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The Mexican Herald

The News: Fully. Fairly. First.

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SMITH RESIGNS! WHAT SMITH? WHY, HERBERT KNOX!!!

Tells President Taft Just What He Thinks of Him and His Old Republican Party, Too.

GIVES UP HIS JOB TO FOLLOW TEDDY.

Who Is Smith? Well, He Was the Commissioner of Corporations.

Associated Press Dispatch.

Washington, July 16.—Herbert Knox Smith today resigned as commissioner of corporations, to join the forces of Theodore Roosevelt and the new Progressive party. He will be succeeded, in all probability by Luther Conant, Jr., of Brooklyn, N. Y., the present deputy commissioner of corporations, who is described as a distinctly administration exponent. The change will become effective on the close of business Thursday, July 18.

Mr. Smith will go to New York for a conference with Colonel Roosevelt Friday, when his political plans will be mapped out. He probably will take an active part in the campaign, discussing corporations, with particular reference to the Sherman anti-trust.

Notified Roosevelt.

He admitted today that he notified the former president of his contemplated action and tentatively discussed the future at the conference with Mr. Roosevelt at Oyster Bay last week, which gave rise to rumors that he would withdraw his allegiance to president Taft.

Mr. Smith declined to discuss his official relations with President Taft, although he added his silence was not necessarily to be interpreted as meaning he had been restricted throug a disagreement of ideas.

Tennis Cabinet Member.

A close personal friend of Mr. Roosevelt, Mr. Smith was a member of the "tennis cabinet" during the assert that the commisioner was pleased over the publication, during the pre-convention campaign, of the international Harvester company correspondence in which Mr. Smith's letters to President Roosevelt, advising against the prosecution of the corporation under the Sherman law at the time, figured prominently.

In his letter of resignation Mr. Smith frankly notified President Taft of his intention to join the new party. He said:

Resignation Letter.

"I have the honor to offer hereby my resignation as commissioner of corporations in the department of commerce and labor, to take effect at the close of business, July 18, 1912.

"I do so because I intend to support the Progressive movement and the new Progressive party.

"That movement includes the principles that I believe in, and that I have earnestly tried to further so far as I could, during my term of federal service.

"I feel that the new party repre-

(Continued on Page Two.)

LOCAL WEATHER

On with the rain says the weather man, but let's hope that it just another of his bluffs like the one he ran yesterday. Upon climbing up to his perch on, top of the National Palace, he was found with a very satisfied look on his face and a grin reaching to his ears. It may have been because he was getting ready to spring another false alarm today and it may have been because he noticed so many people carrying umbrellas yesterday. So take your chances on getting soaked if you want to.

Forecast.

Light variable winds are predicted for the gulf const and rain for the states of: Oaxaca, Guerrero, Veracruz, Morelos, Michoacán, Mexico, Tamaulipas, Tlaxcala, Guanajuato, Sinaloa, Tabasco, Chiapas and Peninsula of Yucatan. The following temperatures were registered in the city for the twenty-four hours ending at five o'clock yesterday afternoon:

	Shade.		Open.	
	C.	F.	C.	F.
5 p. m.	14.6	58.3	11.8	53.2
11 p. m.	13.2	55.8	12.0	53.6
2 a. m.	13.2	55.8	11.6	51.1
5 a. m.	13.6	56.5	12.6	54.7
8 a. m.	14.3	57.7	14.4	57.9
11 a. m.	17.9	64.2	19.4	66.9
2 p. m.	19.7	67.5	20.8	67.4
5 p. m.	15.4	59.7	12.2	54.0

	C.	F.
Maximum	26.4	70.5
Minimum	12.2	54.0

Barometric pressure: maximum, 23.16; minimum, 23.03.

Murine Eye Tonic has Won Many Friends at that "Morning After the Night Before" Feeling.

Hubert Latham Is Killed By A Wild Buffalo

Associated Press Dispatch.

Paris, July 16.—Hubert Latham, the Anglo-French airman and one of the pioneers of heavier-than-air aviation was killed by a wild buffalo early in June during a hunt in the French Sudan.

The governor general of French French Equatorial Africa, in telegraphing the news today to the minister of colonies, says Latham was out with a number of natives in the forest when he shot and wounded a buffalo, which immediately charged him and gored and trampled him to death.

Latham's death occurred on the Chari river, near the Bahressalamat, practically in the center of the French Sudan, in the direction of Lake Cahd. The date of the fatality was June 7.

KING OF SWEDEN HOST AT SUPERB STATE BANQUET

Entertains Guests in Honor of Gathering for the Olympic Games.

CROWD SEES BASEBALL.

American National Game Interests People of Stockholm.

Associated Press Dispatch.

Stockholm, July 16.—The palace tonight was the sceen of a state banquet which proved a fitting ending of the main part of the Olympic meeting. King Gustave entertained 400 guests in the grand hall. The king and queen, crown prince and crown princess were seated at the head of the hall, the guests occupying two long tables below.

The 400 included members of the Olympic committees of the various nations, foreign diplomats, members of the Swedish cabinet and all the visiting officers. After the dinner the guests assembled in the reception room.

The king in the guards uniform of light blue, walked about and conversed with many of the guests. One of the interesting features to the foreigners was the strange regalia worn by the court officials and servants.

Meanwhile the public was entertained by a water carnival. All the shipping in the harbor was illuminated and there was a display of fire works. Tens of thousands of residents and many country people crowded to the water side to witness the spectacle.

Baseball Game.

A team of American athletes representing the East, defeated a team representing the West in an exhibition base ball game today by 6 to 3. The game was a novelty for the Swedes and a big crowd was present.

In the military riding competitions the American officers are doing better than expected. They were handicapped by the long voyage and their horses had to endure a fortnight on board ship, but, in spite of this, they are hopeful, although not confident, of winning.

Individual scores in the four events of the military competition at the close of today's jumping were:

Meyer, France and Rockawa, Germany, coupled, first with 39.65; Lieutenant John C. Montgomery, Seventh cavalry, United States army, Sulkow and Schaubey, Germany coupled, second, with 39.40; Casperson, Swede, third, with 39.29; Henry Ludehow, Germany, fourth, with 39.27; Lieut. Ben Lear, Fifteenth cavalry, fifth, with 39.07 and Lieut. E. F. Graham, Fifteenth cavalry, sixth with 39.02. Captain Guy V. Henry, Tirteenth cavalry, stands tenth with 38.59 among the seventeen competitors.

Prize Riding Today.

Tomorrow the fifth and last event in the military competition, the prize riding, is to be decided. Of the twenty-nine officers who started in the competition, only seventeen are left in it.

In the prize riding the appearance form of both riders and horses are large factors.

The points for the individual jumping contest, in which no Americans competed, were announced as follows:

Carlon, France, and Von Krocher, Germany, 186 each; Doblomaert, Belgium, 185.

Frenchman Wins.

On the jump off, Carlon was declared the winner.

The total scores for swimming and diving, as officially announced, are: Germany, 22; Sweden, 17; Australia, 14; Great Britain, 12; United States, 9; Canada, 6; Austria, 1.

J. M. Miller, 3a San Agustin No. 73. All kinds or draughting work.

GREY HEADS OFF QUERIES ON THE PANAMA PROTEST

British Foreign Secretary Discourages Premature Discussion of Matter in House of Commons.

HAY-PAUNCEFOTE TREATY IS QUOTED.

Now Sir Edward Can Stall Off the Would-Be Catechisers.

Associated Press Dispatch.

London, July 16.—Aiming to head off attempts at premature and provocative discussion of the Panama canal question, Joseph King, Liberal member of parliament from North Somerset, was put up in the house of commons to ask the secretary of state for foreign affairs whether friendly representations are being made to the United States government with the aim of securing generous treatment for such British shipping as shall pass through the Panama canal.

Sir Edward Grey, secretary of state for foreign affairs, in reply merely quoted Article III, Paragraph 1, of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty which reads:

Text of Treaty.

"The canal shall be free and open to vessels of commerce and of various and all nations observing these rules on terms of entire equality, so that there shall be no discrimination against any such nation, or its citizens or subjects, in respect of the condition or charges of traffic or otherwise. Such conditions and charges

(Continued on page two).

TWO VOTERS EXECUTED AND BODIES DRAGGED IN THE STREETS

Charges of Horrible Election Crime in Veracruz Are Presented.

Lic. Ramon Prida, one of the floor leaders in the chamber of deputies during the last session, complained to the solicitor general of the republic that the jefe politico of Misantla, Veracruz, Eugenio Martinez, had ordered the execution of Juan Diaz and Faustino Diaz and had their bodies dragged through the streets of Misantla because they wished to vote against the candidate of the jefe politico in the recent elections. The alleged execution of the men is reported to have take place on June 30, the date of the election. In addition the charge is made that the same official caused the arrest of a prominent hacendado so as to prevent his servants from voting against the official candidate.

Acting on this complaint, Lic. Manuel Castelazo Fuentes, the solicitor general has ordered the public prosecutor of Veracruz to take immediate action in the case and to proceed with all activity. He is instructed to advise the judge at Misantla to begin an immediate investigation of the charges.

The charges were made public yesterday for the first time by the publication in a local newspaper of the copy of the letter which Lic. Prida has addressed to the solicitor general.

Lic. Prida stated in his letter that the representative of the Democratic party in Misantla had advised him of the occurrences on election day.

In his letter to the solicitor general, after setting out the details of the report he had received from Misantla, Lic. Prida says:

"Neither the Democratic party nor I have the slightest interest in who represents the district of Misantla in the national congress nor will we make observations on the validity or nullity of the elections held there because the party resolved not to meddle in federal politics and I adopted the same idea for myself personally but the blood bespattered election at Misantla threats a loss of prestige for the government and dishonor to the nation. It is for this reason that I publicly denounce the occurrence and publicly urge you to see that the guilty does not remain unpunished and that prompt punishment which will serve as an example shall wash away the stain of shame which acts of the kind I am denouncing, casts on the national honor."

Eat at "Triangle Inn," Y. M. C. A.

Routing Rebels Blanquet Takes Town Of El Oro

General Aurelio Blanquet took the town of El Oro, Durango by assault and routed the rebels who were holding the place, according to official advices received yesterday. While the dispatches did not state it is thought that General Argumedo was in command of the rebels. The text of the official bulletin given out at the National Palace last night was as follows:

"General Aurelio Blanquet yesterday took by assault the town of El Oro, Durango. The strong force of rebels which occupied the town was routed utterly and dispersed, leaving on the field a larger number of wounded.

"The loyal forces took prisoners, and captured two cannon, carbines, ammunition, a large quantity of dynamite as well as materials for the manufacture of this explosive.

"Gertrudis Sanchez, commander of the Twenty-eighth rurales, routed a force of 500 Zapatistas at Polulta, Guerrero, killing sixty and wounding many.

"Many Salgadistas continue to surrender to the military commander of the state of Geurrero. "National Palace, July 15, 1912."

TAFT VIRTUALLY TOLD TO MIND HIS OWN BUSINESS

Senate Rebukes President for Interfering In Lorimer Case.

BAILEY FATHERS MOVE

Not Executives Province To Influence Vote on Such Matters.

Associated Press Dispatch.

Washington, July 16.—The senate today indirectly rebuked President Taft for his course in connection with the Lorimer case. Once blocked from a vote by the Archbald impeachment proceedings, a resolution, battle-scarred in a protracted, bitter debate, finally was adopted, 35 to 23, denouncing "any attempt on the part of the president" to exercise the power of his office to influence a vote on questions within the senate's executive jurisdiction.

The resolution oroginally was framed by Senator Bailey, who had arraigned President Taft, asserting he had been "officious and meddlesome" in endeavoring to line up regular Republican senators in the Lorimer case.

The Resolution.

The resolution as adopted read:

"Resolved, that any attempt on the part of the president of the United States to exercise the powers and influence of his great office for the purpose of controlling the vote of any senator upon a question involving a right to a seat in the senate, or upon any other matter within the exclusive jurisdiction of the senate, would violate the spirit, if not the letter, of the constitutional and invade the rights of the senate."

6 Republicans For It.

Not a Democrat voted against the resolution, but six Republicans voted for it. They were Senators Bourne, Clapp, Fall, Gallinger, McCumber and Works.

Senator Bailey who introduced the resolution, denounced the course of President Taft as described in a letter the president wrote to Colonel Roosevelt, January 6, 1910, which the president made public in a recent speech during the Massachusetts primary.

LAW SCHOOL OPENS ATTENDANCE SMALL.

The National School of Jurisprudence has opened its doors for the first time since the strike of the students. About twenty of the old students attended classes. The striking students say that their ranks are firm and that there will be no desertions. The new law school which they are organizing will open within a short time, they declare.

WIRELESS STATION FOR CHAPULTEPEC.

The wireless telegraph station on Chapultepec park, near the Automobile club building, will be ready for service in about three weeks. It will be the receiving station for news of military movements and messages will go direct to the president and then to the corresponding department. A special code will be adopted.

LOSS OF LIFE IN OAXACA FIGHTING IS QUITE HEAVY

Details of Ambuscade of a Federal Force in Mountains and the Battle Lasting Two Days.

GOVERNMENT TROOPS FORCED TO RETREAT.

Volunteers Come To Rescue of Forces Beseiged in the Town of Xia.

The details of the fighting between the federal forces who were accompanying a body of prisoners from Ixtlan to Oaxaca and a strong force of Ixtepeji Indians who attacked them, show that the engagement was a hot one and that fighting was extended over a period of two days. It is apparent from official communications received at the department of gobernacion that only the timely arrival of volunteers from Ixtlan saved the troops from complete defeat.

Heavy Losses.

The official advices state that the leader of the federals, Colonel Parres was killed, as were also forty of the troops, Captain Limon, Captain Castillo, Lieutenant Love, and Sub-Lieutenant Soto Mayor were wounded, besides about thirty men of the rank and file.

The Indians were dislodged from their positions on the evening of the July 9 and up to 11 o'clock on July 13 had not attempted to renew the attack.

The body of Colonel Parres, which was found in a barranca, was brought to Ixtlan where a chapelle ardente had been prepared. The wounded were also taken to Ixtlan, where a doctor was in readiness, but the official dispatches state that there was a lack of medical supplies and nurses.

Indian Spies.

Other reports state that the Indians had spies in Ixtlan who are said to have been there for some time carrying on an active propaganda endeavoring to promote an uprising against the federal troops. When the convoy set out for Oaxaca, the Ixtepejanos in the mountains were notified

Trees were felled, blocking the roads, the telegraph and telephone wires between Ixtlan and Oaxaca were cut, and every preparation was made to attack the federals with a view to releasing the prisoners under escort.

The convoy consisted of about 600 troops, including the Second Battalion, a number of state troops and volunteers and two ald pattern field pieces.

The party left Ixtlan at 5 o'clock in the morning of July 8 and when near Xia was warned that the road was unsafe, but a party of thirty-five men of the Second battalion under command of Lieutenant Montes de Oca was too far ahead to be warned in time and fell into the ambuscade near Rancho de Cerezo.

Indians are 1,500.

Many were killed, and practically all the survivors were wounded. It is stated that the Indians numbered 1,500 and were well armed with Winchested rifles, taking cover behind boulders, trees etc. The main body of the federals also retreated to Xia, fighting every foot of the distance and entrenched themselves behind houses and walls.

Lic. Fidencio Hernandez, who did not leave Ixtlan until two hours after the departure of the main body returned to that place and organized a body of volunteers, which arrived at Xia on July 9 and took up positions on the hill of Pilar overlooking the town. The fight was continued until the evening of the same day when the Indians were finally dislodged.

Four prisoners were killed by the enemy's fire during the engagement the remainder returning with the federal troops to Ixtlan which was reached on July 10.

The situation is reported to be grave in the Ixtepeji country.

DOCKERS STRIKE IS SOON ENDED.

Associated Press Dispatch.

Liverpool, July 16.—A mass meeting of the striking dockers held this afternoon decided to resume work tomorrow.

Signs of Collapse.

Associated Press Dispatch.

London, July 16.—The docker's strike which began here yesterday when the men refused to register under the new clearing house scheme with the national insurance act, already shows signs of collapse.

Panama—The oll reliable houses for genuine Panama hats. Tardan, Portal de Mercaderes 1 and 2.

ROJAS WANTS TO SUPPLANT OROZCO AS REBEL CHIEF

Notifies Commander in Chief that He and His Family Must Surrender Money They've Made in Revolution

HUNDREDS OF AMERICANS IN PERIL

Destruction of the Mexican Northwestern Will Cut Them Off and Put Them at Mercy of Rebels

Associated Press Dispatch.

Juarez, Mex., July 16.—General Antonio Rojas, the man who figured prominently in the mutiny at the beginning of the present revolution here now wants to be commander-in-chief of the rebels. He is reported to have sent a messenger to General Orozco, Jr., demanding that unless the Orozco family give up the funds they have accumulated during the revolution, he and his men will no longer recognize Orozco.

Rojas has nearly 2,000 men at Madera.

Two days ago General Orozco ordered the railroad torn up north of Madero. General Rojas immediately imprisoned General Campa, who had been detailed to the work of destruction by General Orozco.

Rescinds Order.

The rebel chief later rescinded the order for cutting railroad communication, but the quarrel is believed to be brewing further.

Just what the alignment of chiefs are against Orozco has not been made clear. Geenral Salazar is in Juarez in conferences daily with General Orozco. All the other chiefs are in the vicinity of Madero with Rojas.

Should Rojas become the rebel chief, residents fear a continuous season of loot and pillage. He is charged with robbing Juarez banks of their funds, when the mutiny occurred, and is looked upon as one of the most money-thirsty of all the rebels.

Americans In Danger.

More than five hundred American citizens, together with their wives and families, in towns along the Mexican Northwestern railroad are in danger of being isolated far from the American border with scant means of escaping the depredations of the Mexican rebel army now operating in that region.

Sufficient facts became known today of the real situation along the Mexican Northwestern to warrant the statement that it would cause no surprise if the Americans in all the towns along the line were warned to leave Mexico at once.

General Pascual Orozco, Jr., within the last twenty-four hours had ordered the Mexican Northwestern railroad destroyed between Pearson and Madera, twenty-seven miles southwest of here, but the order had been mysteriously rescinded.

A "Misunderstanding."

It is declared that a misunderstanding existed between the rebel forces at Madera and Pearson respectively.

Generals Rojas and del Toro are in command further south, while General Salazar has command of the men at Casas Grandes and Pearson, near Juarez. Friction and internal intrigue is reported between various factions of the rebels.

Though the destruction of the road for a hundred miles in a mountainous region, where it cannot be rebuilt for months, has been delayed, officials of the road are in constant fear that it may be done at any moment. The Mexican Northwestern is owned by the Pearson interests, a British corporation, which likewise owns the Madera Lumber company.

American Employes.

Nearly all of the employes, however, numbering more than 500 are Americans.

The quandary before the officials today was to whom to apply. It was said they did not wish to ask the British government to make representations for protection, for, while the property is British, the employes are Americans.

For the Pearson officials on the other hand, to order an exodus of their employes would mean to leave the property and supplies at the mercy of the rebels. The latter, however, already have looted the Madera company's store house of several thousand dollars worth of goods.

Doomed To Destruction.

That the main Northwestern railroad, along which most of the rebel army is now stretched, is doomed to destruction is generally admitted, for the rebels intend to harass the government forces moving northwestward from Chihuahua city. What is feared, however, is that after the destruction of the railroad and the telegraph, the Americans marooned in the interior would have no redress if depredations by irresponsible rebel bands began.

It is desired, however, to take no chances and the women and children in the American colonies in Madera and Pearson probably will be moved at once to the United States.

Fear the Rebels.

Though the hungry rebel army, it is considered, may cause trouble in confiscating supplies and possibly in looting the many handsome residences erected by the Americans, more apprehension is really felt that the rebels will demand the arms and ammunition which the Americans have for self-protection.

The Mormon colonists along the Mexican Northwestern railroad are well armed and have announced their determination to resist rebel ravages.

Mexican Northwestern officials declined early today to discuss the situation, but all admitted that it was the most delicate that had confronted the road in the years that it has been troubled by revolutionary disturbances.

Mormons Won't Go.

Associated Press Dispatch.

Salt Lake City, July 16.—Commenting on reports that Mormons in Arizona and New Mexico were expected to go to the assistance of their colonists in Mexico in case of emergency, a statement from headquarters of the Mormon church denies that such a movement is contemplated.

UNDERWOOD GIVES WILSON A DIAGRAM

House Leader Places Political Situation, Before the Democratic Nomine, Like a Checker Board, Proving Himself "Most Charming."

Associated Press Dispatch.

Sea Girt, N. J., July 16.—The political battle-ground of the campaign 1912, where the Democratic party will fight was for every vote, was placed before Governor Woodrow Wilson like a checker board this afternoon by the man he regards better informed than any other on conditions throughout the country, Oscar W. Underwood, leader of the Democratic majority of the House of Representatives.

The talk with Mr. Underwood has given the governor a vast deal of information that he lacked. Of Mr. Underwood, Governor Wilson said tonight:

"I found him entirely charming. He has such a singular frankness and openness and charm about him. I don't know any man I have met in a long time that I have taken such a fancy to. We had a fine talk, he and I, just going over the whole situation in a most satisfactory way, really just like two men who had always known each other."

For a Conference.

Associated Press Dispatch.

Chicago, July 16.—William F. McCombs, chairman of the Democratic national committee, will go to Sea Girt tomorrow for a conference with Governor Wilson. They will talk over the personnel of the campaign committe of nine or more which was provided for at the meeting of the national committee yesterday. The chairman expects to make the name of the committeemen public tomorrow.

CONSECRATION OF BISHOP.

Dr. Manuel Fulcheri, bishop elect for the diocese of Cuernavaca, will be consecrated at special services to be held at the Basilica de Guadalupe next Sunday. The ceremony will be unusually brilliant and high dignitaries of the church will participate.