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# THE OMAHA SUNDAY BEE

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**THE WEATHER:**

Showers and cooler in extreme east, generally fair in west and central portions Sunday; Monday fair; somewhat warmer in afternoon.

Hourly temperatures:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 5 a. m. | 69 | 1 p. m. | 80 |
| 6 a. m. | 68 | 2 p. m. | 80 |
| 7 a. m. | 68 | 3 p. m. | 67 |
| 8 a. m. | 70 | 4 p. m. | 67 |
| 9 a. m. | 71 | 5 p. m. | 68 |
| 10 a. m. | 73 | 6 p. m. | 69 |
| 11 a. m. | 76 | 7 p. m. | 70 |
| 12 noon | 78 | | |

# THREE KILLED IN AUTO RACE

## BRIEF BRIGHT BREEZY BITS OF NEWS

### WANTS STATE TO PAY FOR CORN DUCKS ATE.

Lincoln, Neb., May 31.—(Special.)—One of the peculiar claims which Nebraska has been asked to settle, and which was turned down by the claims committee of the house at the last session of the legislature and now is in the hands of the state auditor, was that of Anto Hiersche, a farmer who lives near Scottsbluff, who sets out that 12 acres of corn, estimated at 35 bushels to the acre and worth $1.25 a bushel, had been entirely eaten by wild ducks.

He says the corn was worth $525 and he thinks the state of Nebraska ought to pay him for feeding the ducks.

### AIRPLANES COLLIDE AT HEIGHT OF 1,000 FEET.

Santa Monica, Cal., May 31.—D. Thompson, R. E. Kennedy and C. V. Pickup, of Los Angeles, narrowly escaped death today when two airplanes in which they were riding, crashed together 1,000 feet in the air above Santa Monica canyon, near here, and plunged to earth. None of the three was injured.

Kennedy was scheduled to leap from the plane piloted by Thompson to the plane piloted by Pickup in mid-air. The leap was prevented when the two airplanes came too close together, one of the craft taking a wing from the other.

### CHICAGO MAN SELLS 40 AIRPLANES IN WEEK.

Chicago, May 31.—At the end of the first week of selling airplanes, an automobile dealer who has added planes to his stock, announced today that he had sold 40 machines and declared himself satisfied there was a field for the commercial plane. The dealer, a veteran on automobile row, added airplanes to his sales floor exhibits by purchasing 150 Canadian army training planes and made Chicago the first commercial airplane selling center in the country.

The orders for planes already received have come from Illinois, Indiana, Iowa and other mid-western states. Denver was the origin of three orders and Kansas City of 10.

### CHAMPION PIE BAKER GIVEN CROIX DE GUERRE.

New York, May 31.—"Ma" Burdick, 60-year-old Salvation Army worker, officially Ensign F. O. Burdick of Houston, Tex., has been awarded the Croix de Guerre for perseverance in baking pies and conducting gospel services under German shell fire, according to a report received here today from Gen. Pershing's headquarters. The report stated that the cross is on its way to America.

"Ma" Burdick, who won the pie-baking championship overseas by baking 324 pies in 12 hours, will be the first Salvation Army worker to receive the French decoration, although a number have been cited by American commanders.

### "SKY PILOT" TO PREACH FIRST SERMON FROM AIR.

New York, May 31.—The first sermon from the air, preached by a "sky pilot" of the Methodist church, will be a headliner at the Methodist Centenary exposition to be held at Columbus, O., June 20 to July 14, according to tentative plans announced here today. The organizers of the exposition have taken a leaf from the book of the ordinary work-a-day circus and have obtained the services of a press agent who states the aerial sermon will be preached by a minister who will float above the heads of his congregation at a height of 2,000 feet or so. His message will be audible to all by means of a wireless telephone and a megaphone attachment.

### WILL PROVIDE MUSIC FOR MILITARY HOSPITALS

New York, May 31.—To provide music for military and civil hospitals, prisons, asylums and other institutions, the Music Service League of America was organized today with Charles M. Schwab, president of the Bethlehem Steel corporation, as its president. Mrs. Andrew Carnegie is among the vice presidents.

The league is the outgrowth of the National Phonographic Records Recruiting corps, which distributed instruments among soldiers and sailors during the work. This work will be continued by the league, its national headquarters being in New York.

### PRESBYTERIANS APPROVE OF DRIVE FOR $10,000,000.

Monmouth, Ill., May 31.—The United Presbyterian general assembly approved a recommendation of the war emergency committee for a "forward" drive for $10,000,000 to be used to endow missionary and educational work, and selected Sterling, Kan., the seat of Cooper college, one of the denomination's institutions, for the 1920 assembly.

The recommendations of the committee on reform took a strong position on Sabbath observance, prohibition, woman suffrage, divorce laws and the vice situation.

"Deepest regret and sorrow" was expressed that President Wilson had advised the repeal of wartime prohibition and a message will be sent to congress urging passage of legislation enforcing the prohibition constitutional amendment.

### WARNS AGAINST PURCHASE OF "VICTORY RIBBONS"

Washington, May 31.—General March today warned discharged soldiers agaainst procuring spurious "victory ribbons," which are being offered for sale by many stores. Adequate supplies of the official ribbon have been ordered by the department and will be distributed as soon as received.

### PLAN ORGANIZATION OF "PEOPLE'S" BANKS.

New York, May 31.—A campaign to bring about organization in every state of "people's banks," designed to meet the needs of laborers, salaried men, small business men and farmers, was planned at a meeting here today of representative professional and business men.

## STRIKERS BREAK UP COUNCIL MEETING

### Returned Soldiers and Union Men Demand Action at Winnipeg; Officials May Call Out Troops.

Winnipeg, May 31.—A parading crowd of 2,000 or more returned soldiers and union men today swept through the provincial house of parliament and then marched to the city hall, where they broke up a council meeting.

In both buildings speakers, using violent language, charged that Premier T. C. Norris and Mayor Charles F. Gray were not dealing properly with the strike situation, and shouted that "something had better be done soon."

This was the second parade to parliament in two days. The marchers notified Premier Norris they would pay him a third call Monday. Tonight city and federal officials were considering the advisability of asking for military forces to guard public property in the face of a situation more serious than it has been since the general strike began May 15.

Many of the remarks from the crowd at parliament and the city hall indicated that their leading grievances were the determination of Premier Norris not to take an active part in settlement of the strike until the sympathetic walk-out is called off, and the action of the city in demanding that its union policemen sign new pledges in which they agree not to participate in general strikes.

The premier was asked by a half dozen men whether "this thing, was going to be settled." Norris replied that the sympathetic strike must be called off before he would act. Hisses, cat calls and profane comments resulted. The marchers declared they were not satisfied, that they would return to parliament Monday and that they wanted action."

**Mayor Hissed.**

The city council was in session considering the street car situation and had decided to "request" the street railway company to resume its service. "What are you going to do with the cops?" was one of the first cries.

Mayor Gray finally was successful in urging the visitors to listen to him outside. He declared that he was a friend of honest labor and pointed out that every government agency had repudiated the sympathetic strike which, on May 15, followed the strike of the metal workers' council for higher wages and a collective bargaining agreement. The mayor was hissed and jeered and cheered. His declaration that the city would maintain laws and order and must meet the issues developed by the walkout of municipal employes was followed by various comments.

## Elsie Janis Returns; Was Entertainer for A. E. F. Boys Months

New York, May 31.—Miss Elsie Janis, actress, attached to the American expeditionary forces by order of General Pershing, returned today from France after 15 months with the troops. She gave 610 performances during her work of making the doughboys' life more enjoyable.

"I am engaged to the whole A. E. F.," Miss Janis said. "It is simply impossible for me to pick out any one of those thousands of wonterful boys. Some people talk of my having 'sacrificed' a lot of money by giving up my engagements here. I would not have missed the education I have had in knowing Americans as they were in the army in France for all the money in the world. They are healthy in body, mind and heart. They are good fighters, good eaters and good (Miss Janis accented this) 'good' drinkers."

## Hawker Airplane Will Be Exhibited in London Store

London, May 31.—The Sopwith airplane in which Harry G. Hawker and Lieutenant Commander Grieves attempted to fly across the Atlantic and which was picked up at sea by an American steamer, arrived at Falmouth, last night. It will be exhibited in a department store in London.

## Offer Hungarian Throne to Serbian Crown Prince

Agram, Croatia, May 31.—A Hungarian deputation, in behalf of the government of Herr Urmanczy leader of the independent party, and Gabriel Ugron, has offered the Hungarian throne to the Serbian crown prince, Alexaxnder.

## German Delegation Told No More Notes Will Be Received

Paris, May 31.—Premier Clemenceau, as president of the peace conference, replied to the last two German notes. The official statements on the replies have not yet been issued.

The greater part of the objections raised in the German counter proposals have, in the opinion of French diplomatic and political circles, already been set forth in separate German notes and duly answered by the allies. Consequently, it is said, there can be no modification of the peace terms and there is no necessity for verbal discussions in which the Berlin government desires to involve the allied powers.

The German peace delegation has been notified that the period of delay for presenting observations having expired no further notes will be accepted.

## EPOCH MAKING TRANSATLANTIC FLIGHT IS ENDED

### NC-4 Circles Place From Which Pilgrim Fathers Sailed and Lands on Bay at Plymouth.

Plymouth, May 31.—(By the Associated Press.)—Seaplane NC-4, pride of the American navy, crossed Plymouth Sound this afternoon, circled the place whence the Pilgrim fathers sailed in their cockle-shell ship for the new world in 1620, and alighted in the Cattewater, its epoch-making flight ended.

As it came into view through the western haze, England gave it the splendid welcome it deserved.

Leaving Ferrol, Spain at 6:27 this morning, the NC-4 covered the distance of approximately 500 miles to Plymouth in less than seven hours.

Despite adverse wind and weather conditions, the NC-4 covered the last leg without a hitch to mar the exploit. Safe and sound, but thoroughly fatigued by the physical ordeal of the trip, as well as the mental strain, Commander Albert C. Read and his crew are sleeping peacefully tonight.

**Welcomed at Plymouth.**

The rousing welcome of Plymouth residents to the American airmen and the cordial reception given to them aboard the Rochester by Rear Admiral Plunkett, the mayor of Plymouth, British and American officials and the crews of the other NC planes, reached a climax with the first actual landing of the victorious crew at the spot from which the Pilgrim fathers set forth for America.

There was wonderful interest in today's flight, although it was eclipsed by the previous flights of this seaplane, for, in the opinion of American naval officers and the British public generally, the NC-4 reached the peak of her great adventure when she spanned the Atlantic at Lisbon.

The NC-4 flew in rain and fog through the Bay of Biscay, and fog also was encountered off Brest, compelling the plane to keep at a low altitude.

**Word Received At Noon.**

Although news of the progress of the craft was passed along by warships stationed on the waq, it was not until noon that word was received from Commander Read himself. His message merely reported his position.

The NC-4 appeared suddenly out of the haze at 2:19 summer time. After circling over the harbor, the seaplane dropped gracefully toward the Cattewater, alighting near the buoy prepared for it at 2:22. The great crowd on the harbor front cheered heartily, and craft tied down their whistles in noisy welcome.

The seaplane when sighted was flying high and leading an escort of three flying boats. Its enormous size left no doubt of its identity. While the thousands of spectators yelled themselves hoarse, the flying boats dropped Very lights, and a fleet of small boats rushed out to greet the Americans.

**Flys at Low Altitude.**

Commander Read said that shortly before reaching Brest his seaplane ran into a thick fog. The NC-4 circled over the shipping in Breast harbor and then passed directly over the lightship. The journey across the channel was made at a very low altitude. The seaplane never flew at a greater height than 200 feet, and only at 50 to 100 feet most of the way, because of the fog.

Bad weather conditions prevailed during the flight across the Bay of Biscay. Never-the-less the NC-4 ke its course perfectly and the trip from Ferrol was made at an average speed of about 76 miles an hour. Before alighting in the sound, the NC-4 sicrled the Hoe and passed over the spot from which the Mayflower sailed.

After a brief reception aboard the Rochester, commander Read and his crew were taken to the Aroos-

(Continued on Page Six, Column Five)

## PROCLAIM PEACE AT MEETING IN OMAHA

### G. W. Wattles Elected President of Nebraska Branch of League; Former President Taft Principal Speaker.

The Nebraska convention of the League to Enforce Peace was brought to a close last night, with G. W. Wattles presiding and a fair attendance present to hear William Howard Taft, ex-president of the United States; John H. Walker, retiring president of the Illinois State Federation of Labor, and United States Senator G. M. Hitchcock.

Mr. Wattles was elected president of the Nebraska branch of the league. The convention adopted resolutions which contained an expression that the senate should ratify the covenant of the League of Nations.

Bishop Homer C. Stuntz opened the evening's program with prayer.

Notwithstanding that the former president of the United States had a "frog in his throat," as he expressed it, he was in a happy vein and aroused laughter frequently by his witty punctuations. His address followed a vivo voca vote on the adoption of the resolutions and when he heard some negative votes, he remarked that he did not criticize independent judgment on this question.

**Facing An Issue.**

"One of the charges against the covenant," said Mr. Taft, "is that it is a fad, a crankism. Some of the abolitionists of the Civil war time were denounced as being cranks, but they stood for an idea that was necessary to make this a really free nation. We face today an issue which in many respects is far wider than slavery in one country. We face an issue wherein the people of many nations are made slaves to force. The question is, whether we can lift that burden by means other than the arbitrament of the sword. Men have dreamed of this for many years and they have been referred to as cranks.

"During an administration that has long since been forgotten, we had two treaties prepared for presentation to France and England. I sent those treaties to that sacred board, the United States senate, but when they came back they were so disfigured that even their own father could not recognize them. I put them on the shelf and I hoped that either the senators would change their minds, or that the people would change the senate, but instead, they changed me. That was a complete defeat, but a man in political life learns that there are worse things than defeat.

**Advantages of Defeat.**

"Continual successes are likely to be intoxicating. The advantages of defeat are that you know exactly where you are."

Mr. Taft related the history of the organization of the League to Enforce Peace, at Philadelphia, stating that the originators were classed as cranks, as propagandists.

"It is impossible to get up a league of nations out of a clear sky in normal times of peace," he continued. "It would not be effective under such circumstances. Circumstances have arisen which now make it possible to apply thoughts long before expressed. This war has made a league of nations posible, it has given us the great opportunity which we should not ignore lest we have another horrible lesson in another horrible war.

"I agree that if the president had sought to force down the throats of the senate and the people two things not normally to be united, then I would welcome this criticism. But I stated that it was not possible for the peace conference at Paris to have prepared a treaty that could be enforced, without the league of nations covenant as an intergral part.

"The covenant provides for the settlement of questions authoritatively with force behind to enforce the decisions. What means would there be to enforce the peace terms with Germany unless there be a league of nations?

"How will you stabilize the new map of Europe as I have outlined it to you, without a league of the 14 nations that have prepared and signed them.

"By force of circumstances, worked out providentially, I believe, we can not have peace unless we have the force behind it to maintain it, and you can not get that force unless you have a league of the nations that have won this war. The only way to get a league that will work, is to start with the charter members, adopt a constitution, and then invite the outsiders in. The possibilities of a league of nations were not revealed to us until the events of the war brought to us this great opportunity.

Mr. Taft explained that a referen-

(Continued on Page Six, Column One)

## June Bugs

## M'KENNA STICKS TO STORY TOLD TO OMAHA BEE

### In Prison Confessed Auto Thief Reiterates Statement, Accusing Detective of Accepting Bribe.

When Police Captain Andrew Patulle arrived in Lincoln yesterday to question William McKenna and Lovell C. Jones, confessed automobile thieves in the penitentiary, in regard to their statement published in The Bee, accusing Detective Jim Murphy of accepting a bribe, he found Francis Morgan, McKenna's attorney at the prison.

McKenna weeks ago told Attorney Morgan the same story The Bee published. He also told it to his mother, who talked of the incident with Chief of Police Eberstein. The police chief prevailed on the woman to report the matter to Judge Redick, she asserted.

Police Commissioner Ringer still maintains his silence. "I have nothing to say for the present," is the only comment he has made on the accusations brought against Detective Murphy.

**No Police Statement.**

Chief Eberstein is out of the city, and no one connected with the poilce department would make a statement as to the purpose of Captain Patulle's visit to the penitentiary.

The fact that McKenna and his mother both have discussed the alleged bribery of Detective Murphy with Chief Eberstein is taken to indicate that Captain Patule's visit to Lincoln is not for the purpose of verifying McKenna's charges.

McKenna told Attorney Morgan everything connected with the bribery charge, Mr. Morgan asserted before he left for Lincoln. "He has also told me a great deal more," the attorney added. "I am not ready to make a statement at this time."

**Are Not Talking.**

Whether or not Commissioner Ringer has discussed the matter with Chief Eberstein, neither Mr. Ringer nor Mr. Eberstein would say. Nor has Chief Eberstein attempted to make an explanation of the McKenna charges against Detective Murphy, who still is working on the automobile squad with Detective John Pszanowski, who was said to have been present when Frank Kennedy handed Murphy the alleged bribe of $100 for Kennedy's

(Continued on Page Seven, Column Two.)

## Propose to Invite Former Kaiser to Return to Germany

London, May 31.—The Pan-German Union proposes to introduce in the German national assembly a resolution inviting the former German emperor to return to Germany, according to an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Berlin.

### German Cannon for Nebraska.

Washington, May 31.—(Special Telegram.)—Congressman Evans, of Nebraska, Saturday introduced bills authorizing the war department to donate captured German cannon to the cities of Fremont, Columbus and Norfolk in his district.

## Mrs. Frank J. Gould to Name First Wife of DeOrgler's "Dream-Girl's" Ex-Husband

### Millionaire's Wife Says Florence Lacaze, First Wife of Henry Chittenden Heynemann, Was Found in Gould's Apartment in Paris—Mrs. Grace Jackson Heynemann Searching for Former Husband.

Information received in Omaha from Paris and New York states that Mrs. Frank J. Gould will name Miss Florence Lacaze in a counter divorce she will file in the United States against Frank J. Gould.

Florence Lacaze was the first wife of Henry Chittenden Heynemann, wealthy architect and electrical engineer of San Francisco, who married Grace Jackson of Omaha.

Grace Jackson Haynemann filed an action for divorce in the Douglas county court last fall, and a few months ago she was announced by Baron de Orgler as his "dream girl."

**From 'Frisco to Paree.**

Thus Omaha becomes involved in a chain of domestic entanglements extending all the way from the Golden Gate at San Francisco to the Bois de Bologne at Paris.

The divorce case against Heynemann in the local courts is still pending. Service has not been obtained on him because he can not be located. The last information his Omaha wife received was a message from Kansas City, that he was going to change his name and go overseas, probably into French military service.

Florence Lacaze, Heynemann's first wife, was born in San Francisco, the daughter of Maxima Victoria Lacaze and Bertha Josephine Lacaze. Her father is a wealthy Paris banker and she is a beautiful woman of the French type. Certified government documents received in Omaha from Paris show that Florence Lacaze identified herself to the United States consul in Paris as a person without regular occupation or profession, and who lived on the interest of her money.

**Married in Madrid.**

She was married to Heynemann in

(Continued on Page Two, Column Two.)

## Order From London Has Sobering Effect on Threatened Strike

London, May 31.—The repetition today in Liverpool, Lancaster, Birmingham, Portsmouth and other provincial cities where a police strike is threatened, of the order issued Friday by General MacReady, commissioner of the metropolitan police force, had a sobering effect on the older men upon the forces in those cities and in London. The commissioner's order was that any officer or man failing to report for duty would be dismissed and would not be permitted to rejoin the force under any circumstances.

The older men are not inclined to jeopardize their pay and pensions for the police demands—recognition of the union and reinstatement of dismissed constables.

The younger men, however, are all for a strike, and as they form a majority of the union members in London, it is expected that the vote will be overwhelmingly in favor of a strike.

## Stanislau in Galicia Occupied by Polish Troops

Basle, May 31.—The Poles have occupied Stanislau, Galicia, 75 miles south-southeast of Lemberg, according to an official announcement from Warsaw.

The Ukranian garrison of Stanislau was disarmed by the Polish forces.

### Maupin in Washington.

Washington, May 31.—(Special Telegram.)—William Maupin, Gering, Neb., arrived in Washington Saturday to aid in securing a substantial appropriation for the North Platte irrigation project.

## Street Covered With Live Wires Torn Down by Midnight Storm

A violent electrical and wind storm broke in Omaha at midnight last night and continued until after 2 o'clock, tore down all the electric light wires on Thirteenth street between Arbor and Vinton.

Citizens volunteered as guards to protect autoists from driving into the network of live wires on the ground.

A heavy rain fell steadliy for several hours.

## British May Bring Turk War Leaders to Account

London, May 31.—The whereabouts of Enver Pasha and Talaat Pasha, leaders of the Turkish government during the war, is known, but the British government is taking steps to bring them to account, Cecil Harmsworth, under secretary of state for foreign affairs, announced in the house of commons today. Mr. Harmsworth said he understood a provision requiring the surrender of Enver and Talaat would be included in the peace treaty with Turkey.

### British to Try Again.

London, May 31.—The giant airship, R-34, was formally taken over by the British admirality Thursday. It is announced that an attempt will be made to fly across the Atlantic from England within the next fortnight.

### Christy Gets Divorce.

Zanesville, O., May 31.—Howard Chandler Christy, artist, was granted a decree of divorce today from Maybelle Christy, at the close of a brief hearing in common pleas court.

## WILCOX WINS IN LIBERTY CLASSIC

### De Palma Sets New Record for 200 Miles; Drivers Thurman and Le Cocq and Mechanician Bandini Victims.

Indianapolis, Ind., May 31.—Howard Wilcox of Indianapolis today won the seventh International Sweepstakes race of 500 miles at the motor speedway, his time for the distance being 5:44:21:75. Two drivers, Arthur Thurman and Louis Lecocq, and a mechanician, R. Bandini, were killed during the contest, and two others were injured.

As a result of his victory, Wilcox wins a prize of $20,000. Fifty thousand dollars was divided among the first 10 drivers. The other prize winners finished in the order named: Hearne, Goux, Guyot, Alley, De Palma, L. Chevrolet, D. Hickey, G. Chevrolet and Thomas.

Wilcox and Guyot were teammates. Wilcox assumed the lead and drove consistently throughout. He made two stops, once for a tire change and again to take on gasoline, oil, water and to repair a loose steering knuckle. His average was 87.12 miles an hour.

**De Palma Breaks Records.**

All records for the Indianapolis speedway were shattered by Ralph DePalma for the first 200 miles. Long stays in the pits, however, put the Italian driver almost out of the running, and it was only by terrific speed that he managed to finish sixth. He barely nosed out L. Chevrolet.

Arthur Thurman, driving a car he had reassembled himself, was killed when his machine turned over on the back stretch, before the race had progressed 250 miles. He was dead when found. His mechanician received a fractured skull and was rushed to a hospital, where he was operated on immediately.

Louis Lecocq and his assistant, R. Bandini, were burned to death when their car turned over and caught fire. The accident happened on the north turn, and the machine rolled over three times before it stopped, pinning both driver and mechanician under it.

Wilcox has taken part in every 500-mile race held at the Indianapolis speedway. It was his first victory, however. In the six half-thousand-mile grinds—one of the international sweepstakes was for a distance of 300 miles—three local drivers have finished first. Ray Harroun won in 1911, and Joe Dawson in 1912.

**Frenchmen Disappointment.**

The showing of a number of Frenchmen, made favorites at the start because of their sensational work in practice, was a disappointment to a crowd estimated at 125,000. The terrific pace at the start, however, in which they were consistently among the leaders, resulted in many stops.

Additional matter on the automobile race will be found on page 10 of this section.

## Citizens of Kazan Demand Removal of Bolshevik Troops

Omsk, May 31.—An uprising against the bolsheviki began in the city of Kazan, on the Volga, north of Samara, May 15, according to a bolshevik radio dispatch sent from Kazan. The people demanded food, the removal of bolshevik troops from Kazan and the liberation of hostages.

An uprising at Nizhni-Novgorod recently was suppressed with great cruelty.

The headquarters of general staff of the Siberian army has been transferred from Ekaterinburg to Perm. The commander of the army issued a proclamation to the people of Ekaterinburg, expressing his appreciation of the help given him.

London, May 31.—The evacuation of Orenburg, one of the last bolshevik strongholds in southeastern Russia, is suggested in a Russian official wireless message received today from Moscow. The message says that to the west of Orenburg the bolsheviki abandoned Tatikevo, "under enemy pressure."

The Russian wireless adds that the bolsheviki drew back their flank to the Orenburg-Samara railway line.

## Yaquis Attack Esperanza; One American Loses Life

Nogales, Ariz., May 31.—The town of Esperanza, located 525 kilometers south of Nogales on the Mexican line of the Southern Pacific in Mexico, was attacked by Yaqui Indians yesterday, according to telegraphic information received here. Several Mexicans and one American are said to have been killed.