



## ENTIRE MEXICAN AFFAIR INCLUDED

### Mediators to Broaden Scope of Efforts.

## CARRANZA GIVES HIS ASSENT

### "Elimination of Huerta" May Not Be Raised.

## ARMISTICE IS DISCUSSED

### United States Expected to Assent but Will Stipulate Any Untoward Act Toward Americans Will Violate Terms.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—The scope of mediation plans for the settlement of the Mexican crisis was suddenly broadened tonight so as to include the entire range of Mexican affairs—not alone the critical issue between the United States and the Huerta regime, but also the conflict between the elements of Northern and Southern Mexico which have rent the republic.

"This signal enlargement of the mediation programs followed the receipt, late in the day, of a formal acceptance by General Carranza, chief of the constitutionalist forces, of the principle of mediation, as proposed by the Ambassador from Brazil and the Ministers from Argentina and Chile.

Armistice Confirmed Expected.

Already the United States and General Huerta formally had accepted the good offices of these American envoys and now as a further step General Carranza has been brought into the deliberations, so as to draw every element and faction within the range of any settlement which may be attained.

Earlier in the day the mediators made another decisive move in asking the United States and General Huerta to agree to an armistice by which all aggressive military movements would be suspended pending the outcome of the negotiations. The mediators confidently expect both sides to accept the armistice proposal.

Stipulation to Be Made.

A separate proposal for an armistice as between Carranza and Huerta will also be made, and with its acceptance all of the warring elements throughout Mexico, as well as the American forces, would maintain a military status quo. The American Government in its formal reply to the armistice proposal will stipulate expressly that any untoward act toward Americans will be regarded as an infraction of the armistice.

The South American envoys were in session throughout the day. They suspended their night session, however, desiring a respite from their almost continuous sessions during the last three days and nights.

Up to the time of their adjournment they had progressed steadily on their plans and foresaw a definite statement within the next few days of their contemplated action.

Word of General Carranza's acceptance of the tender of good offices looking toward mediation came late in the day in a telegram to the three South American envoys, who informed Secretary Bryan.

Envoys Broaden Scope.

It had generally been supposed that the intermediaries would confine their efforts to a settlement of the differences arising between the United States and the Huerta government as a result of the arrest of American marines at Tampico and the seizure of Vera Cruz. But it developed that while they prepared to concentrate their attention on avoiding hostilities between General Huerta and the United States, the envoys were endeavoring to include in the scope of their mediation the constitutionalists so that all elements might be brought into harmony for a pacific settlement.

In this connection it was recalled that the American Government's reply to the tender of good offices made this significant statement:

"This Government hopes most earnestly that you may find those who speak for the general elements of the Mexican people willing and ready to discuss terms of satisfactory and, therefore, permanent settlement."

President Wilson and Secretary Bryan were pleased at the entry of General Carranza and the constitutionalists in the peace plans, their hopes of a broad and satisfactory adjustment of the present crisis being raised to a degree of confidence which they have not hitherto felt.

Aggressive Acts to Cease.

The American Government had not yet made formal reply tonight to the first proposal of the intermediaries for an armistice, but it is understood one will be made within the next 24 hours. The United States had no objection to the request for an armistice, for, while the term usually implies a suspension of hostilities during a state of war—which the United States does not recognize as existing—there had been a decision by the Washington Administration to permit no acts of aggression by the Army and Navy at Vera Cruz while the mediation was being carried on. In formulating an agreement to suspend hostilities the

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## CREW STILL CLINGS TO DOOMED VESSEL

### HUGH HOGAN, POUNDED IN SEA, IS LEAKING BADLY.

### Two Women Rescued by Lifesavers After Passing Night on Boat Wrecked on Spit.

FLORENCE, Or., April 29.—(Special.)—With a crew of seven men refusing to leave until the last chance of saving the vessel is gone, the sailing schooner Hugh Hogan, which went ashore on the south spit near Florence yesterday, lay in the breakers tonight while the life-saving crew stood by unable to reach her. She is pounding heavily in the sea and straining badly and leaking.

Little progress was made during the day in jettisoning the deck load on account of the rough sea which at high tide continually broke over the ship. Fears are entertained she is taking on sand through the opening of seams and will settle too deep to be removed. The loss of cargo and damage to the vessel is estimated at \$40,000.

The wives of Captain Hill and Second Mate Simons were taken from the vessel this morning by the Umpqua life-saving crew of Florence. The women refused to leave the ship during the night, when the fury of the breakers made attempts of the lifesavers to reach the boat almost impossible.

The Yaquina life-saving crew of Newport reached the scene late last night, but was forced to lay outside overnight. Anchors and lines were taken out by the crew this afternoon and an attempt made to pull the Hugh Hogan off at high water, but all efforts were unsuccessful on account of the wind and heavy sea.

The Hugh Hogan, carrying 350,000 feet of lumber, bound for San Francisco, was being towed to sea from Florence when the tug lost her while crossing the bar. Fears were entertained last night that all the nine persons on board might have perished.

## BRITISH MINING COMPANY TOLD IT CAN WORK PROPERLY.

## MUCH CONFIDENCE FELT

### Constitutional Forces Talk of Taking of Capital and Regard Ultimate Triumph of Their Cause as Certain.

CHIHUAHUA, Mexico, April 29.—No property belonging to foreigners in territory held by the constitutionalists will be confiscated in the future, according to a statement issued today by the Carranza administration. The statement also declared none had been confiscated in the past, with the exception of that belonging to Spaniards.

It was pointed out that this always has been the policy of the constitutionalists and that in the few cases where seizures had been made under a misapprehension restitution had been made immediately.

Protection Is Promised.

The statement was made in connection with an investigation by General Carranza into representations received from George C. Carothers, special representative of the United States Department of State at El Paso, regarding the Avino Mining Company, owned by British capitalists and situated in the State of Durango. The constitutionalist Governor of Durango advised General Carranza that there was no foundation for the rumor that the Avino property had been confiscated and that every protection had been given the company to allow it to continue operations.

Complaints concerning the seizure of foreign property have received prompt attention and it was said today that in each case investigated it had been shown seizure had been made before it had been ascertained that the property belonged to foreigners.

Capture of Capital Desired.

Recent constitutionalist successes, notably the capture of Monterey and the further defeats said to have been inflicted on the retreating federals in engagements between Monterey and Seville by the rebel forces, have induced a widespread feeling among the heads of the constitutionalist army that Mexico City soon will be in their hands. It is asserted by them that the re-establishment of the embargo on arms

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## ILLINOIS DECISION IS CITED

### Favorable Industrial Court Ruling Held Applicable to Oregon.

SALEM, Or., April 29.—(Special.)—Secretary Hinsdale, of the State Industrial Accident Commission, said today that the compensation act of Oregon is similar in many respects to that of Illinois, which has just been declared constitutional by the Supreme Court of that state.

"The bill in its test suit in that state," said Mr. Hinsdale, "alleged that it was unconstitutional to change the theories of contributory negligence, assumption of risk and fellow-servant, theories which have long done service to employers in their effort to escape costs because of the death and injury to employees. The court has now said the legislature had the right not only to modify such rules, but it could abolish them entirely."

## RATE INCREASE OPPOSED

### Shippers Contend Railroads Ought to Grant Reduction.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—Vigorous objections were used by shippers before the Interstate Commerce Commission today to the proposed 5 per cent increase in freight rates by Eastern railroads. Generally it was maintained by counsel that the roads through modern methods of handling and transporting freight, were able to perform the service more cheaply than formerly and that instead of increasing rates, they ought to make a reduction.

Such C. Butler, of Chicago, representing lake-and-rail shippers, asserted that constant increase of lake-and-rail rates gradually but surely was driving traffic from the natural water routes of the Great Lakes to all-rail routes.

## DEPOT MOVES AT NIGHT

### Maplewood Objects to Location Picked by Company.

SALEM, Or., April 29.—(Special.)—Three hundred residents of Maplewood, Multnomah County, in a complaint to the State Railroad Commission today charge that the Oregon Electric, in straightening a crook in its track, gave the town a "crooked deal."

They say that last Sunday morning, not long ago, just after the milkman had made his rounds, they awakened to find their station moved 1000 feet south from its original and proper location. The new station, it is alleged, is inaccessible, is surrounded by private property, is too far away from the town and, in fact, has not a single redeeming feature. Stumps, rocks and clods, according to the complaint, are the landmarks of the environment.

## PERFECT SPELLERS GROW

### Supervisory District No. 1 Boasts of 84 Pupils Instead of 18.

COTTAGE GROVE, Or., April 29.—(Special.)—Early five times as many perfect spellers in April as in December is the boast of Supervisory District No. 1. The grades for the county spelling contest in December showed that the perfect spellers in the district numbered 18, while the count for the final contest, recently held, shows that 84 pupils received perfect grades.

Of the 84 who spelled perfectly in the last contest 7 have perfect scores for each of the contests. They are Wendell Cochran, Vergie Hickey, Ada Adams, Rita Ridings, Hildreth Nolte and Marie Ridings.

## JAPANESE CRUISERS COMING

### Naval Training Vessels Will Pay Visit to Portland.

SEATTLE, Wash., April 29.—The Japanese training cruisers Asama and Azuma, now at Honolulu, will arrive in Seattle June 28 and remain until July 7.

The ships will visit San Francisco, Tacoma, Portland and Vancouver, B. C., also.

## CONFISCATION BY REBELS TO CEASE

### Official Pledge Made by Carranza.

## FULL PROTECTION PROMISED

### British Mining Company Told It Can Work Properly.

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## LUMBER 'COMBINES' TARGET OF REPORT

### Agreements for Boosting Prices Found.

## LOBBYING INFLUENCE EVIDENT

### Exemption From Trust Law Opposed by Commissioner.

## NEW WAYS TO 'REFUGES'

### Attempts to Curtail Output Alleged. Intrigues to Aid Industry During Tariff Preparation Also Among Accusations.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—Lumber manufacturers' associations through combination and agreement have increased the price of lumber and endeavored through lobbying to influence legislation, according to a partial report on the lumber industry made public today by the Commissioner of Corporations. The report opposes any effort to exempt lumber associations from the operation of the Sherman anti-trust law.

This partial report is part four of the findings in a complete investigation of the lumber industry, and deals only with combinations to restrict trade or raise lumber prices.

Price Agreements Found.

After reciting that price agreements among lumber manufacturers exist in practically every region of lumber production, it sums up the findings as follows:

"While some of the avowed purposes of the lumber associations are to foster practices that are beneficial to both producer and consumer, the chief purpose apparently has been to advance prices.

"Wholesale prices of lumber have been raised by associated activities of lumbermen.

Output Curtailment Alleged.

"In the earlier years many of the associations openly attempted to curtail the output and to fix the wholesale price. Later, because of fear of the law, they disavowed such purpose, but the practices they professed to abandon were by subterfuges continued through the same groups of men.

"The National Lumbermen's Association has been active in its effort to shape legislation. In 1909 it maintained an aggressive lobby in Washington to defeat a reduction of the tariff on lumber.

Lumber prices, according to the report, had advanced from 89 to 200 per cent between 1897 and 1907.

"During this period and since," said

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## WARSHIP ATTACK IS MEXICO REPORT

### LANDING OF MARINES AT SALINA CRUZ DISCREDITED.

## NAVAL AUTHORITIES SAY THERE IS NO WAR VESSEL AT MANZANILLO AND OTHER STORY DISBELIEVED.

### MEXICO CITY, April 29.—The port of Manzanillo, on the Pacific Coast, was

bombarded yesterday by an American warship, according to a telegram received here today by General Aureliano Blanquet, Mexican Minister of War, from General Jose Maria Mier.

According to General Mier's message the warship entered Manzanillo harbor at 4 P. M., April 28. At 4:30 the telegraphers left their posts, carrying their instruments with them, and at 5 o'clock the bombardment was begun.

The telegram says the wharves and adjoining buildings were destroyed.

MEXICO CITY, April 29.—A dispatch from Oaxaca says American marines landed at Salina Cruz today after the American commander had threatened to open fire on the port in case the Mexican officials offered resistance.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 29.—The South Dakota, the first of the big cruisers to go south, reached Mazatlan, much further up the coast, only today. The gunboat Annapolis is the only war vessel reported at Salina Cruz, and she carries no marines.

There is not a warship at Manzanillo," Captain Frank M. Bennett, commanding the Mare Island Navy-Yard, said tonight, when told of the reported bombardment there. "There could have been no bombardment. I do not think there is anything to the report that marines were landed at Salina Cruz."

WASHINGTON, April 29.—Secretary Daniels said tonight he did not believe the Mexico City report that Manzanillo had been bombarded by an American warship or that marines had been landed at Salina Cruz. He said he was in constant communication with Rear Admiral Howard, whose last report was that all was quiet on the Pacific Coast.

## MAN MEMBER 50 YEARS

### Oddfellows of Albany Lodge Give Jewel to R. H. Rutherford.

ALBANY, Or., April 29.—(Special.)—A jewel typifying continuous membership in the Independent Order of Oddfellows for half a century was presented tonight to R. H. Rutherford, now a resident of Salem, but a member of the Albany lodge of the order. Mr. Rutherford is one of the oldest Oddfellows in the state in point of service. He joined the order February 20, 1862.

Jewels typifying 40 years' membership were presented to Dr. J. L. Hill and Conrad Meyer, both of Albany, and emblems indicative of 25 years' membership by J. E. Stedman, of Albany, and W. H. Warner, of Newberg. Those receiving jewels for 20 years' continuous membership were R. F. Kirilo, of Albany; W. E. Baker, of Albany; Frank Tharp, of Albany; F. G. Burkhardt, of Harrisburg; J. M. Correll, of Albany; W. E. Gillette, of Dexter, Or.; P. C. Anderson, of Albany; and J. D. Burkhardt, of Albany. G. W. Wright, of Albany, and E. C. Steelmacher, of Wells, received veterans' jewels for 25 years' membership.

## BRIDE-TO-BE TRAVELS FAR

### Trip of 2000 Miles Taken Alone to Meet Man of Choice.

A journey by Miss Enna Louise Seaton from her home in Peoria, Ill., ended yesterday at the marriage altar, when she was married to Le Eugene Robinson, professor of architecture at the Oregon Agricultural College. The marriage ceremony was performed by Dr. John H. Boyd, of the First Presbyterian Church. After a short honeymoon trip, the couple will return to Corvallis to make their home.

Professor Robinson is a University of Pennsylvania man. His home is at Bloomington, Ill., at which place he met his wife during their college days. The marriage yesterday was the result of that romance begun half a dozen years ago.

Miss Seaton made the trip across the country alone, but was attended at the wedding by friends from her home state.

## WOMEN GRILL CANDIDATES

### Research Club Plans Examination of Hood River Office-Seekers.

HOOD RIVER, Or., April 29.—(Special.)—Local candidates will be grilled and an investigation as to their abilities or deficiencies will be made Friday afternoon by the members of the West Side Woman's Political Research Club.

The organization has a strong influence among the women voters of the county, 808 of whom have registered to date, and candidates are making every effort to incur the commendation of Woman's Research Club.

## JUNIORS OUTWIT SENIORS

### "Flunk Day" Picnic of Agricultural College Students Is Success.

OREGON AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE, Corvallis, April 29.—(Special.)—Yesterday was "Junior Flunk day." This annual picnic on the part of the juniors, and attendant "rough-house" with the seniors, was marked by more than usual excitement, and the juniors finally succeeded in holding their picnic unmolested by the seniors.

Attempts on the part of the members of the 1914 class to frustrate the plans of the juniors led to a good-natured tussle which lasted from Sunday night until 8 o'clock Monday morning.

## NINE MORE KILLED IN COLORADO FIGHT

### Forbes Camp Virtually Destroyed by Fire.

## SURGEON IS SLAIN ON FIELD

### Militia Doctor Shot While Attending Wounded Man.

## GUARDSMEN CHANGE BASE

### Men Relieved by Regulars Hasten to Districts More Beset—Uncertainty Adds to Tension Throughout State.

DENVER, April 29.—Colorado's seventh months' industrial war claimed today a toll of at least nine lives. This was a trifled record at 6 o'clock tonight, divided as follows:

At Forbes, seven mine guards and one striker dead, with two other strikers believed to have been killed.

At Walsenburg, one officer of the militia hospital corps killed, one officer and two enlisted men wounded.

The Forbes camp was a scene of desolation, virtually all the mine buildings having been destroyed by fire.

Guards Reply With Spirit.

Here it was the work of only a few fleeting hours. It was about 5:30 A. M. that the strikers opened their attack in force. With the women and children of the camp barricaded in the mine stope, the guards, under the personal direction of Superintendent Nichol, responded spiritedly. About 10 o'clock the firing ceased and the camp's assailants disappeared as mysteriously as they came, some toward Trinidad and others over the hills in the direction of Herward and Tabasco.

According to Superintendent Nichol, three strikers were seen to tumble down the hillside.

Major Shot Aiding Comrade.

Fighting that practically encircled the town continued for five hours. Major Lester, of the hospital corps, met his death, shot through the left breast, while dressing the wounds of a comrade within 150 yards of the strikers' position. Firing ceased shortly after 3 o'clock.

With two troops of United States cavalry in the Fremont County fields, and citizen volunteers and militia on hand in Boulder County, state officials gave their attention tonight to preparing for sudden outbreaks in Las Animas and Huerfano counties, where Federal troops were not expected to arrive before tomorrow.

Uncertainty Strongly Felt.

The militia detachment, relieved by Federal soldiers in Fremont County, was hastening to Colonel Verdeckburg's assistance at Walsenburg.

"Where and what will be the next outbreak?" was the question often asked today on the streets of Denver when citizens stopped to converse, and never answered. There was apparent a feeling of uncertainty and intense anxiety over what the night's developments might be.

The strain of the last ten days was noticeable in the voice and manner of Governor Ammons as he sat in his office today receiving reports of the conflicts and conferring with his advisers.

Members of the Legislature continued to reach the capital for informal conferences preparatory to the convening of the special session on May 4, but as yet no tangible programme has been decided upon.

## GENERAL STRIKE THREATENED

### Mineworkers Announce Plan if Federal Probe Is Not Ordered.

PITTSBURGH, Kan., April 29.—Unless President Wilson takes immediate steps to investigate the strike situation in the Trinidad, Colo., strike district, the district convention of the United Mineworkers of America, in session here, will ask that a general strike of mineworkers throughout the country be called.

This statement was contained in resolutions adopted by the convention today, with instructions that they be telegraphed to Washington. The resolution also states the convention would, in the event of the President's refusal, ask John P. White, as president of the United Mineworkers of America, to use his influence to have a general strike of all bodies affiliated with the American Federation of Labor called.

## MEN 'AFRAID TO STOP FIRING'

### Mineworkers' Secretary 'Tries to Get Strikers to Lay Down Arms.'

DENVER, April 29.—When the news dispatches of the Forbes battle were shown here, John R. Lawson, of the United Mineworkers of America, said: "I am trying to get our people to lay down their arms. The men in the hills are in a peculiar position. They are afraid to stop firing, thinking the militia may pull off another Ludlow."

"I have sent couriers into the hills around Walsenburg and Forbes urging the strikers to cease hostilities and to be careful to not fire on the United States troops."

