

PEACE OUTLOOK HOPEFUL STATE A-B-C-MEDIATORS

Premature Publicity Might Spoil Plans, Say Peacemakers—Bryan Says Skies Are Clearing—Both Sides Accept Mediation Offer—Strong Man in Mexico Looked For.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—"We can only say the outlook is hopeful; premature publicity might spoil everything," was the extent of the information it was possible to get from the "A B C" mediators between the United States and Mexico today.

"The sky seems to be clearing," said Secretary of State Bryan, "and in the meantime we are getting our people to safety."

This much was known—mediation had been accepted by both the Washington and Mexico City governments and the mediators were awaiting proposals. When the proposals have been submitted there will begin the work of reconciling them. It was admitted that this probably will be a more than difficult undertaking.

Hunting Strong Man

If Mexico can develop a strong man, however, it was the general opinion that something can be accomplished. It was agreed on all hands that neither Huerta, Carranza nor Villa will do, since it would be impossible for all factions of Mexicans to agree on any one of them. The mediators, therefore, were looking over the lesser factional chieftains, hoping to find one likely to answer their purposes.

It was learned on high government authority that the administration has no disposition to drive a hard bargain but it was said the president would insist upon two things—Huerta's elimination and guarantee of the re-establishment of constitutional government in Mexico.

Huerta Had to Get Out

The mediators were of the opinion that Huerta realizes his position is impossible and will be glad of a chance to get out of it with some measure of dignity—and, it was assumed, with his pockets well lined with money. Should he refuse, however, it was the general belief that the better class of Mexicans would force him out.

It was said the Washington administration probably would not press demands for indemnity for the death of the bluejackets and marines who fell at Vera Cruz.

In any event, it was said several days were expected to elapse before there would be definite developments, and in the meantime war preparations were going forward as briskly as ever. Secretary Garrison was engaged in completing the plan to use the state militia as a regular army adjunct. To have the program fully formulated was deemed desirable, even though the state troops should not be called into the field.

Rebels Cause Anxiety

The administration was deeply concerned over the rebels' attitude. If a break should occur between Generals Carranza and Villa, it was thought extremely likely the former and his followers would go entirely over to Huerta, which might be expected to make the dictator more stubborn in his negotiations with the United States. Secretary Bryan was thoroughly convinced that Villa's support was to be relied on, but he was not so certain that the rebel general could control his men.

(Continued on Page 6)

HALF FARE FOR MEXICAN REFUGEES

PORTLAND, Ore., April 28.—Refugees from Mexico will be carried for half fare by the steamers Cello, Multnomah, Willamette, Klamath, Yosemite, San Ramon and Northland, operating north from San Diego, according to an offer today telegraphed to Secretary of State Bryan by Frank Bolham, Portland agent for the independent steamship lines.

Secretary Bryan replied thanking Bolham and stating that he had given copies of the message to the war and navy departments.

EXPLOSION ENTOMBS 260 COAL MINERS IN WEST VIRGINIA

BECKLEY, W. Va., April 28.—Two hundred and sixty miners were entombed by an explosion this afternoon which wrecked the shafts of the New River Collieries company at Eccles, near here. The explosion occurred at 2:30 o'clock. Fire followed.

PITTSBURG, Pa., April 28.—The bureau of mines this afternoon partially confirmed the news of the Eccles disaster. It was said the bureau officials at Fairmont, W. Va., has asked for a rescue car and crew and an apparently correct report later estimated the dead at 234. The mine is owned by the Guggenheims.

MEXICAN EDITOR PREDICTS HUERTA WILL NOT RESIGN

VERA CRUZ, Mexico, April 28.—"Huerta will never resign, regardless of the United States' threats," said the editor of El Imparciale of Mexico City today.

The editor arrived here this afternoon in his paper's interests. He interviewed Huerta Sunday night. He quoted the dictator as saying: "If you call this war, wait until the Americans invade the interior, as eventually they must."

General Velasco said the editor had reached the capital. He declared he was only beaten at Torreón because his ammunition was exhausted.

General Maas today was retreating toward the capital, destroying the railroad as he went. He promised to release the 85 prisoners, mostly Americans, held at Cordova.

NO AMERICANS SLAIN IN CAPITAL

WASHINGTON, April 28.—The Brazilian minister at Mexico City notified Secretary Bryan today that not a single American had been slain there, none was endangered, and only one arrested in the last three days. He also said only one American arrest had occurred at Aguas Calientes, and that that was under judicial proceedings and had no connection with an outbreak.

"I have full assurances," added the minister, "that all foreigners will be allowed to leave the capital whenever they please."

ONE OF MEDIATORS PROVES PESSIMIST

WASHINGTON, April 28.—Although they have all expressed themselves hopefully, it was learned this afternoon that one of the three mediators of the American-Mexican dispute regards a settlement as hopeless. It could not be ascertained, however, which one of the envoys it was who took the pessimistic view.

REBEL LOSS AT MONTEREY A HUNDRED

BROWNSVILLE, Texas, April 28.—General Gonzales, the rebel general in charge of Monterey, was quoted by arrivals here today as placing the rebel loss at the town's capture at 100 killed and 200 wounded and as estimating the federal's total casualties at 400.

CHEERS GREET FUNSTON'S ARMY AT VERA CRUZ

Mexican Crowd Joins With Americans in Welcoming Troops as They Land From Transport Fleet—"Sniping" Ceases as Arms Are Surrendered—Refugees Exchanged

VERA CRUZ, Mexico, April 28.—General Funston's transports entered the inner harbor here today. The Americans on shore naturally cheered them. What was more significant was that of a crowd of about 1000 Mexicans also cheered enthusiastically. As the ships entered, an aeroplane ascended from the Mississippi's deck and circled the harbor.

Inside the inner harbor the transports dropped anchor and Admirals Hodge and Fletcher and General Funston held a conference. It was understood only part of the troops would be landed at first.

Maas at Soledad

Aviator Bellinger made an ascent during the night to locate General Maas' forces and reported about 1000 of them east of Soledad. On the strength of this news the Americans' outposts were reinforced, though it was still thought unlikely an attack would be made under the very muzzles of the big guns on the fleet in the harbor.

Mexican citizens of Vera Cruz had surrendered 1200 firearms up to today and 133,000 rounds of ammunition. "Sniping" had ceased and excellent order prevailed.

The Mexicans appeared deeply impressed yesterday afternoon by the ceremonies which attended the hoisting of the stars and stripes over Admiral Fletcher's shore headquarters.

Exchanging Refugees

A trainload of Mexican refugees left today for Tejarita, where it will meet a trainload of Americans from Mexico City. There the nationalities will be exchanged, the Mexicans going on to the capital and the Americans finishing their trip to Vera Cruz. The Mexican party numbered about 300.

The city was so peaceful that Admiral Fletcher rescinded his order forbidding Mexicans from appearing on the streets at night.

British Docks Seized

President Morcom of the British-owned railroad terminal company here, complained to Admiral Craddock, England's naval commander in Mexican waters, that last night Admiral Fletcher seized the company's piers, yards and buildings despite the fact that the Union Jack was floating over them.

Investigation proved that Fletcher considered control of the property necessary to a resumption of business activity and would have rented it if the management had not insisted on an exorbitant price. Finally the admiral took possession under martial law.

Craddock merely advised Morcom to communicate with the London foreign office. It was said that he did so and was answered that Fletcher acted within his rights.

FINDS SON AFTER SEVEN YEARS' HUNT

SEATTLE, Wash., April 28.—A story of mother love was revealed when Mrs. McHugh Teller met her 16 year old son in the superior court here yesterday afternoon after a search of seven years, which took her to England, Canada and various parts of the United States.

She wept when the boy told her he had no desire to live with her and refused to leave Seattle and his high school work to go back to Chicago with her.

The woman told a pitiful story of privation and her attempts to find the boy.

DICK CANNON TO EDIT SAN JOSE TIMES

PORTLAND, Ore., April 28.—R. D. Cannon, for eight years city editor of a local paper, is en route today to San Jose, Cal., where he will assume the management of the Times, an evening publication.

HEAD OF THE ATLANTIC FLEET WHO IS COMMANDING VESSELS AT MEXICO



REAR ADMIRAL CHARLES J. BADGER.

MAYO REPLIES TO TAMPICO CRITICS

WASHINGTON, April 28.—In answer to complaints by refugees that Admiral Mayo did not exert himself as he should to protect Americans at Tampico, the navy department issued an explanation this afternoon to the effect that the admiral was assured on good authority that the landing of marines would be likely to precipitate rather than to prevent trouble. Americans on shore, it was stated, themselves asked that the ships be temporarily withdrawn and Admiral Badger acceded to their request. The captain of the British cruiser off the port, however, offered to take off all Americans who wished to leave, and Mayo considered this the best way of conserving American interests.

"The result," it was added, in the department's explanation, "justified the action taken."

COLORADO ISSUES CALL FOR VOLUNTEERS

DENVER, Colo., April 28.—Governor Ammons today issued a call for military volunteers.

He declared martial law in Boulder county and ordered 100 troops there from Canyon City. The soldiers left on a special train at 9 o'clock this morning.

The governor had heard that Sheriff Buster and a posse of deputies and mine guards were cornered in the Hecla mine and in danger of extermination.

JACKSON COUNTY BOOKLET IN DEMAND

The recently issued booklets of Jackson county, picturing with cut and pen, the resources of this section, already are being sent to the east by the Southern Pacific railroad as the following letter testifies.

Dear Sir: In compliance with your request of April 20th, am pleased to advise you that under separate cover, we are sending you one of the Jackson county booklets, which is just off the press. We are also sending you some other literature on Oregon which we think will prove of interest.

Yours truly, (Signed) JOHN M. SCOTT.

SUFFRAGETTES BURN HOTEL, ENTAILING \$150,000 LOSS

FELIXTOWN, England, April 28.—Militant suffragettes early today burned the Bath hotel here with \$150,000 loss. It was unoccupied at the time.

BATTLES RAGE AT HALF DOZEN COLORADO MINES

Militiamen in Clashes With Strikers at Several Points—Seven Guards Reported Killed at McNally Mine and 200 Militiamen Sweeping Strikers With Terrific Fire From Guns.

TRINIDAD, Colo., April 28.—Armed clashes between militiamen and mine guards with striking coal miners were reported from a half dozen or more towns in Colorado today.

Seven mine guards were reported killed in a battle late yesterday at the McNally mine, near Walsenburg, and today two hundred militiamen were sweeping strikers with a terrific fire from machine guns. A number of persons were reported dead, including three mine guards and five strikers, in today's fighting, but confirmation was impossible.

People Terror-Stricken

T. M. Hudson, clerk of the district court at Walsenburg, telephoned that a miner was shot down today at the railroad station by militiamen. He said the shooting was uncalculated for and that the people of the town were terror-stricken.

A battle which started last night at the Hecla mine near Louisville, was still in progress today but as all telephone and telegraph wires have been cut it was impossible to get details. It was known, however, that two hundred strikers had attacked a stockade and that it was being defended by Sheriff Buster and a score of mine guards. Reports obtained from an inter-urban car conductor said the streets of Louisville and Hecla Heights were being swept by a heavy fire. The conductor ordered all his passengers to lie flat on the floor as the car passed through Louisville.

Fighting at Mines

Fighting also was in progress at the Vulcan mine at LaFayette and the Marshal and Gosham mines. These places were being guarded by Baldwin-Felts detectives under Walter Beik. It was said that he had eight machine guns stationed at various camps.

Greek strikers at San Rafael were said to be preparing to go to Walsenburg and participate in the fighting. Reports regarding the trouble at Walsenburg differ. Strikers say the battle was precipitated when McNally mine guards fired on an automobile containing four strikers. Union leaders also denied that the miners had fired any buildings, explaining that an explosion of oil started a fire which destroyed several frame houses. Operators assert, however, that the strikers first dynamited and then fired the buildings.

700 DEPUTIES FOR COLORADO SHERIFF

DENVER, Colo., April 28.—Seven hundred deputies were sworn in at Boulder this afternoon and started for Louisville to relieve Sheriff Buster and County Attorney Martin, reported imprisoned by striking miners in the Hecla stockade. There was an unconfirmed rumor that Buster was wounded.

Baldwin detectives arrested Secretary William Hickett of the State Federation of Labor and President John Carter of the Marshall Miners' local in the outskirts of Denver on their way with an automobile load of ammunition, it was charged, for the northern Colorado strikers.

AVIATOR FALLS TO DEATH AT LONG BEACH

LONG BEACH, Cal., April 28.—Charles C. Roystone, aviator, flying from Los Angeles to San Diego, fell at Dominguez this morning, a distance of 899 feet. He was picked up unconscious and died just as he was taken into the sanitarium at Long Beach.

TWELVE YEARS FOR STEALING 12 DOLLARS

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 28.—William McKnight, a former convict was sentenced to 12 years' imprisonment in San Quentin penitentiary by Judge Cabanis here today for holding up and robbing A. C. Davarides of \$12 on February 15.

CAVALRY SENT BY PRESIDENT TO STRIKE ZONE

Six Troops of United States Army Ordered From Fort Russell, Cheyenne, Into Colorado Mine District to Restore Order—Both Miners and Owners Told to Disarm.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—Following a prolonged conference with Secretary of War Garrison, President Wilson this afternoon ordered six troops of United States cavalry from Fort Russell, Cheyenne, into the Colorado coal mine strike zone to restore order.

At the same time that the troops arrived a proclamation, which has already been telegraphed to Colorado, will be published, calling upon all disturbers to lay down their arms and go home.

It will be, in effect, a reading of the riot act by the federal government and the cavalry will be sent to enforce it.

President's Message

Private Secretary Tammity announced in the president's behalf that United States soldiers were not ordered to Colorado until both Colorado senators, the state's entire congressional delegation and both mine-owners and strikers had asked it.

The chief executive's telegram to Governor Ammons was as follows:

"In response to your telegram describing the situation of domestic violence in your state, which you inform me has passed beyond the ability of the state to control, and conveying your request to me to dispatch federal troops, pursuant to section 4, article 4, in the constitution of the United States, I beg leave to advise you that section 4 of the constitution provides that the United States shall protect such states, on application of the legislature, or of the executive when the legislature cannot be convened, against domestic violence, and is put in effect by certain statutes.

Insurgents to Disperse

"These statutes make it lawful for the president to use the land and naval forces as he deems necessary, and provide that whenever, in his judgment, it becomes necessary to use these forces, he shall by proclamation, command the insurgents to disperse and retire peacefully to their respective abodes within reasonable time.

"Upon the information before me, my judgment is that it is necessary for me to use the military forces for the purposes defined by law, and I shall forthwith issue the proclamation provided for by the statutes and pursuant thereof I shall order the troops, when they reach the scene of the disturbances, to cause all those who have been indulging in domestic violence, or who threaten to do so, or whose acts are likely to give rise to disorder, to disperse and retire peacefully to their respective abodes if they have not already done so within the time limited by my proclamation.

Out of Controversy

"I shall not, by use of the troops or by any attempt to exercise jurisdiction, inject the power of the federal government into the controversy

(Continued on Page Four)

MINIMUM WAGE LAW IS UPHELD

SALEM, Ore., April 28.—For the second time, the supreme court, in an opinion written by Chief Justice McBride, today upheld the constitutionality of the minimum wage law, which was attacked in a suit brought in Portland by Elmira Simpson, an employe in the paper box factory of F. C. Stettler, who brought the first suit to test the law's constitutionality.

Chief Justice McBride pointed out that the minimum wage law does not in any way conflict with any of the provisions of the fourteenth amendment to the constitution of the United States, which provides that "no state shall make or enact any law which shall abridge the privilege or immunities of citizens of the United States."