

DELEGATES SIGN FIRST PROTOCOL

Mediators Make Decided Step Toward Peace in Mexico.

Nothing in Agreement Atagonistic to Rebels, and They May Attach Signatures.

Niagara Falls—Delegates from the United States and the Huerta government Saturday formally affixed their signatures in the presence of the mediators to the first protocol of the series through which it is hoped to restore peace in Mexico.

The agreement reached, in relation to the manner of transferring the executive power from Huerta to the new provisional government stood the acid test of reduction to writing. It provides that:

A government is to be constituted in Mexico of a character to be later provided, which shall be recognized by the United States on (date to be fixed) and which from that day forward shall exercise public functions until there shall be inaugurated a constitutional president.

This plank in the peace plan was reduced to the form of a protocol after more than three weeks of discussion, in the last three days of which so serious a disagreement had arisen that the success of mediation was threatened. The brief protocol was significant of two things:

It makes no mention of General Huerta as the provisional president, and it omits the method of transfer which the Mexican delegates and mediators suggested and to which the United States objected on the ground that its retention would be tantamount to recognition of the existing regime. The Mexican plan provided that Huerta should name as minister of foreign affairs the man agreed on here for provisional president.

The omission of reference to the method of succession and the flat statement that on a certain date a provisional government shall arise in Mexico to which the United States will accord recognition satisfied the insistence of the American delegates that no steps should be taken that could be construed as recognition of Huerta.

Lorimer's Chicago Banks Are Closed by Examiner

Chicago—Four state banks in Chicago, with aggregate deposits of \$6,411,977, and reported cash means of \$1,434,692, were taken in charge of Saturday by the state banking department, which closed the bank doors and began examination of the banks' affairs.

The four were the La Salle Street Trust & Savings Bank, the Broadway State Bank, the Illinois State Bank and the Ashland-Twelfth State Bank, known in financial circles as the Lorimer-Munday chain of banks.

The La Salle Street Trust & Savings bank, the president of which is William Lorimer, unseated from the United States senate, was the main institution, the three others being outlying banks whose balances and reserves were carried to a great extent by the La Salle Street bank.

Defaulter Griffiths Admits Big Shortage in Funds

San Francisco—Captain Joseph H. Griffiths, of the Army Quartermaster corps, who is before a court martial at the Presidio on a charge of embezzling more than \$8000 of government funds while stationed in Seattle, testified Saturday, and before Captain Dennis P. Quinlan, judge advocate of the court, had cross-examined him long he acknowledged he had taken government money. He testified, however, that he had had no intention of keeping the money long. He said he abstracted it merely as a "temporary obligation."

This acknowledgment was made after Captain Quinlan had obtained from the accused officer a virtual surrender of his defense that he was mentally affected as a result of mental strain at the time of the defalcation and not responsible for his actions.

He also abandoned his defense that his first confession in Seattle was not voluntary and that it was made principally because he did not have the services of an attorney at the time.

Sire Vindicated in Duel.

Paris—Leon Daudet, a notorious duelist, was wounded in the forearm in a sword duel Saturday at Neuilly by Jacques Roujon, son of Henry Roujon, the late secretary of the Academy of Fine Arts. Roujon was the challenger, and fought in defense of the name of his father, whose memory he considered to have been wronged by articles which appeared in Daudet's paper, the Action Francaise, a Royalist organ. The encounter took place in private. Only the principals and seconds were present.

Hypnotic Spell Goes On.

Gary, Ind.—Arthur Tracy, 18 years old, at midnight Saturday had spent 24 hours flat on his back, his wearied feet moving in imitation of a bicycle rider. The Woman's club of Gary, the police and a thousand or more indignant citizens gathered at the police station to try to stop Tracy's feet, while W. B. Griffiths, an itinerant hypnotist, is in jail refusing to undo his work until all charges against him are withdrawn.

Peace Conference Counts On Aid From Carranza

Washington, D. C.—Every indication in Washington Wednesday night pointed to participation by the constitutionalists of Mexico in the mediation conference at Niagara Falls.

While final word was awaited by his agents here from General Carranza as to the answer to be forwarded to the South American mediators to their proposals, delay was accounted for by telegraphic disturbances between the United States border and Saltillo. It was expected the definite position of the constitutionalists would be communicated to Niagara Falls before many hours.

Some of those in touch with the chief of the constitutionalists insisted that the revolutionary leaders would not consent to an armistice in the campaign against the Huerta government, but that he would express willingness to acquiesce in peace proposals as they relate to establishment of a provisional government pending a general election, provided ample representation is given in the provisional government to the belligerents against Huerta.

Should Carranza refuse a cessation of hostilities, it seemed improbable here that his representatives would be received in the mediation conference, but this contingency failed to affect the optimism of President Wilson and Secretary Bryan as to the outcome of the Mexican difficulties.

This was accounted for in great measure by the suggestion from Niagara Falls that, whatever Carranza's answer might be, the peace proposals being discussed between the Huerta commissioners and those from the United States would be incorporated into a protocol; that the mediation conference then would take a recess and that the United States government would undertake negotiations with the constitutionalists with a view to procuring their consent to the provisional government proposal.

While the mediators and Mexican delegates were deliberating on the peace plan formulated by the Washington government, President Wilson and Secretary Bryan and John Lind, who represents the State department in negotiations with Carranza's representatives here, were in conference. Later, Secretary Bryan said that both the President and himself were hopeful of participation by the constitutionalists in ultimate plans for peace in Mexico.

U. S. Cutter Ordered to Go After Karluk's Crew

Washington, D. C.—The American revenue cutter Bear has been ordered to proceed from St. Michaels, Alaska, to Wrangell Island for the purpose of rescuing the members of the crew of the Canadian steamer Karluk, of the Stefansson Arctic expedition, who are marooned on that island. Captain Bartlett, of the Karluk, is at St. Michaels and will accompany the Bear on its rescue expedition.

Seattle—The revenue cutter Bear, ordered to Wrangell Island to take off the shipwrecked people from Stefansson's flagship Karluk, cannot enter the Arctic ocean for at least four weeks, until the ice shall have broken up.

The voyage to Wrangell Island is not more difficult than the one which the Bear has made to Point Barrow for many years, carrying mails and supplies. The Bear left Nome last summer for Point Barrow on July 7.

There are 18 white men and four Eskimos in the refugee camp on Wrangell Island. With the return of the wild fowl to the island, food probably will become abundant.

Broken Rail to Blame.

Washington, D. C.—In a report to the Interstate Commerce commission on the cause of the wreck on the New York, New Haven & Hartford passenger train near Westerly, R. I., October 25, 1913, H. W. Belnap, chief inspector of safety appliances, finds that derailment of the train was due to a broken rail. The wreck resulted in the injury of 74 passengers and three employees. Mr. Belnap declared investigation had shown that the rail fractured under the New Haven train by reason of the presence of transverse fissures in its head, caused by "high wheel loads" with their attending strains.

Four Are Killed in Auto.

Goldfield, Nev.—Four prominent Knights of Pythias, all of this city, were killed early Wednesday in an automobile accident, while returning from a meeting of the Goldfield lodge at Tonopah. Dr. E. A. Wheeler, one of the best-known physicians of Nevada, who was driving the car, turned out to avoid another machine mired in the middle of the road, skirted the edge of an embankment too closely and plunged over. Dr. Wheeler and Daniel Falvey were pinned under the car and killed outright.

Pollen Shower Beautiful.

Klamath Falls, Or.—The yellow shower which visited several sections of Eastern Oregon, came to all parts of Klamath valley, but not at the same time. At Bonanza, it came in the shape of a cloud, drifting from the south on the wind and covering everything with what was at the time reported as sulphur, supposedly from Mount Lassen. It is considered generally to be pollen, but it is more plentiful than usual.

BLACK BANNER RAISED IN ITALY

New Republic Is Proclaimed by Peasants' League.

Ignorant Classes Are Told Rome Has Fallen—10,000 Troops to Quell Rioting.

Rome—An outstanding feature in the general strike situation Sunday was the news received at the capital of the proclamation of an Italian republic by the people of several towns bordering on the Adriatic, in North-eastern Italy.

In some towns like Fabrino and Rimini scenes similar to those of the French revolution were enacted. The inhabitants, misled by reports issued from the headquarters of the anarchistic committee at Ancona, an important seaport on the Adriatic, to the effect that a revolutionary movement had been successful in overthrowing the monarchy, proclaimed a republic and substituted for the national flag the black banner of the Peasants' league.

All the newspapers were burned the moment they reached, those towns in order to prevent the people from knowing the real condition of the country, as the revolutionary leaders had declared that King Victor Emmanuel had escaped to Montenegro; that the revolution had mastered the entire peninsula, and that the troops had joined with the people.

In some instances the soldiers were compelled to fire on the people before order was restored, with the result that several persons were killed or injured.

At Ancona, where the first demonstration took place, which resulted in the general strike, bluejackets from the naval division, commanded by Admiral Umberto Cagni, reinforced the garrison. Ancona has been a hotbed of the revolutionary movement, as the leaders have been spreading the report that King Victor Emmanuel had been forced to flee the country and that Premier Salandra was a prisoner.

The most serious situation exists in the province of Ravenna, where villages and small towns are being ruled by the local republican committee, which has armed the inhabitants, thus giving the ignorant masses the impression that any kind of violence will be permitted. Churches and clubs have been sacked or burned, but the case of private residences the revolutionists have asked the owners' permission to take possession of their belongings.

These have been sold for next to nothing in order to give the poorer people the impression that the "republic" will maintain its promise to bring back the golden age and end forever the high cost of living.

Ten thousands soldiers are gradually being spread through the province and it is expected that a few days will see the awakening from the brief dream.

Personal Factor Enters Into Mediation Problem

Niagara Falls, Ont.—The crux of the Mexican problem—the selection of a man for provisional president acceptable to all factions in Mexico and foreign governments generally—was reached Monday in a conference between the mediators and the American and Mexican delegates.

For more than an hour names of various individuals were discussed, but on none was there a semblance of agreement.

General Carranza's note, transmitted by Rafael Zubaran, his representative at Washington, arrived, advising the mediators that constitutionalist delegates were on their way to the mediation conferences with full instructions.

Discussion has continued about the type of man for the provisional president. It practically has been resolved to abandon generalities about types and search for a man whom all would accept.

It can be said on the highest authority that the American delegates at no time have suggested the name of General Villa or General Carranza, and that they do not purpose doing so.

Long Hypnosis Is Broken.

Gary, Ind.—Arthur Tracey, the 18-year-old boy put into a trance Thursday night and left so for more than 36 hours because the hypnotist had been arrested on complaint of clubwomen, was awakened Saturday after the clubwomen had withdrawn the charge against the hypnotist and promised not to prosecute. The women had the hypnotist held alleging his exhibition was inhumane, and the hypnotist retaliated by refusing to undo his work, and the boy pedaled for 36 hours, under the illusion he was riding a bicycle.

800 Acres Are Flooded.

Calexico, Cal.—Eight hundred acres of cotton on the Abbott ranch in Lower California are covered with water from the overflow of the levee at Volcano lake, it is reported here. Ranchers are fighting hard to save the rest of this 5000-acre ranch. Volcano lake is said to be raising as the result of the flooded condition of the Colorado river.

Bolt Kills 6 in London.

London—Lightning killed six persons, four of them children, and injured several others on Wandsworth Common Sunday during a severe storm. Many buildings in South London were struck by lightning.

SENATE REPEALS FREE TOLLS BILL

13 Republicans Join Democrats to Favor Measure.

Eleven Democrats Fight to Last—Because of Amendments President May Veto.

Washington, D. C.—Repeal of Panama Canal tolls exemption for American coastwise shipping passed the senate Friday night by a vote of 50 to 35. The measure now goes back to the house, which is expected to accept the Simmons-Norris amendment specifically reserving all rights the United States may have under the Hay-Pauefote treaty.

The passage of the bill after a bitter struggle that has lasted several months was regarded as another victory for President Wilson. Although 13 Republicans went to the aid of the Democrats who voted for the bill on final passage, the President initiated the movement in his party for repeal and it was behind him that many of the Democrats who voted "aye" lined up on the last test.

There has been no certain promise from the White House that the President will sign the bill with its qualifying amendment, but there has been no declaration that he will veto it, and party leaders in the senate were practically certain that its approval as amended by the house will lead to the last favorable action by the President.

Eleven Democrats, led by Senator O'Gorman, fought consistently to the end and even an hour before the last vote was taken they did not abandon their efforts to amend the bill to meet their view of the manner in which American rights in the canal and American rights to exempt coastwise shipping from toll payment should be guarded.

The bill probably will be sent over to the house immediately and can be taken up at once if the house leaders desire. With the senate amendment it is a subject of conference if leaders on the house side insist upon one, but it can be finally disposed of immediately so far as congress is concerned if the house accepts the senate amendment and agrees to the bill as sent them from the senate side.

A conference would delay final approval by congress, but it is expected that the measure would not be kept in conference more than a few days. The evident temper of the senate to defeat the bill unless it is amended is expected to have weight with the house, and the Democrats, desiring to put an end to the matter as soon as possible, are expected to demand early action.

Oil Indications Strong in Heart of Washington Town

Raymond, Wash.—Natural gas, discovered in the heart of the business section of this city and shown to be of exceptionally good quality, has caused an oil excitement here which will culminate in the sinking of a well as soon as machinery can reach the ground. There are surface indications of oil for miles around Raymond. Six months ago investors quietly secured leases on more than 2000 acres of land nearby and 10 days ago brought in an oil expert.

After making a test and investigating the prospects, he declared that the chances were 10 to 1 that oil would be found in paying quantities. Corporation papers are being drawn and the company will be formally organized.

The largest flow of gas, which comes to the surface at the corner of Third and Duryea streets, will be confined in a tank and used to light the street at this point. Predictions are made by experts that oil will be found at a depth of 1500 feet though it is planned to drill at least 2500 feet.

Tuistless Dances Due.

Cleveland—The National Association of Masters of Dancing voted to hold the 1915 convention in San Francisco. Committees were appointed by Louis Krettow, of Chicago, president, to submit to the convention modified forms of the tango, hesitation waltz, one-step and maxixe. The twists, dips and other objectionable features of the dances will be eliminated by the committees, and the 300 delegates to the convention will next season teach only the forms of the dances that receive the sanction of the convention.

Dakota Winds Are Fatal.

Sioux Falls, S. D.—Two Indian boys were killed and five seriously injured at Pipestone, Minn., and three persons injured, one seriously, at Flandreau, S. D., as a result of a heavy windstorm which swept that vicinity late Thursday. The storm wrought great havoc with Indian schools at both towns. Farm buildings were demolished and livestock killed by winds of great velocity. Telephone and telegraph wires are down and reports are meager.

St. Louis Has Big Fire.

St. Louis—Fire that started in the ether house of the Mallinordt Chemical works here Friday morning destroyed the plant, valued at more than \$1,000,000. It is reported one man was killed in one of the 25 explosions that rent the building.

Peculiarly Daring Combination



THE attractiveness of this most daring evening gown, one of the recent triumphs of Paquin, is accentuated by the Marie Antoinette albino wig. The wearing of colored wigs has not been taken up with any degree of favor by the leaders of fashion in Paris, but some undeniably beautiful effects have been achieved in this direction under the guidance of such modistes of genius as Paquin.

Not for many seasons has such elaborate attention been paid to the coiffure as is now in evidence. Most of the designs are of real beauty, and nothing seems too daring for the costumier to attempt.

Odd shapes and brilliant colors in long scarves of gold or silver tissue are worn once or twice around the head and caught in the most becoming way with beads, rhinestones, pearls, etc., and are worn low to the top of the forehead with hair below. Cap-shaped bands are of pearls, rhinestones or imitation aigrettes in front. Gold and silver cords are the simplest of bandeaux.

Velvet bandeaux are overlaid with a tiny band of rhinestones or iridescent jet. Bandeaux are also formed of spangles. A platinum band in three rows, set with jet and rhinestones, has a fluffy group of white feathers on the left. A band of jet sequins, closely overlapped, is clasped on the left with an outspread jet butterfly of wire covered with spangles, with three white feathers above. A close urban cap of net, embroidered in Chinese design and worn pulled down, shows only a fringe of hair. Pink satin apple blossoms form a bunch on the left of the coiffure below soft feathers of the same pink hue.

JULIA BOTTOMLEY.

Tilted Hat for Those Who Can Wear It



THE hat worn at the much-tilted pose shown in the picture is not for every one. It takes a woman whose style is so finished and pronounced that she can carry off this smart and rakish angle without looking in the least bold. But when the wearer is not equal to the emergency there is no getting away from the fact that she has demonstrated that style is a very subtle thing. A means of expression, it is to her, by which she conveys something of herself to those who behold her, even though they may never speak to her.

Many hats of all sorts of materials have been turned out in this shape, or shapes similar to it. They cover nearly all of one side of the face and form a background against which the other side is sharply silhouetted.

The hat pictured this left side is trimmed with a very full ruching of marine plaited in tiny side plaits and supporting an upstanding fan of plaited maline. There is a facing of black velvet all about the underbrim. It forms a piping which outlines the brim edge of straw. The combination of natural leghorn color with the deep black of velvet is very fine. The very low crown in this hat is set into

The brim with a second piping of velvet.

The trimming consists of a flat cluster of lovely pink roses shading to a deep rose color at the heart of the flowers. A half dozen half-blown roses are circled round the base of a jet spike, which complete the garnishing of a simple but striking effect of the millinery artist.

The prettiest, or rather the most satisfactory hats in this shape, are those made of black high luster straws or fabrics, trimmed with black malines and a few compact high-colored flowers, or else finished in all black, substituting fruit or ornaments for the flowers. There is something in the brilliant black of lacquered or high-luster silk surfaces that goes with the pose for which this hat is made. And as a background for a well-modeled profile there is nothing like black velvet. The side face is set in relief like a tinted cameo.

But it is wise to consider whether the style is suited to one, before indulging in it. So there is no harm in reiterating that this hat is not for every one, but for her who can carry it off.

JULIA BOTTOMLEY.