

MEXICANS HOPE FOR TRANQUILITY

Father and Brother of Insurrecto Leader Repair to San Antonio to Further Peace Negotiations

SAN ANTONIO, March 28.—Exploration of the recent governmental changes at Mexico City, the recall of Señor Limantour from Paris, the arrival of Francisco I. Madero, Sr., and his son, Gustavo, at this city, the departure of Mr. De La Barra from the ministerial post at Washington for his new position, all were explained today in interviews with Francisco I. Madero, Sr., and Gustavo Madero.

Tentative peace proposals have been made, and on the administration side have been acted upon. In the view of Don Francisco, peace is assured, if not within ten days, then at the farthest within a month. Diaz, it is reported, in a message to the Mexican congress will insist that peace be concluded.

On the one point, and the vital one, why they were not certain that the tentative arrangement would within a set time result in a sealed compact of peace, father and son were silent. They answered freely every other question. When the elder Madero and Limantour met recently the very meeting was denied; let alone a discussion of terms of peace.

Today it was admitted that the interview concerned peace alone. Señor Limantour, the Mexican finance minister, familiar since with the bourse of Paris, with Threadneedle street, and Wall street and Vienna and Berlin, responded to the presidential summons to come to the United States from Paris, and carried out the orders of his superior, Porfirio Diaz.

Unofficially, on the surface at least, he conferred with the representative of the revolutionists, the father of Francisco I. Madero, now in the field, and the head of the revolutionists in front of Chihuahua.

Limantour agreed to obtain every concession possible from the government. Madero the elder promised likewise. Limantour moved first. The resignation of the aged Diaz cabinet, followed his first interviews with President Diaz. In itself it was not important, as a concession to public opinion, it meant everything. It was the evidence of good faith for which the insurgents waited.

Señor Madero and his son arrived here today. They asserted positively their belief that peace is at hand in their view. They also intimated that formal negotiations would take place here.

"With only the resignation of the cabinet as evidence of good faith, would you care to trust yourself on Mexican soil to take up the question of the cessation of warfare?" Don Gustavo asked.

"Well, scarcely," smiled the latter. On this point nothing more definite was obtainable, but the inference was left plain that San Antonio is destined in a less important way, to be another Portsmouth.

Borrowing a phrase from the Chinese, those being interviewed said President Diaz would be "left with his face." He will retire with all the honor due his distinguished service. Señor Limantour was firm upon this point as the basis of preliminary negotiations.

Señor Madero agreed, admitting, however, that his acquiescence is subject to possible rejection on the vote of his son, Francisco I. Madero, Jr., and other army leaders. "He does not fear an adverse vote," however.

Must Have Clean Slate
The basic concessions, which it is believed, will be ratified later, include the resignation of the Diaz cabinet and the appointment of younger men to positions, which already has been accomplished.

The next is the resignation of Diaz and the holding of an election in which the suffrage shall be unrestrained and free.

This arrangement includes the elimination of Vice-President Corral, a sick man, than whom, it is said, there is probably no more unpopular person in Mexico.

Corral, already out of the cabinet, will resign the second highest office in the land. Limantour, minister pro-tempore, will exercise the functions of the office. The insurgents do not consider Don La Barra a strong man, and the inference was plain in the interview today that Limantour was the leader relied upon to carry out the government's guarantees.

Diaz, according to the programme, will remain in office with the new and somewhat unsatisfactory cabinet about him until the country is at rest. When factory wheels are again turning and railroad trains are running without fear of wreck or destroyed bridges, the "Iron Man" will step down and out, it is believed. Limantour or De La Barra will then become acting president and within 60 days will call an election.

Washington Hopeful
WASHINGTON, March 28.—Advices received by the state department and conveyed to President Taft, gave a most hopeful view of the Mexican situation. It is said in diplomatic circles that the resignation of the old Diaz cabinet is expected to have a better effect than has been generally predicted. The change in the administration has not been before the people long enough to predict the final effect.

Another favorable feature of the situation as viewed here is that General Bernardo Reyes, who enjoys the greatest popularity among the masses, is to be called home soon to become minister of war.

GREAT BUILDING PREY OF FLAMES

State Capitol at Albany, N. Y., Threatened with Total Destruction—Heavy Loss Already Suffered

ALBANY, N. Y., March 28.—The Democratic caucus tonight again failed to assign two members to the United States Senate. The vote followed closely that of last night.

Naval Militia To Go To Sea
SEATTLE, March 28.—The naval militia at California, Oregon, and Washington will see ten days service on the high seas aboard the armored cruisers of the Pacific fleet, according to an announcement made at the Puget Sound navy yard today. It is planned to assign two cruisers to the militia of each state. After the men are taken on board the cruisers will be mobilized at sea, and the militia will see service under conditions approaching as near as possible those of actual war. The cruise will begin July 2.

Operator's Case
OLYMPIA, Wash., March 28.—Judge Wilson R. Gray, of the King County Superior court, is reversed today by the Supreme court in the suit brought by J. W. O'Brien against the Western Union Telegraph Company. In which O'Brien recovered \$1,500 because he was prevented from working as an operator for the United Press in the office of a Bell-Inglish newspaper. The Supreme court says that the Western Union owned the instruments and the wire used, and had a perfect right under its contract to say who should work for the new association or who should not, and that, inasmuch as it was shown that the company had not attempted to interfere with O'Brien's obtaining other employment, the case is dismissed.

MAY MEAN END OF DIAZ REIGN

Rumors Rife in Mexican Capital That Aged President Will Retire—Installation of New Ministry

MEXICO CITY, March 28.—Standing before Minister of Finance Limantour and Secretary of War Costa, the only two members of his old cabinet, President Diaz today, solemnly addressed the four new members of his official family to uphold the laws and the constitution. For the first time in his long administration Diaz looked up a cabinet, pledged to reform, and whose members were not wholly dependent on his personal demand of the public.

The creation of the new cabinet and its installation in the national palace was the public expression of the president's determination to reorganize himself with men of the younger generation in the hope that he might bring peace to his country.

In the hall of Ambassadors, where the ceremony took place, probably there was no man older than the president himself, but few realized his age, when, at the conclusion of the formal administration of the oath, he gazed steadily into the eyes of each new official and repeated the stern warning that if he fulfilled the terms of the oath, the people would reward him, but that if he did not, he would be left to account.

Following the inauguration, the new ministers went to their respective departments, where they assumed their duties and received the congratulations of friends.

Significant as has been the creation of a new cabinet, it is regarded as of little interest here, when compared with the possibilities involved in the various reports that are rife. Chief of these is the report that the aged president will resign. It is denied, but there is basis for the speculation.

That he will resign within a week, or even within the next month, is not believed probable. What is regarded as certain is that the Ramon Corral, the vice president, will ask for leave of absence when congress convenes next week.

Whether this leave of absence is later to be followed by his resignation, is so definite but that it will be, is regarded as likely.

Nelson in Darkness
NELSON, B. C., March 28.—The city is in darkness owing to an accident to the power plant, which temporarily placed the unit out of order, and it is not known when the power and light will be again available. The second unit has been under repair for three months, and the burning out of a bearing on the remaining unit deprived the factories in the city, and mines of the surrounding district of the power necessary for operating. Tonight, houses and business places, are being lit by candles, lamps or by gas, and the streets are in darkness.

Amundsen's Unfair Play
MELBOURNE, March 28.—Captain Scott, who has arrived at Half Moon Bay, New Zealand, as cabled in yesterday's messages, complains of the fact that Captain Amundsen, contrary to the etiquette and fair play that is always observed in such matters, has decided to make an attempt to reach the South Pole by the same route as that already mapped out by the Scott expedition.

Captain Scott declares that his rivals should have laid their own plans and followed them without borrowing those of other people. Nevertheless the explorer is quite confident that the British party will win the contest and plant the Union Jack on the southernmost parts of the world.

Mr. H. W. E. Canavan went over to Vancouver last night on the Princess Rupert.

GREAT BUILDING PREY OF FLAMES

State Capitol at Albany, N. Y., Threatened with Total Destruction—Heavy Loss Already Suffered

ALBANY, March 28.—The state capitol, erected at a cost of \$25,000,000, caught fire shortly before 9 o'clock this morning and is threatened with destruction. The fire originated in the west end of the great structure on the third floor, and the whole side of the building is wrapped in flames, with which the firemen seem powerless to cope.

The state library has been destroyed, and the grand western stairway, which alone cost \$1,000,000, has been badly damaged.

The capitol is one of the finest buildings in the world. It is a masterpiece of architecture, and its destruction would be a great loss to the state.

The fire is believed to have been caused by defective wiring in the northwest corner of the building. One of the orderlies says a defect was discovered yesterday, which was reported. The flames spread rapidly, and the library was a seething furnace when the firemen arrived.

The fire quickly destroyed all bills, documents and papers, some of them dating as far back as 1774. These cannot be replaced.

The library also contained all the documents of the codes and judiciary committees of the present session. The fire soon entered the document room, which was quickly doomed. The flames ate up to the roof and swept over the dome.

Five minutes later, the fire leaped into the library with a roar, and its inflammable contents were licked up like oil in a furnace. The great oak door was partly burned through, but the firemen were unable to gain any point of vantage that would enable them to enter their hose on the flames with success.

The firemen were hampered in their early operations, and the flames, fanned by a north wind, ate their way through the corridors and up to the very doors of the assembly chamber. In fact, the fire was within ten feet of the chamber before the firemen could drag a hose around from State street. The state library, with its valuable collection of books and documents, including manuscripts and almost priceless relics, was seen to be doomed.

Every employee of the capitol who could be mustered into service joined the firemen in fighting the flames. At 10 o'clock the fire had reached the assembly hall. The firemen, however, were unable to get into the chamber, and the flames were burning into the senate chamber and the adjoining offices of the temporary president of the senate. At that hour, the fire threatened to reach the senate chamber.

Many legislators were also on the scene. The flames quickly made their way to the ex-lieutenant of the second floor, directly under the assembly chamber, and the hall of the court of claims was quickly destroyed. At 10 o'clock the flames had swept across the entire west section of the building and were burning into the senate chamber and the adjoining offices of the temporary president of the senate. At that hour, the fire threatened to reach the senate chamber.

The flames lighted up the whole city and had it not been for the fact that the wind was blowing in an opposite direction, would have threatened the new state education building across Washington avenue to the north, which is being erected at a cost of \$4,000,000.

At 5 o'clock the fire was not under control. It was advancing across the front of the building and threatened to destroy the entire structure.

VENTURE BRINGS NEWS OF NORTH

Preparing For River Navigation—Steamer Settles Near Many Adventurers on Graham Island

The steamer Venture of the Boscowitz steamship company returned to port yesterday with 30 passengers from Prince Rupert and northern B.C. The Venture will leave again tomorrow night. On April 1, the steamer will depart from Evans, Coleman & Evans pier at the former International steamship company's wharf.

News was brought by the Venture that the arrangements are being made for the opening of navigation on the Skeena as soon as the ice melts out. The bulk of the steamship business season will be done between Kitimat and Hazelton, the haul to the canyon being made by trail, and the cargo, if necessary, affected by the business of the steamers plying on the river, the swan song of the boats has not yet, by any means, been sung.

There is a considerable fleet awaiting the opening of traffic, and the indications point to a season in the interior that will tax the resources of both the 100-mile stretch of railway and the fleet of steamers. In short, the approaching summer will be the busiest in the history of the Skeena.

The steamers will commence the 1911 season generally overhauled and better equipped than ever for the business that will offer.

Between Kitimat and Hazelton heavy traffic is certain to originate. Between these two points the boats will do the work that the railway is not yet in a position to do, for steel can hardly reach Hazelton and law is the summer. So there will be heavy steamboat freighting and passenger traffic between the present end of steel and the interior town.

SEVERE DEFEAT OF INSURRECTOS

Seventy-five Reported Killed and Many Wounded in Fight Near Agua Prieta—Rebels Caught in a Trap

AGUA PRIETA, Mex., March 28.—Messages from Gov. Torres, also messages to the rebel junta here, show that the rebels suffered a decisive defeat near Ures yesterday. Their losses are placed at 75 dead and many wounded. The messages to the rebel junta place the number of federal dead at thirty.

It is believed that the rebel force which staged the fighting at Ures, Colorado a few days ago, had divided one section going to the west of Hieromolito from the south under command of Jesus Rivera. The other half, under command of a leader named Loyola, marched to the east on San Rafael.

The rebels a few days ago ceased cutting the telegraph wires and instead tapped the wires and caught federal messages. It is believed the federal government understood this condition of affairs, and sent decoy messages, which threw the rebels off in their calculations. Rebels at San Rafael, near Ures, were joined by Giron and a force from Sahuaripa, and the combined forces, under command of Loyola, took up quarters in the old federal barracks.

Only two roads lead into San Rafael. One is a dirt road, and the other is a dirt road. One of these roads is said to have taken along a bottle of meanol, and when he saw the federal army he thought the troops were rebels.

Col. Ojeda, who had collected forces from Hermosillo, had obtained information that the rebels were at San Rafael, and before approaching the town, divided his forces into two wings, which flanked the camp in the form of a great V.

The rebel scout, realising his mistake, tried to get into the rebel camp only a short time ahead of the federals, who closed in on the old barracks from both sides.

Captain Barrón's Sonora rurales formed part of the attack. The rebels were killed in great numbers. The rebels were killed in great numbers. The rebels were killed in great numbers.

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"WHITE HOPE" IS STILL CLIMBING

Morris Knocks Out Schrek in Sixth Round After Gruelling Mill—Both Fighters Rather Slow

SAPULPA, Okla., March 28.—Knock-out Mike Schrek, a Cincinnati heavyweight, in six rounds here today, Carl Morris, of this city, kept himself in the running as a "white hope."

That was about all he did however, for his showing was not such as is calculated to indicate that Champion Jack Johnson is in imminent danger of losing his title to the ex-engineer of Sapulpa.

A right hook to the jaw won for Morris. Morris beat Schrek fairly enough, but the fight was slow. About all that was seen was act as a punching bag for Morris and when the coming of the end. The records show that "Flying Dutchman" landed in all about half a dozen punches, none of which was hard enough to jar even a middleweight. Fighting has not been for larger than a middleweight, for he weighed in at 245 pounds.

Schrek was fat and slow. He took a bad beating and was a bloody pitiful sight when the final count came. There are those who are willing to estimate that Schrek was glad to hear the "ten" toll off. But if he was, he is not to be censured. One thing Morris did prove in this fight is that he can battle with both hands. He hit Schrek with both rights and lefts today. This is the first fight in which he has used his left punch to any extent.

Morris is slow. He has a punch, but it is not a large amount of training to put him in the heavy weight division. Morris, however, says he knows his limitations and he intends to stay from now on for speed.

Morris left here tonight for Tulsa, where he will make his home. He is now under the management of Frank Ufer, an old man, who paid \$25,000 for the right to handle him.

Fighting has not been a poor game for Morris. He stepped down from the cab of an engine last July to enter the ring. Today he stepped from the ring into a new \$6,000 automobile he had purchased with his earnings.

Fearing the machine, which he bought in Kansas City, would not be sent to day if it came by freight, Morris had it shipped by express.

That cost him \$120. The fight today cost him \$120. The fight today cost him \$120. The fight today cost him \$120.

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CHIEF SECURE NEW MIN

All Departments Except Ministry—Two Former Remain in Office

MEXICO CITY, March 28.—The new cabinet today can appointment of new ministers as an American States, succeeded, De La Barra.

At the same time the Minister of War, as sub the Department of the same known.

In the cabinet as announced of Secretary of the left vacant, and special instrument of War, and Horta, governor of Vera, candidate for vice-president.

Gen. Cosío retains the Department of War, the cabinet as reorganizing. The cabinet as reorganizing. The cabinet as reorganizing.

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