shells which fell short of their mark, causing loss of life and destruction of property in the city.

Captain F. E. Frazier, commander of the gunboat's artillery could be heard for hours after the steamer had put to sea. He also said that the belching fire from the cannon could be seen after dark by those on board.

The report reached the steamer before leaving that the Mexican officials of the city had taken refuge on the gunboat, leaving the foreign residents of the city to shift for themselves.

Laws of War Violated.

Representatives of the United States and European countries in Mazatlan were preparing to file a protest with their respective governments against the action of the Mexican commanders of the gunboats which shelled the city. The passengers on the San Juan from Mazatlan were all anxious to know the situation there now. They declared that, unless the city has by this time capitulated to the insurgents or the federal government succeeded in driving them from the beleaguered city, they fear that there has been frightful suffering.

The bombardment of unfortified towns is prohibited under the accepted rules of war. The Institute of International Law at Venice in 1894 laid down the rule, and The Hague conference in 1899 declared that the presence of troops in a city attacked was not sufficient justification for a bombardment.

FEDERAL PRISONERS FREED

Rebel Sympathizers at Douglas Protest Against Army's Action.

DOUGLAS, Ariz., May 6.—Forty-three Mexican federal soldiers, held prisoners here by the United States troops since they crossed over from Agua Prieta when the insurgents captured that town on April 12, were released tonight by Colonel Charles M. O'Connor on orders from Washington. Many of them immediately crossed the line to Agua Prieta to rejoin the federal garrison there.

The prisoners who surrendered to the United States troops when the federals captured the town on April 17 were also released.

Rebel sympathizers tonight are getting up a petition to Washington protesting against the action of the Army authorities in allowing the federals to cross the line and strengthen the federal garrison on the eve of an approaching battle.

Unless the retirement of President Diaz is announced, the federals are expected to attack Agua Prieta. Juan Cabral's force of 300 men is today 12 miles southeast of Agua Prieta, and on the other hand, under Anacoate Geron, is in the hills to the southwest.

Many prominent people are coming into Douglas from other points in Arizona, in expectation of seeing a fight.

Nogales Expects Attack.

NOGALES, Mex., May 6.—Nogales was thrown into a ferment of excitement late today by the report that a large force of insurgents were marching today toward the town from the southwest. Six hundred rebels were said to be within a few miles of Nogales.

WAR IS ON ONCE AGAIN

(Continued From First Page.)

since we have received no reply to the proposition submitted on the afternoon of May 4 at the peace conference, I beg of you to inform me concerning the instructions which your government may have given on that point as the time at our disposal is very limited for negotiations in event they are to continue. I give the above to you by order of the president of the provisional government of Mexico.

Carbajal had received several messages from the Mexican government during the day, but not until after the armistice had been terminated did he send his answer, which follows:

"With reference to your note of today, which you have directed to me, I beg to inform you as well as Senor Francisco L. Madero, Jr., the leader of the revolution, and the other gentle-

men commissioned for it, that it is impossible, as I expressed to you in person, for me to continue the negotiations on the basis which you were disposed to place before me in the conference held on the afternoon of May 4, for reasons of patriotism and high political convenience which sustain the attitude assumed by me in that particular."

Negotiations Called Off.

Immediately upon its receipt at the Madero headquarters Gomez sent the following note to Carbajal: "Referring to your note of today, in which you make known that it is not possible for you to continue the negotiations on the basis which was proposed on the afternoon of May 4, I am pleased to call your attention to the fact that in the last conference, it was agreed that you would give to the government your proposition, to which you would make known a reply the next day."

"For that reason, not having received the said reply, I called it to your attention in my note of this morning. Observing the first matter to which you make reference in your note, I acknowledge the fact that peace negotiations have been suspended."

Just whether Carbajal actually transmitted to the Mexican government the proposition made by the rebels that

WOMAN PIONEER OF PACIFIC COAST DIES IN PORTLAND.



Mrs. Elvira Magill died last Sunday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. E. W. Helm, 871 East Taylor street. Funeral services were held at Puley's Chapel and she was buried in Greenwood Cemetery.

Mrs. Magill was born in Tennessee, January 19, 1822. Her parents moved to Missouri and in 1867 went to Shasta County, California, from where she went to Wasco County, Oregon. With her family, two sons and a daughter, she made her home at Dufur, Oregon. She was taken ill February 12 last. She is survived by her son, Amos Gregg, and her daughter, Mrs. E. W. Helm, and two grandsons.

ARENA DENIES ALL

Accused Italians Face Informer in Camorrist Trials.

PRIEST CLAIMS AN ALIBI

Vitozzi Says He Can Prove That on Day When He Is Alleged to Have Talked of Murder He Was at Cemetery.

VITERBO, Italy, May 6.—Two of the most interesting of the alleged Camorrist charges with the murder of Generoso Cucco and his wife, fronted Genaro Abbatemaggio today. They were Luigi Arena and Ciro Vitozzi.

Arena, according to the theory of the state, based on the revelations of Abbatemaggio, had been sent to prison after his betrayal by Cucco, who was offended because Arena refused to share with him the profits of a robbery. Arena wrote to his fellow Camorrist, setting forth his grievances and demanding Cucco's death. Cucco was already under suspicion of combining his activity as a Camorrist with that of a police spy. He also incurred the jealousy of Enrico Alfano, the alleged head of the criminal society, who decided to do away with him. The Carbiniers claim to have possession of the letter which Arena wrote.

All of this was denied today by Arena who denounced the informer as a manufacturer of evidence and the paid tool of the Carbiniers.

According to the testimony of Abbatemaggio he had heard Vitozzi, the priest, who is one of the accused, and Alfano discussing the Cucco murders at 10 o'clock on the morning after the assassinations.

Vitozzi replied that he could prove that on the day and at the hour mentioned he was at the cemetery of Poggioreale, of which he was chaplain.

STRIKE BILL ATTACKED

Government Employees Denied Right of Other Workers.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—Second Assistant Postmaster-General Stewart appeared again today before the House committee on civil service in opposition to the Lloyd bill, giving Government employees the right to affiliate with trades unions.

"Do you deny the right of Government clerks to strike?" Mr. Stewart was asked by Representative Wilson of Pennsylvania, chairman of the committee on labor.

"I do," Mr. Stewart replied. "The clerks have a right to resign, but not to strike."

Mr. Stewart told the committee that the oath of the Brotherhood of Railway Postal Clerks stipulated that the clerks must all resign and walk out on the same day if such a plan is approved by a vote of three-fourths of the members of the Brotherhood.

Match Starts Medford Garage Blaze.

MEDFORD, Or., May 6.—(Special.)



Our Men's Suits Are Without Equal In Fashion, Fit and Fabric. Made in New York---the style center---by the largest and best manufacturing tailors. Made for the highest class of trade exclusively. Every garment bears the inimitable stamp of quality. Modestly Priced \$20 to \$40. BEN SELLING LEADING CLOTHIER MORRISON AT FOURTH

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COAL DISORDERS PASS

CORDOVA DISTURBANCES END; CITIZENS LAUDED FOR MOVE.

Crowd Gathers at Dock When Steamer Northwestern Arrives, but Guards Soon Disperse All.

SEATTLE, Wash., May 6.—Four election officers of the first precinct of the First Ward were sentenced today to four months in the County Jail, having been convicted of frauds in the Councilman election of last February. They are Harry Lake, inspector; W. H. Smythe, judge, and William McLean and W. E. Smythe, clerks.

Elgin Re-elects Bailey School Head.

ELGIN, Or., May 6.—(Special.)—Professor Bailey was elected for the fourth time Superintendent of the Public Schools of Elgin. C. S. Rice, principal, was also elected for the fourth time and all the rest of the teachers were re-elected, excepting for the fourth year a teacher of Latin and German in the high school at a meeting of the School Board, Tuesday, Mrs. Roach, who has taught these two branches, was compelled to give up the work on account of her husband being given the pastorate of the Presbyterian Church at Kendrick, Idaho. Miss Viola Merwin, of Michigan, will succeed Mrs. Roach.

CORDOVA, Alaska, May 6.—There is little likelihood of further disturbance here because of the coal situation. United States Marshal Sullivan and District Attorney Walker arrived from Valdez today and immediately took charge.

The only disorder since the "coal party" of Thursday occurred last night out on the line of the Copper River & Northwestern Railroad, where some large boulders were rolled down the mountain onto the track. One of those boulders was so large that a charge of dynamite was required to displace it.

General Agent Barry, of the Alaska Steamship Company, declared it his belief that the obstruction was placed on the railroad track to interfere with the removal of coal from the ocean dock to places of safety in the interior.

There was no disturbance when the steamer Northwestern arrived from Seattle last night. A large crowd gathered in front of the dock but the guards kept them off the property and the crowd soon dispersed.

Messages continue to pour in from other Alaska towns approving of the action of the Cordova citizens who formed Thursday's "coal party."

ABERDEEN DECLAIMER WINS.

CHEHALIS, Wash., May 6.—(Special.)—The Southwestern Washington declamatory contest, which is held annually in conjunction with the track meet of the various high schools, took place here last night in the high school auditorium. County Superintendent W. D. Bay, of this city, D. C. Hall and O. P. Cockrell, of the University of Wash-

ington, were the judges. The contestants were Fred Farrell, of Vancouver, "Fight With the Aurochs"; Eva Keatly, of Castle Rock, Senator Thurston's "Plea for Cuba"; Mildred Christensen, of Centralia, "The Gypsy Flower Girl"; Mildred Haskell, of Olympia, "Hand-car 413"; Arthur Nitchein, of Chehalis, "I Am a Roman Citizen"; Lance Hart, of Aberdeen, "Martyrdom of Joan of Arc." The unanimous decision of the judges was in favor of Lance Hart, of Aberdeen, with Miss Christensen, of Centralia, the popular favorite of the audience for second place.

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