

MADERO SETS UP GOVERNMENT

Provisional Ministers Appointed and Business Carried on at Juarez—No Negotiations for Peace at Present.

JUAREZ, Mexico, May 12.—The provisional government of Mexico made such progress with its work of organization today that it is believed that the state officials of Chihuahua and Sonora will be completely administered by its state and municipal officers within a few days.

The establishment of garrisons in various places in northern Mexico, the installation of local officials, the opening of all railway and telegraph lines is being accomplished by direction of Provisional President Francisco I. Madero and his cabinet. Though nothing was done today by the officials of the provisional government respecting the peace negotiations, the fact that the cabinet announced on May 5 to be somewhat impaired.

The subject had not been reached in the negotiations when they were broken off by the introduction of the president's proposed resignation. General Diaz appeared to have recovered his usual good health, officially announced on May 5 to be somewhat impaired.

Some Hope of Peace

Having dissolved their original peace commission of three, the rebels now may conduct their peace negotiations through their newly organized department of foreign relations, of which Dr. Felipe Gomez is secretary. A gleam of hope for peace is contained in the fact that some rebel leaders have declared they would be willing to accept General Diaz's manifesto as a basis for negotiations, and that the intention to resign and go ahead with peace negotiations, provided the government consented to the immediate appointment of governors for fourteen of the twenty-seven states and a general transfer of power into the hands of the revolutionary party. What will come of this plan is not known, but it is said to be favored by prominent insurgent leaders, and with the question of the president's resignation eliminated, progress toward peace is certain to be made. On the other hand, some of the insurgent leaders believe the military successes of the insurgents soon will enable them to take the city of Mexico, and that the provisional government will be moved, and that submission at this time hardly would afford as complete a transfer of political power as surely would follow military triumph.

It is pointed out that the rebel chiefs in the south would consent to nothing but immediate abdication of General Diaz, yet authentic advices on this point are lacking. The provisional government, by taking possession of the customs house today, will begin to receive its first income. Tomorrow taxes will be levied and tariffs will be exacted as heretofore by the federal government, the funds being used to prosecute the revolution.

Arms Available

The news that arms can now pass through the American line was joyously received here, and arrangements already are being made for the purchase of much ammunition and artillery.

The insurgents in the north are well supplied, but those in the south and west are not. The United States customs house officials have received word from Washington to pass arms and all classes of articles through to Juarez, and it is pointed out that the rebels to any point along the line they find complete control of the situation.

The department is in constant communication by telegraph now with insurgent chiefs south of here, and little fear is entertained that General Huerta or any other federal will be able to make much headway.

Position of Diaz

MEXICO CITY, May 12.—General Diaz will not leave the presidency while the country is in its present state of unrest. He stands ready to resign in more explicit terms than those contained in his recent manifesto, if necessary, his attitude with respect to his retirement. He has demanded to know from his opponents the terms in which they expected him to abdicate his willingness to resign, and is waiting a reply from them.

The president's declaration that Sunday was made in good faith, and with the desire to serve the interests of his country. There was no subterfuge in his declaration. He meant what he said—that he would lay down the reins of government when the country could do so without danger of anarchy or chaos following his action.

Minister of Finance, Jose Yves Limantour, made the above explanation to

day to a representative of the Associated Press.

General Diaz would explain, said Mr. Limantour, precisely what he meant by his expression "when the conscience tells him that he can do so without giving over the country to anarchy." And the explanation, he added, would show that no hidden meaning was intended.

The message should have been in Madero's hands for at least three days, and up to tonight no reply had been received. Judge Carbajal will wait in El Paso a day or two longer under instructions to accept and transmit any further proposals the rebels desire to make. The next step to be taken by the government appears to hinge upon the receipt of non-accept of a further proposal from the revolutionists. Nothing further is to be inaugurated by the officials in the direction of peace negotiations.

What the coming of the Reyes would mean to the country the minister could not say. His coming was opposed by the revolutionists in the preliminary explanations preceding the actual peace negotiations as "injecting into the situation a new political element which tended to complicate it."

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Diaz Case Goes to Jury

HAYWARD, Wis., May 12.—The Diaz case went to the jury at 4:40 p.m. The court charged for first degree murder only.

PLACED IN PERIL BY COLLISION

Over Three Hundred People on Board Ward Line Steamer When It Was Struck by Another.

NORFOLK, May 12.—A near tragedy of the sea, filled with many thrilling narratives of human rescue and escape, occurred off this coast early today, when the Ward line steamer Merida, bound from Havana, Cuba, for New York, with 319 souls on board, sank in thirty-five fathoms of water, 55 miles northeast of Cape Charles, after she had been rammed by the steamer Admira from Philadelphia for Puerto Antonio.

Every person aboard the Merida was rescued, and but one was seriously injured, the wife of A. Peon, a land proprietor of Progresso, Mexico, who with his entire family was bound for Paris to await the end of the Mexican troubles. Mrs. Peon was injured internally.

The Merida was struck by the Admira Farragut during a dense fog following a delightful voyage from Havana. In five hours the Merida was at the bottom of the ocean, but her passengers and crew were safely rescued. The small destroyer, the Admira Farragut, by wireless telegraphy the steamer Hamilton, bound from New York to Norfolk, was summoned by the Admira Farragut and took aboard the rescued passengers and crew of the Merida. She landed them in Norfolk at 7 o'clock tonight.

The Admira Farragut, which carried but one passenger, proceeded for the Delaware breakwater under convoy of the United States battleship Iowa, which answered the wireless appeals for assistance. The Iowa was standing by the Farragut when the steamer Hamilton left with the rescued passengers and crew for Norfolk.

The Admira Farragut, after ramming the Merida, several times her size, staggered away with a bad hole in her port bow, and it was feared she too might sink.

BANK CLEARINGS

Western Cities Continue to Show Heavy Increase Over Corresponding Weeks of Last Year.

TORONTO, May 12.—The bank clearings for the week follow:		
May 11, 1911.	May 12, 1910.	
Montreal	\$48,458,063	\$42,145,255
Toronto	37,915,061	41,780,824
Winnipeg	22,020,214	17,128,131
Vancouver	10,721,052	9,080,226
Ottawa	4,342,923	3,832,386
Calgary	3,072,232	2,861,596
Quebec	2,702,738	2,815,100
Victoria	3,066,592	1,718,938
Hamilton	2,358,709	1,760,094
Halifax	1,692,030	1,235,936
St. John	1,895,325	1,435,640
Edmonton	2,505,396	1,255,453
London	1,480,024	1,340,841
Regina	1,233,249	738,245
Brandon	492,653	476,163
Totals	\$144,551,898	\$120,240,818
For the week of May 12, 1911:		
Lethbridge	\$574,583	
Saskatoon	1,805,406	
Brandon	531,798	
Mooselaw	796,121	

Yews Expelled

YEKATERINOSLAV, Russia, May 12.—The provincial governor of Yekaterinograd has given orders for the expulsion from the villages of the province of all Jews who are not possessed of permits of residence.

Five Drowned in Wreck

DOVER, Eng., May 12.—The British steamer Westmoreland, collided with the Spanish steamer Deboya, from Hueve for Rotterdam, off Goodwin Sands, today. The impact was so terrific that the Deboya sank in two minutes later. Her captain, chief officer and three sailors were drowned.

MURDER WOMEN AND CHILDREN

Mexican Federal Forces Accused of Barbarous Acts on Their Retreat from Position at Agua Prieta.

NOGALES, Sonora, Mexico, May 12.—Passengers on a train, which left Nogales this morning, in an attempt to reach Guaymas, and returned tonight, having been unable to penetrate beyond Llanito, report that the federal troops, who were in the retreat from Agua Prieta, which was abandoned on Wednesday, fired on the towns of Llanito and Santa Ana as their train passed through. They used machine guns posted on the roofs of the cars, and poured a murderous fire into the houses, killing women and children.

Evidently fearful of a rebel attack when they passed through Santa Ana and Llanito, which had been occupied recently by the federal troops, the federal troops kept up a constant fire with rifles and machine guns, while the train moved slowly through the town. Evidently there were few insurgents in the two towns, and these did not invite an engagement by returning the fire.

The passengers that brought this information were unable to give authentic details of the casualties, but declared that women and children were numbered among the slain.

The train, which returned tonight, found the railroad bridges burned beyond Llanito, and there was no possibility of proceeding further. It is unlikely that the Southern Pacific will make any further attempt to operate its Sonora branch until some agreement between Nogales and Hermosillo become more settled.

Canons Threatened

DOUGLAS, Arizona, May 12.—Advices from Cananea, which brought an appeal for automobiles to bring out Americans, stated that an attack was expected at any moment. The rebels, the rebel commander, was awaiting reinforcements from the commands of Frank Langston and others, which would bring his force up to about 1,600 men. Tonight's train from Nogales, brought 150 rebels to Cananea, to augment the garrison that moved into the town upon its evacuation by the federalists. The insurgent force defending Agua Prieta now numbers about 250 men.

AGUA PRIETA, Mexico, May 12.—Via Douglas, Arizona.—A scout has been sent to Juan Cabral, who is threatening an attack upon Cananea, by General Lomella, commander of the rebel forces here, ordering him to attack Cananea. The scout should arrive at Cananea tonight, and the order may avert the impending assault.

Masacres Helpless

LOS ANGELES, May 12.—G. E. Bittinger and A. H. Nartiger, Los Angeles capitalists, reached home tonight from a point 100 miles south of Acapulco, Sinaloa, having been there for three weeks on the water. They say that the rebels "hold Mazatlan at their mercy, and can take the city whenever they elect. They have cut it off both by rail and wire, and the only means of communication is by steamer."

"American intervention at this time would mean death to hundreds of Americans in the interior of Mexico," said Mr. Bittinger. "Both sides to the conflict would regard intervention as aimed especially at them. A few Americans on the border have been killed by stray bullets, but their deaths are as nothing in comparison with the massacres which intervention would at once precipitate."

WARSHIPS FOR PACIFIC COAST

Government Will be Urged to Provide for Construction of Naval Vessels at Shipyards in British Columbia.

The announcement that the Dominion government evidently has not provided for the building of any of the vessels of the new Canadian navy on the Pacific coast has caused something like consternation among the citizens of Victoria.

Yesterday a special emergency council meeting of the board of trade was called to discuss the matter and a committee was appointed to ascertain what the government intend doing, and to make the strongest recommendations that the vessels to be stationed on this coast shall be constructed at some point in British Columbia. In addition the local Liberal organization is considering the advisability of sending a special representative to Ottawa to urge the authorities to inaugurate the carrying out of construction work on this coast.

In the meantime Hon. William Templeman is being communicated with and asked to use his strongest efforts to see that an adequate portion of the money to be spent on the new navy shall be appropriated specifically for shipyards in British Columbia.

Ward Gets Damaged

NEW YORK, May 12.—John M. Ward, former captain of the New York National baseball team, won his suit for libel today against "Ban" Johnson, manager of the American league. The jury, which has been hearing the case in the United States circuit court, brought in a verdict for \$10,000 damages.

ALASKA GOLD OUTPUT

Prominent Banker Expects Northern Territory to Produce About \$10,000,000 This Season

SEATTLE, May 12.—"From information which I have received from the north this spring, I believe that the gold output of interior Alaska this season should be close to \$10,000,000," said W. H. Parsons, a prominent banker, today in discussing the probable gold production of northern camps.

"I look for operators in the Fairbanks district to clean up approximately \$2,500,000. The Koyukuk district should produce about \$1,000,000 and other camps in that part of Alaska \$1,000,000. Best advices from the north indicate a clean-up of between \$4,000,000 and \$5,000,000. My estimate does not take into consideration Nome."

"Sluicing has commenced at Fairbanks and the first gold should reach Seattle within a month. Nearly \$1,000,000 worth of gold has accumulated at Fairbanks during the winter. This has come in in small lots from various outlying camps."

The first really-and-truly cow has arrived at Stewart, and the tinned cow now takes a far back seat in the estimation of Portland Canal epicures.

PACKERS MUST STAND TRIAL

Demurrer Offered by Indicted Chicago Men is Overruled by United States District Court Judge.

CHICAGO, May 12.—J. Ogden Armour and nine other Chicago packers must go to trial on federal indictments charging them with conspiracy to control the price of fresh meat, in violation of the Sherman anti-trust law.

This was decided today by Judge Carpenter of the United States district court, who overruled a demurrer in which the packers held that the Sherman law failed sufficiently to define the offence it sought to prohibit.

The men, indicted on September 12, 1910, and who are affected by the decision, are: J. Ogden Armour, president of Armour & Co.; Louis F. Swift, president of Swift & Co.; Edward Swift, vice-president of Swift & Co.; H. Swift, director of Swift & Co.; Edward Tilden, president of the National Packing Co.; Arthur Meeker, general manager of Armour & Co.; Edward Morris, president of Morris & Co.; Francis A. Fowler, director of Swift & Co.; Thomas J. Cowley, superintendent of Armour & Co.; Louis H. Heyman, manager for Morris & Co.

Attorneys for the government, said the decision was a blow at the packers' defence, and that the prosecution had scored at every point. The indictments charged that the packers, controlling the greater part of the meat industry, are divided into three groups—the Armour, Swift and Morris—and have a combination medium of exchange of price lists, and of instructions through the National Packing Company. The indictments also charged that the groups have an arrangement whereby they would not compete in one another's territory.

In the demurrer to the indictments, the packers held that the Sherman law was too indefinite in defining the elements of the crime to justify the indictments. Judge Carpenter denied this.

"The statute defines the act declared to be unlawful in simple English," he ruled. "The purpose of the act when ascertained from the language used, is as clear as day."

WASHINGTON, May 12.—The department of justice is preparing to bring the "beef trust" case to an early trial. Senator Keating of Iowa will be in charge of the prosecution.

National Aviation Meet.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 12.—The National Aviation meet, which will continue tomorrow and Sunday opened here today. Charles Willard and Eugene Ely gave exhibitions today. They did not attempt to break any records, but gave demonstrations of the uses of the aeroplane in war did some fancy flying.

Crew of Five Perish

PENSAOLA, Fla., May 12.—It was established this morning that the vessel which was wrecked with the loss of five men was the schooner Queen, of the Standard Oil company. Her crew of five men undoubtedly were drowned. The boat is a total loss.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—By spending from six million to ten millions of dollars a year the United States can have a permanent reserve corps of 270,000 trained soldiers, thus putting the regular army on a strong war basis, according to Major-General Wood, chief of staff, who before the house committee on military affairs opposed a bill changing the term of enlistment from three to five years. General Wood said his plan in seven years would put the full reserve strength of 270,000 men within call of the war department. Characteristic disarmament as a dream of dreamers, he urged the adoption of some practical scheme for putting the country's military establishment on a strong war basis.

CHANGE MADE IN U. S. CABINET

Mr. Dickinson, President Taft's Democratic Secretary of War, Gives Place to Mr. Stimson, of New York.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—Secretary of War Dickinson, of Tennessee, the Democratic member of President Taft's cabinet has resigned. Henry L. Stimson, of New York, recently defeated Republican candidate for governor of that state, has been given the portfolio. This announcement was made from the White House tonight. In the letters exchanged between the president and Mr. Dickinson, no reason other than that of pressing private affairs is given for the secretary's retirement.

Mr. Taft will confer with Mr. Stimson in New York tomorrow or Sunday, but the new secretary of war will not be sworn in until the return of the president to the capital Monday.

Secretary Dickinson will go to his Tennessee home immediately upon the qualification of his successor. He expects to devote his attention to business, and will not return to the practice of law, in which he was engaged when President Taft appointed him secretary of war, in March, 1909. He is the second member of Mr. Taft's cabinet to retire to private life.

Coincidental with the announcement of Mr. Dickinson's retirement came that of the appointment of C. S. Hillington, of Herkimer, N. Y., to be assistant treasurer of the United States in New York. Mr. Stimson was the Roosevelt candidate for governor of New York, while Mr. Hillington was a former member of the House for the Twenty-seventh New York district, and is a close friend of Vice-president Sherman.

Officially Washington discussed with relief the resignation of Mr. Dickinson, who had incurred some criticism for his conduct of the war office. He was pointed out recently, there have been reports of friction over the Mexican situation between the state department and the war department. In some quarters it was asserted that Secretary of War Dickinson had been overhauled by Mr. Dickinson, and there were reports that the former contemplated resigning, but these met with official denials. There had been no hint that Mr. Dickinson contemplated retirement.

The president moved swiftly when he found he had to select a new secretary of war. On Wednesday night Secretary Hill was despatched to New York post haste. He met Mr. Stimson the next day, but the latter wished to consult his father, who was then on the Atlantic coast for Europe.

Mr. Hill came back to Washington, and Mr. Stimson resorted to the wireless. His father's answer advising him to accept came today, and late this afternoon he called upon the White House on the long-distance telephone and said he would be glad to enter the cabinet. The deal was closed right then, and the president, who was waiting to go to a garden party in the White House grounds, gave a sigh of genuine relief.

NICARAGUAN UNREST

Action of President Estrada in Turning Over Office to Vice-President Is Mysterious.

BLUEFIELDS, Nicaragua, May 12.—Vice-President Estrada, who has been considered here that the action of President Estrada in turning over the presidency to Senator Diaz, the vice-president, is a political move. A rigid censorship of all details are permitted to reach the coast. It is probable the trouble resulted from a division between the Liberal and Conservative parties, which heretofore have been united on Estrada.

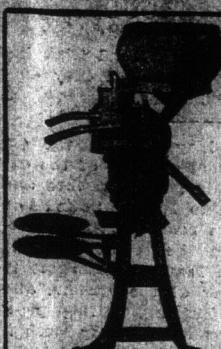
WASHINGTON, May 12.—General Adolfo Diaz, whose hands have been transferred the reins of power in Nicaragua, has assured the state department of his confidence that the swift change in administration will be followed by no further trouble.

Going to Coronation

REGINA, Sask., May 12.—Premier Scott, accompanied by his wife and private secretary, left this evening en route to England to attend the coronation. The party will sail from New York by the Cunard steamship Carmania, on which both Hon. and Mrs. A. S. Purdon and Lt. Governor Brown will also be passengers.

Case of Murder.

ASTORIA, Ore., May 12.—According to the verdict of a coroner's jury today, Ole Johnson, who arrived in Astoria on April 1 from Norway, and whose body was found floating in the Columbia river a few days ago, was murdered. When the body was found it was pronounced a case of suicide by shooting. The jury found that Johnson had \$400 when he arrived in Astoria, and that he had been found on the body, and that he resorted to one of his socks.



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THE DE LAVAL SEPARATOR CO.
MONTREAL WINNIPEG VANCOUVER
Brown-Jamison Co., Ltd., Agents, Vancouver.

METHODISTS TO HAVE COLLEGE

Conference at Vancouver Decides to Establish Theological Institution in Affiliation With University.

VANCOUVER, May 12.—The British Columbia Methodist conference at its session this morning decided to have a theological college at Point Grey in affiliation with the provincial university. This was the recommendation of the college committee, and it was accepted practically as proposed. There was considerable discussion of the subject, and some amendments were added to the suggested resolution.

As passed, the department of theology carried on at present at Columbia college is to be transferred in due course to the new quarters at the university. A new charter will be secured and Columbia college will be continued as a secondary school, where preparatory courses will be taken.

It was decided that steps should be taken to raise \$200,000 for the building, with an additional \$100,000 as the nucleus of an endowment fund, and an amount is also to be secured to place Columbia college on a sound financial basis.

MR. LEAMY DEAD

Well-known Pioneer of New Westminster and Dominion Government Official, Passes Away

NEW WESTMINSTER, May 12.—James Leamy, who has for many years been timber agent for the Dominion government, died yesterday at the age of sixty-three. His health has been gradually giving way for several weeks past, and he has been an inmate of the hospital at various times.

Thirty-one years ago the deceased came to this province, his first position being as superintendent of the C. P. R. line between Kamloops and Yale. Three years later he embarked as a contractor and was for a period closely connected with railway work.

In 1885 seeing this city springing up he came to Westminster and had since then made his home here. His previous good work for the C. P. R. had made him a man of note in the railroad world and that company then starting contracting, Mr. Leamy also built one of the railway branches now operated by the Great Northern company, across the river, and shortly after secured the contract for the building of the outer wharf in Victoria, a job which occupied considerable time. He was interested in the putting up of the Camille street bridge in Vancouver, and also undertook several other important works in that city.

He later went into the lumber industry and in Vancouver managed a sawmill. Fifteen years ago he was appointed crown timber agent in Westminster district, which appointment he held at the time of his demise.

At the death were the members of his immediate household, Mrs. Leamy and his daughters, Mrs. J. H. Diamond and Misses Lila, Alma and Veda, as well as his sons Charles, Harry, Albert and Hubert. In his old home at Hull, Ontario, are still living his three sisters and there are three brothers, one in this province, another in Ottawa and a third in New York.

Queen Mother at Sandringham

LONDON, May 12.—Queen Alexandra, who returned a week ago from a cruise in the Mediterranean, has taken up her residence at Sandringham palace, where she will remain until after the coronation. Since her return to the Queen Mother has enjoyed good health.

OFFENCE GIVEN TO GRANGERS

Question Raised as to Their Employment of Lawyers in Their Campaign Against Reciprocity.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—Indignant at the "insulting inference," that the farmers of the country had acted improperly in employing lawyers to advise them in their fight against Canadian reciprocity, N. T. Hull, head of the grangers, today notified the committee that he would have the attorneys of the grangers appear before the committee next week to answer questions.

Senator Stone had interrupted the public hearing on the reciprocity bill to ask that Allen and Graham, lawyers of New York, be subpoenaed to appear and bring copies of the literature they had distributed in opposition to reciprocity. His action was supplemental to the presentation to the senate yesterday of a newspaper article, questioning the identity of the clients of these attorneys.

"I'll tell you something about that," exclaimed Mr. Hull. "We farmers employed these lawyers, and it is the first time I ever knew of a senate committee questioning the right of a body appearing before it to pay lawyers to furnish technical knowledge about the tariff rates. That's what these lawyers did for us."

Members of the committee questioned their right to subpoena the lawyers as Senator Stone suggested, and Mr. Hull settled the affair by promising to have the lawyers appear, with all the literature sent out.

CORONATION GIFT

People of New Zealand Present to the King and Queen Great "Roddie" Nugget.

LONDON, May 12.—The people of New Zealand have sent a magnificent coronation gift to the King and Queen. It is a great nugget of gold, the largest ever found in the country. It weighs 285 ozs. and is known as the "Roddie" nugget.

It was found on the west coast of New Zealand, and has since been mounted on a base of New Zealand flint. The "Roddie" nugget is being brought to England in charge of a special messenger.

Connecticut Fire

BOLTON, Conn., May 12.—Forest fires are again raging in this section, 100 acres of land having been burned over. At Bolton Notch, the New England hotel was saved by pouring barrels of beer on the flames which held them in check until help came by automobile.

Related Arctic Message

NEW YORK, May 12.—After eight years in the Arctic ice pack, a message, despatched by balloon from the headquarters of the Baldwin-Ziegler Polar Expedition in Franz Josef Land, June 24, 1902, is now in the hands of the original sender, Evelyn Briggs Baldwin. It was found by the Swedish Spitzbergen Expedition and forwarded through the American consul-general at Stockholm and the state department to Mr. Baldwin, Baldwin sent out messages sealed in small casks and suspended by a special releasing device by balloons.

Action has been taken against the city of New Westminster by Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Gieschen, who claim heavy damages in consequence of the serious injury to their little daughter, Elsie, through carelessness in the conduct of blasting operations by civic employees. The corporation has decided to defend the action.