

# FUNSTON SEIZES GERMAN SHIP WHICH LANDED AN ARMS CARGO

DETAINED AT VERA CRUZ  
BAVARIA DIVERTS HER  
VOYAGES TO PUERTA,  
MEXICO

HAD NO MANIFEST  
WHEN SHE ARRIVED

YPIRANGA'S CARGO STILL  
ASHORE

Huerta Planning to Build String  
of Blockhouses to Protect  
the Capital

VERA CRUZ, May 27.—The German steamer Bavaria has been held here upon her arrival without manifest at Brigadier General Funston's order. The Bavaria recently landed a large quantity of ammunition on Mexican soil. It is estimated that the Bavaria put ashore 1,800,000 rounds of ammunition. The cargo was destined for Vera Cruz, but was diverted to Puerto Mexico. The steamer reached here Sunday. The captain could not produce a manifest declaring it had been taken away from him by the American authorities. Later he admitted landing the cargo, which included also 8,000 rolls of barbed wire.

General Funston understands the ammunition and wire were shipped to Cordoba yesterday by way of Tierra Blanca.

The Hamburg-American steamship Bavaria, on May 8, was reported to be on her way to Mexico with a shipment of arms. Later it was understood that the war supplies were to be returned to Germany. The Bavaria arrived at Havana on May 17 and sailed two days later for Progreso.

Captain Liable to Fine  
The Bavaria's captain is liable to a fine under the American laws and these are the laws that are being administered by the Collector of the Port. The steamer was reported to have been carrying for Vera Cruz violates the laws and the absence of a manifest, a second violation. The Bavaria is held here only because clearance will be refused until the matter of fines is adjusted.

The customs officials assert that so far as they know the arms shipment on the Ypiranga of the same line which precipitated the seizure of Vera Cruz by the American forces, still were aboard when the vessel left here for Puerto Mexico two days ago. They assume that there is no possibility that the 250 machine guns, 15,000,000 rounds of ammunition and other war material aboard the Ypiranga would be landed as the liner is under charter of the German Government and was ordered to Puerto Mexico by the German Minister to put up German refugees.

Getting Arms Right Along  
Rumors have been current that some of the materials for which Huerta had contracted in Germany had been slipping through to the Federals by way of Puerto Mexico. The Bavaria is the latest in the first positive information of the landing of supplies received, although there have been intimations that the army and navy has knowledge of other landings, or attempted landings.

General Funston admitted that he had no information as to what became of the shipment after it reached Cordoba, and it is assumed that it already is on the way to Mexico City. The harbor will be of immense value to the army in the protection of Federal lines of communication.

Guerrillas north of San Luis Potosi have been repeatedly attacked by roving bands of Constitutionalists.

Huerta to Build Block Houses  
President Huerta's defense plans, as announced prior to the American landing at Vera Cruz, contemplated the construction of a series of block houses along the railways in the vicinity of the smaller towns, each to be protected by barbed wire entanglements.

There is no evidence to indicate that the Federals around Vera Cruz are making any elaborate preparations. Rumors have been current of the building of concrete breastworks and field gun stations in the mountains along the Mexican railroad, but reports of eye witnesses tell only of field guns mounted on flat cars and no great number of these.

Huerta Ready to Quit  
VERA CRUZ, May 27.—Reports reaching here today through private sources declare President Huerta has committed himself specifically to turn over the government to a commission of prominent members of various factions in the republic. He is said also to have agreed to relinquish power to any successor the committee may select.

The belief is held in the capital that the Mexican peace delegates will be named to represent the Huertista faction in the proposed commission and that they may return soon to Mexico City. It also is thought that possible representatives of the United States and other nations may accompany them and that the final plan for the restoration of peace and for a constitutional election may be drafted in Mexico City.

Stillman Ordered to Washington  
VERA CRUZ, May 27.—William Stillman, American consul at Saltillo, who arrived here yesterday from Mexico City, received orders from the Department of State today to report to Washington. It is probable he will sail on the collier Jason within a week. He is still feeling the effects of his experiences and says he will welcome a few days of rest.

The battleships New York and Texas, newest super-dreadnoughts of the navy, left here today to carry out maneuvers. Other units of Rear Admiral Winslow's powerful special service squadron also are going out for practice runs on the Gulf. The Arkansas departed last night for a similar purpose.

# CARRANZA SEIZES FIVE FOREIGN OWNED MINES

SAYS THEY WILL BE CONVERTED TO THE USE OF CONSTITUTIONALIST CAUSE

EAGLE PASS, May 27.—Acting on what they declared were direct orders from General Carranza, Constitutional officers today confiscated five coal mines near Sabinas, Mex. The mines, owned by French and American capitalists, are the largest in Mexico. At Constitutional headquarters at Piedras Negras it was stated that the mines would be operated as public properties.

The confiscating order also included 15,000 tons of coal and 25,000 tons of coke which, it is stated, will be sold and the proceeds used for the Constitutional army. Machinery, houses and various property connected with the mines were confiscated with them. The mines ordered seized were known as Escondido, Aguajita, Manoro, Candido and Lampocotes.

The companies operated under Mexican charters, but practically all of the stock was held by foreigners.

with French interests predominating. Sabinas is half way between Piedras Negras and Monclova.

The property in which millions of dollars have been invested, will be operated for the benefit of the Constitutional cause it is stated. No special reason for the action at this time was given.

Rafael Masquez, Constitutionalist chief of customs at Piedras Negras, tonight stated that the confiscation was done upon General Carranza's orders.

Several American mine superintendents here tonight told of the eviction, but declined to be quoted in regard to it.

Masquez said that the mine companies have opposed the Constitutional cause and that also coal and coke was needed by the Constitutionalists who desired to open the smelter and mills at Monterrey.

# PROTOCOL IN A WEEK

MEDIATORS NOW THINK

MAIN DIFFERENCES HAVE BEEN SATISFACTORILY WORKED OUT

HOME AFFAIR NEXT

These Will Be Treated Only in The Broadest Manner By Peace Makers

NAGARA FALLS, Ont., May 27.—Disposition of the Mexican problem by mediation had progressed so far at the end of today's conference that the close to the end of the deliberations predicted that a protocol would be signed within a week. The main issues are understood to have been satisfactorily worked out. Minor issues were to have been the subject of a conference held today in Toronto between the mediators and American delegates before attending the garden party given to the Duke and Duchess of Connaught and the mediation colony. The points tonight from Toronto to Niagara Falls the mediators communicated the American views to the Mexican delegates. Points yet to be taken up, it is understood, relate chiefly to internal problems and it is known if it is decided to seek an agreement upon them at all, the mediators desire to treat them only in the broadest manner. The attitude of the Mexican representatives is that these internal problems should not be entered into by this tribunal, but rather as a discussion of one would lead to another, and so on.

Mass of Internal Complications  
In this connection the Mexican delegates brought up as an illustration the controversy between the States and the problem of the relation of the State governments to the provisional Federal government, when it shall have been established. They pointed out that to attempt to formulate a plan dealing with provisional control of State governments would involve the mediators to the point of tedium in the solution of local problems peculiar to each State. The Mexican experts held that these problems can be best worked out by their own people. It was intimated today that the mediators comprehend the complexity as consistent from their general plan, all details that may be more particularly worked out by the Mexican people.

The mediators remain silent as to the progress of the mediation. It has been made of the question of the elimination of General Huerta, other than the information that his dignity will be upheld. Emphasis was laid upon the fact that the plans formulated by the mediators comprehended the expectation of bringing to the scheme a provisional government.

The confident hope was expressed by one mediator that as soon as Carranza and his followers become acquainted with the proposals they will agree to cease their military operations.

TORONTO, Ont., May 27.—Although the South American mediators and the American and Mexican delegates, accompanied by members of their staffs, (Continued on Page Two)

# MORGAN'S CLOSE FRIENDS TELL STORIES SIMILAR TO MELLER'S

BAKER AND SKINNER TELL SOLICITOR FOLK OF DEALINGS OF THE ELDER MORGAN IN NEW HAVEN

NEW YORK, May 27.—George F. Baker, a Wall Street power, and regarded as the closest personal friend of the late J. Pierpont Morgan, and therefore believed to know details of many transactions of the elder Morgan in connection with the New York New Haven & Hartford affairs, today underwent an examination by Solicitor Joseph W. Folk of the Interstate Commerce Commission, preliminary to appearing on the witness stand in the hearing in connection with the New Haven for some years, also was examined.

Corroborate Meller's Story  
It was learned that Messrs. Baker and Skinner corroborated the story told by Charles S. Meller, former president of the New Haven, at the hearing in Washington insofar as it concerned their own individual actions.

Mr. Folk came to New York from Washington primarily to make arrangements with Francis Lynde Steierson, representing J. P. Morgan & Company, for an examination of the books, accounts and memoranda of the banking firm relative to the New Haven and its subsidiary companies. The arrangements were satisfactorily completed and examiners probably will begin work tomorrow on the documents.

From two weeks to a month may be required, it was said, to make a thorough examination. Asked tonight whether the examiners would go into the records of Morgan's offices on a "fishing expedition" Mr. Folk said papers pertaining to New Haven affairs were deleted and no others.

Mr. Folk said several witnesses had signified their intention of appearing before the Commission next week, but he refused to divulge their names.

# UNCLE SAM NOT TO GUARANTEE SAFETY FOR ADVENTURERS

BRYAN TELLS TRAVELING MEN AND TRADE SEEKERS HOW FAR GOVERNMENT WILL GO

MUST NOT EXPECT TO ABUSE COUNTRY

AND RELATIONS WITH OTHER POWERS

Same Rules of Conduct Abroad as at Home Will Insure Trade Development

WASHINGTON, May 27.—Five hundred manufacturers and representatives of commercial organizations launched the first National Foreign Trade convention here today. At a banquet tonight Secretary Bryan outlined the administration's attitude toward the campaign for industrial exchanges with other countries. "So far as it is possible to do," the Secretary said, "it is our desire, to obtain for Americans equality of opportunity in the markets of the world. But while the government wishes to expand its foreign trade and encourage capital and labor it cannot assume responsibility for or guarantee the financial standing of Americans who engage in commercial or other enterprises beyond the boundary of the United States."

Mr. Bryan said if wrong were done an American citizen in his legitimate business relations with foreign governments diplomatic officials would be instructed to employ their good offices to secure justice, but that the "support promised by this government does not imply obligation to interfere by force or by the menace of force in the financial or political affairs of other countries."

The State Department, he added, must exercise its right to act upon each case independently, "according to its merits."

Should Apply Same Rule Everywhere  
The Secretary said that the United States should not be subjected to foreign trade restrictions imposed on them in domestic trade, which are not imposed on their competitors, was the keynote of discussions of papers read by numerous industrial leaders.

Secretary Redfield, of the Department of Commerce, told the manufacturers he knew of no one who tried to restrict or hamper export trade. He promised to employ his aid to remove any barriers that might stand in the way of foreign trade.

Discussing of foreign loans, William Straight, president of the American Asiatic corporation, outlined his opinion of motives that prompted the Wilson administration to withhold governmental support from the six power Chinese loan of 1913. Explaining that this was a political loan, Mr. Straight said he thought President Wilson and Secretary Bryan felt the combination of six powers was "bad for a financial club over a weak young republic."

Mr. Straight said, "We are still in China on one railway loan."

P. A. S. Franklin, vice president of the Mercantile Marine, defended compensation of shipping lines, while J. C. Rogers, of the New York York Exchange, contended that the absence of competition in the Mediterranean trade "resulted in lack of proper facilities for bringing fruit to the United States."

Robert Lansing, Counselor of the State Department, made public reports concerning the delivery of the ammunition, Secretary Bryan being absent. When Mr. Bryan returned to the department later in the day he was informed of the messages.

"What," he said, "is the surprise, 'already landed the arms'?" Mr. Bryan then read the dispatches and declined to make further comment.

Mediation Moving Smoothly  
Mediation developments at Niagara Falls were reported to President Wilson and assurances were reiterated that no serious obstacles had been encountered.

During the day John Lind and C. A. Dougan, an attorney representing the Mexican Constitutionalists, called on Secretary Bryan to discuss plans which might lead to representation of General Carranza at the peace conference. Another conference was arranged for tomorrow. Other representatives of the Constitutionalists here stated that no word had come from Carranza indicating any change in his determination not to participate in negotiations involving the international affairs of Mexico.

Rumors and reports that Huerta was making preparations to leave Mexico City continued to reach Washington. One report said Huerta was preparing to leave for Europe.

(Continued on Page Two)

# HEAT WAVE SWEEPS NORTH WHILE LAND OF FLOWERS IS COOL

ELECTRICAL STORMS IN PHILADELPHIA AND NEW YORK GIVE RELIEF

DEATHS RESULT IN TWO OF BIG TOWNS

SLIGHTLY COOLER WAVE REST OF WEEK

Richmond, With 96 Degrees, Was Hottest Place in United States

WASHINGTON, May 27.—A wave of midsummer heat accompanied by enervating humidity over the Atlantic States, and the Ohio and the Mississippi Valley, today caused suffering in many cities. Richmond, Va., with temperature of 96 degrees, was the only place where the mercury established a new record.

In Washington the enclosed thermometers at the elevated Weather Bureau, registered 95 degrees, while those on the streets marked 100, the official figure within one degree of the record for the warmest May day since 1870.

In many cities throughout the East the temperatures reached a point only one degree lower than in Washington.

New York, Boston, Hartford, Albany and Philadelphia all sweltered with the official thermometers showing 94 degrees. In the West, St. Louis, Evansville and Terre Haute had temperatures of 93 degrees.

Weather experts tonight promised slightly cooler weather for the East during the remainder of the week, but the indications that real relief will come until Friday when a disturbance from the Northwest may bring general thunder showers.

Storm Gives New York Relief  
NEW YORK, May 27.—The heat wave which for two days had kept the mercury here to unwanted heights for May, was broken by a storm late today. Two men were killed by lightning and several persons were hurt by falling timbers or other objects blown about by the gale. Many buildings were struck by lightning and damaged.

Two deaths today were attributed to the heat and there were more than a dozen prostrations. The maximum temperature was 91.

Four Deaths in Philly  
PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 27.—The hottest day of the year in this city and vicinity was brought to a close today by an electrical storm that set fire to several buildings and shattered numerous trees about the city. Four deaths were reported as being due to the heat in this city. The maximum temperature was reached at 1 o'clock when the thermometer registered 94. This is the highest temperature recorded here on May 27 since 1880.

Two Prostrations at Indianapolis  
INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 27.—Two persons were overcome by the heat here today. The temperature reached 88 degrees. At Lafayette, Ind., the thermometer registered 95.

Richmond Was Blazing  
RICHMOND, Va., May 27.—Richmond was the hottest on the weather map today. The official thermometer showed 96. No prostrations were reported.

Damage in Pennsylvania  
TOWAND, Pa., May 27.—Two persons were probably fatally injured and property was damaged to the extent of thousands of dollars in this vicinity today as the result of a wind and electrical storm. Lightning caused many fires.

One Dead At Pittsburgh  
PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 27.—The thermometer registered 89 degrees here today, one death and several prostrations occurred.

PREPARED FOR OWN FUNERAL  
ROCK ISLAND, Ill., May 27.—Military regulations for the burial of soldiers at sea, were observed by Ross Spald, a private attached to the Rock Island Arsenal, when he prepared himself for suicide two weeks ago. His body, recovered from the Mississippi River today, was attired in full dress uniform. Spald also had attached a gunny sack containing three cannon balls to his feet.

FIND DEAD BODY AFLOAT  
JESUP, Ga., May 27.—A party of pleasure from here at Morgan's Lake today found the dead body of James Driggers afloat. He had been missing since Sunday when he went boating.

TWO KILLED IN SMASH  
CHICAGO, Ill., May 27.—A man and a woman were killed and another man was probably fatally hurt here early today when two motorcycles dashed into a loaded express wagon. The dead were Edward Bomarek and Marie Kierna.

Rumored Finding of Aviator Hammel Not True It Is Stated  
LONDON, May 27.—The report that Gustav Hammel, the British aviator missing since he started last Saturday to fly across the English Channel, had been rescued appears unfounded. Inquiries along the coast in the neighborhood of Shields elicited no news of the signals of the fishing boat which was alleged to have picked him up, evidently was misunderstood.

BURNS DETECTIVES FINED FOR OPERATING WITHOUT APPROVAL  
COUNSEL FOR FRANK ADMIT BURNS SAID HE FOUND EVIDENCE OF POLICE FRAME UP FOR COERCION

ATLANTA, Ga., May 27.—Three detectives, operating as representatives of William J. Burns, in an investigation of the case of Leo M. Frank, were fined \$100 each in the city court here today and bound over to the State courts for further action.

The operatives, W. W. Rogers, C. G. Tedder and L. C. Whitfield, were found guilty of working on the case of the factory superintendent who is charged with the death of the murderer of Mary Phagan, the factory girl, without being approved by the local police board. They were bound over to the State courts under similar State laws. Similar charges against

# SUPPOSED REMAINS OF ANDRE BALLOON FOUND IN SIBERIA

Report Received at Stockholm Which Gives Credence to Tragedy 17 Years Ago

STOCKHOLM, Sweden, May 27.—What is believed to be the remains of the balloon in which Professor Salomon A. Andre ascended from Dane's Island, near Spitzbergen July 11, 1897, in an attempt to reach the North Pole, have been found in a forest in Eastern Siberia, according to a telegram received today at the Swedish foreign office from Yakutsk. The explorer was accompanied by two scientists. After leaving Dane's Island no report ever was received from the party.

Although traces of Andre's balloon have been reported at various places from time to time and while even the body of the Swedish Arctic explorer was said to have been discovered in Labrador, nothing ever has established definitely as to what actually happened to the expedition or what became of the balloon.

Andre and two companions, Strindberg and Fraenkel, started from Dane's Island for the North Pole. Andre took him into the polar regions in a week, carry him over the pole and land him in North America. Five buoys from the balloon have been picked up at different points and different times. Many search expeditions have returned unsuccessful. In January 1910 dispatches from Prince Albert, Saskatchewan, said that Bishop Pascal announced that he had received information of a missionary saying the supposed finding of Andre's balloon by Eskimos near Reindeer Lake, in the Arctic Circle, 800 miles north of Prince Albert. It has been reported thrice that Andre's body had been found, but none of these statements were substantiated.

ORDERLY DRILL OUT OF THEATER STOPS PANIC

School Children Lead Way From Movie Show Where Shout of Fire Threatened Disaster

SAVANNAH, Ga., May 27.—When the cry of "Fire" sounded through a local moving picture theatre late this evening as seventy-five school children, next morning, witnessed the show, their orderly march in double file in an orderly manner out of the theatre, keeping step to time of the music that was being played.

A film had exploded in the picture house, causing the people to follow the example set by the children and thus prevented the panic which usually follows a cry of "Fire" in a theatre. The fire department was called and soon extinguished the slight blaze, without further damage.

ARBITRATION LIKELY TO SETTLE TOLLS QUESTION

Senator Cummins Proposes International Board and One of Losers Must Concur in Decision

WASHINGTON, May 27.—Fresh impetus today was given the proposal to arbitrate the Panama tolls dispute by developments in the Senate.

The Foreign Relations Committee committee agreed to take up the matter, making it a condition that the resolution calling on the President to propose arbitration to Great Britain.

Senator Cummins who opposes the repeal bill, introduced an amendment to provide arbitration by an international arbitration board of representatives of the two countries and one other person to be named by them. It made the novel proposal that the judgment of this tribunal must be concurred in by one of the representatives of the country against whom it is rendered.

Senator Sterling today spoke for the repeal bill. Senator Walsh, an opponent of repeal, answered the recent declaration of Senator Root that American vessels which will use the Panama Canal cannot be regarded as engaged in coastwise trade.

MEDICOS WON'T ENDORSE EUGENIC MARRIAGE LAWS

Recommend Segregation of Feeble-Minded—Two Georgians Named on Board of Councillors

BALTIMORE, May 27.—The American Medical-Physiological Association at its annual convention here today refused to go on record as favoring eugenic marriage laws.

Resolutions recommending the segregation of the feeble-minded, imbeciles or other mental delinquents and the establishment of separate institutions for their care, were adopted.

Dr. S. B. Smith, of Richmond, Ind., was elected president of the association.

Councillors elected include Drs. E. M. Green, Millidgeville, Ga., and W. M. Longfish, of Hamilton, Ga.

HAZING MIDDY MAY DIE

ANNAPOLIS, Md., May 27.—The condition of Wm. R. Bolus, of Middletown, Md., the St. John's College cadet, shot while engaged in an alleged attempt at hazing was reported to be grave today. Bolus was one of a party of upper classmen who attempted to force entrance into a room in which five freshmen had locked themselves. The freshmen have refused to give the name of the one who fired the shot. They are at liberty on bail.

OCALA, May 27.—(Special.)—Rev. John McDuffy (colored) Monday shipped from Martin ten crates of cantaloupes from a thirty-five-acre field. It is thought that these are the first melons to go north from Martin county.

A little before 11 o'clock last night the barn and all feedstuffs belonging to James Collins, at Bellevue, was destroyed by fire. Loss \$7,000.

The funeral of Minor L. Pedrick, who died at the hospital yesterday, was held this morning at Pleasant Hill cemetery, near Blitchton. Quite a large number from Ocala attended the funeral.

# HOW INNER CIRCLE IN TURP COMBINE BEAT COMPETITION

WITNESSES ALLEGE THAT BRANDS WERE CHANGED AND STOCK REDUCED IN BARRELS

UNFAIR METHODS CORNERED MARKET

EXPORTERS COULD NOT FIGHT ORGANIZATION

Negro Dock Hands Relate Stories of How Barrels Were Tampered With

SAVANNAH, Ga., May 27.—That they changed brands to raise grades, took turpentine from barrels after they had been inspected and crushed out competition, were among the charges against the defendants made by witnesses for the government at the second day's proceedings of the trial in the United States Court here by Edmund S. Nash, Carl Moller, S. P. Shetter and J. F. C. Meyers, former officials of the American Naval Stores Company, of Savannah, charged with violating the Sherman anti-trust law. This is the second trial of this case, the first trial having resulted in a conviction which the set aside by the United States Supreme Court of Appeals.

Crushed Out Competition  
The most startling testimony of the afternoon session was given by E. C. Patterson, of Savannah, who said, in telling the rules of the turpentine companies which tried to compete with the American: "We found we could not meet the competition of the American. While they could sell at a profit we could not. We could not get orders without meeting their prices and if we met them to meant to sell at no profit or at a loss. The American covered practically the entire world. Their methods are unfair because they could undersell me 25 cents and still make a profit of \$1.70."

Told of Repeating Barrels  
After Thomas Purso, secretary of the Savannah Board of Trade, had told the rules of that organization, covering inspection, grading and weighing, etc., W. H. Hoskins, a negro, one of the star witnesses for the government, was called. He was employed at the yards of the American Turpentine and Tar Company and received turpentine after inspection. When asked to tell of the practices on the yards he said:

"They would take out from half a gallon to a gallon from each barrel after inspection. They would make from 250 to 300 barrels a week that way. I don't think the inspectors were a party to it, but there was nothing to keep them from knowing. The defendants told him to get the job of handling turpentine for other companies if he could and give them a bad job." He said Moller knew about removing turpentine from the barrels. On cross examination he admitted he was discharged by the company.

Corroborated By Witnesses  
Hoskins' testimony was corroborated by Dan Wilson, another negro, who worked at the yards and told that he saw Moller, George H. Stevens, Walker O'Keefe, Jerry Malony, David Hill and Richard Degroot, testified as to changes in brands and discrepancies in the gauges used.

Details as to the cost of production were given by Messrs. Sessoms and S. A. Alford, of Florida.

ENDORSES BIBLE STUDY IN THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Northern Presbyterians Would Bring Youth of Nation in Line Constat With Book of Books

CHICAGO, May 27.—A resolution favoring Bible study in public schools and urging churches to petition State Legislatures for laws to bring about the desired condition was adopted today by the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church U. S. A. (Northern).

The resolution's aim as expressed in the language of a committee report, is "that legislation may be obtained permitting as optional or otherwise, the reading of the Bible in the public schools or recognition of the Bible for credit or otherwise, in the curriculum of our educational institutions."

A resolution urging establishment of a permanent tribunal of arbitration at the Hague with a view of abolishing further wars was passed.

FIRST CANTALOUPE GO NORTH FROM MARION CO.

Negro Preacher Ships Ten Crates of Them—Minor Pedrick, Well Known Ocala Citizen, Is Dead

OCALA, May 27.—(Special.)—Rev. John McDuffy (colored) Monday shipped from Martin ten crates of cantaloupes from a thirty-five-acre field. It is thought that these are the first melons to go north from Martin county.

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PANAMA EXPOSITION TO OPEN

Monument to Balboa Costing Over \$100,000—B. C. Unveiled

WASHINGTON, May 27.—The Exposition at Panama commemorating the discovery of the Pacific Ocean by Balboa, will open November 30 next and last until April 30, 1915, according to an announcement today of the Panamanian Bureau.

Contributions for the monument to Balboa at Panama now total more than \$100,000 and include Spain \$40,000 and King Alfonso personally \$10,000.