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WEATHER
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NO. 33

A. B. C. MEDIATORS ASK THIRTY-DAYS' ARMISTICE BETWEEN AMERICAN AND MEXICAN FORCES

NO RECALL FOR TROOPS OR SHIPS COUNTENANCED

Proposal Includes Not Only Huerta's Forces, But Those of Rebels, Who Are Planning Extensive Operations at Saltillo—Mediators Refuse to Deny or Affirm Armistice.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—An unconfirmed report this afternoon had it that the South American mediators between the United States and Mexico had asked both sides to refrain from further military or naval movements pending further efforts to restore peace.

Minister Suarez of Chile, questioned concerning the report, would neither confirm nor deny it.

Thirty Day Armistice

Ambassador De Gama of Brazil called at the state department and handed to Secretary Bryan what he said was a despatch from the Brazilian legation in Mexico City. He would not say, however, what it contained.

It was understood that the mediators proposed to include not only the United States, and the Huerta government in the armistice, but also the rebels. It was also reported that they suggested that it continue for 30 days.

The white house did not comment on the proposition. Unofficially it was said that the administration, at any rate, would not withdraw any of its forces already on Mexican soil or recall any of its warships from Mexican waters.

Rebels Plan Attack

The chief obstacle in the way of the plan, however, was thought to be the inclusion of the rebels, who were said to be planning operations on a large scale at Saltillo and probably would not want to delay them.

It was learned today that when Huerta severed diplomatic relations with the United States he asked Japan to have its ambassadors and consuls represent Mexican interests in this country, but the Tokyo government declined, whereupon the dictator induced Spain to act.

TO STOP TIPPING UPON PULLMANS IN CALIFORNIA

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 29.—Seething criticism of the Pullman Palace Car company's method of doing business was voiced here today in a report issued by the state railroad commission.

Among other things, the report declares the company forces its employees to depend on the charity of the traveling public for a living wage, and also ordered it to correct the abuses of the tip system within thirty days. Pullman officials also were criticised for testifying that \$27.50 was an adequate wage for a sleeping car porter.

"It certainly is a commentary on modern business methods that a company as rich and powerful as the Pullman company should stoop to the disreputable practice to which it resorts," says the report.

DIGGS ON TRIAL IN PEARING CASE

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 29.—The trial was begun here today of Maury I. Diggs, former state architect, charged with a statutory offense against Miss Ida Peering. A venire of seventy-five men was in court, and their examination consumed the entire morning session. When Judge Chabonius adjourned court at noon four jurors had been sworn in.

GLOOMY VIEWS FOR PEACE HELD BY DIPLOMATS

Mexican Situation Apparently Resolves Itself Into Diplomatic Puzzle—Mediators Exchange Long Messages With Huerta, Who Wants to Name Half Court Arbitration.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—The Mexican situation apparently had resolved itself today into a diplomatic puzzle.

Ambassador Da Gama and Ministers Taon and Suarez of Brazil, Argentina and Chile respectively were in almost constant conference at the Argentine legation. They admitted privately that their task was nearly an impossible one, but they declared nevertheless that they had hopes of accomplishing it.

Messages Exchanged

Between the trio of mediators and President Huerta long messages were exchanged by telegraph. Spanish Ambassador Riano, acting for Huerta, had frequent interviews with Secretary of State Bryan. Concerning actual developments the interested parties were densely silent, declaring that premature publicity might defeat all their plans.

President Wilson and Secretaries Bryan and Daniels of the state and navy departments were at least outwardly optimistic. Secretaries Garrison and Lane of the war and interior departments and Postmaster General Burleson did not try to hide their pessimism. It was understood they believed that, while peace negotiations are in progress, Huerta is doing his utmost to consolidate the various Mexican factions.

Gloomy Views Held

Brazilian Ambassador De Gama was said to take as gloomy a view as Garrison, Lane or Burleson, but he did not give it out for publication, and unquestionably was doing his best, with his colleagues, in the interests of peace.

It had leaked out that Huerta wants an international court of arbitration with half its members of his own selection. President Wilson, according to all accounts, would not consider such a proposition, since it would amount virtually to recognizing the dictator.

The mediators were getting the views of both sides and intended, when this work was finished, to map out a compromise program.

Villa and Carranza

At the constitutionalist junta here it was insisted that Generals Carranza and Villa were on the best terms but government officials doubted it. They were convinced that Villa was irreconcilably at enmity with Huerta but Carranza was believed to favor a combination with the dictator. It was even reported that the two were in communication.

Messages from Galveston reported government officials there swamped by the number of constantly arriving refugees on their hands from Mexico.

More inspectors were rushed to the Texas port and Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo appealed for a \$100,000 appropriation for the health bureau's use in meeting the situation. This followed the discovery of cases of yellow fever.

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ASKS POWERS TO AID MEDIATORS

BERLIN, April 29.—The "A. B. C." mediators between the United States and Mexico were reported here this afternoon to have asked the powers to use their influence with President Wilson to eliminate his requirement that "Huerta must go," from his demands on Mexico.

It was said the mediators intimated that a settlement was impossible if the Washington administration insisted on this point.

180 LOST LIFE BY EXPLOSIONS IN COAL MINE

Fire Starts in Wrecked Tunnels, Cutting Off Last Hope of Rescue Work—Hundred Widows and Three Hundred Orphans Left Alone in World—180 Graves Dug in Hills.

CCLER, W. Va., April 29.—Fire started this afternoon in the New River Collieries company's No. 5 mine, wrecked by an explosion yesterday, ending the last hope of rescue work.

Officials this afternoon fixed 180 as the number of men killed in yesterday's explosion in mines No. 5 and 6. In the former, they said, 172 perished; in the latter eight.

100 Widows, 300 Orphans

One hundred widows and 300 orphans gathered in the local Polish church for memorial services, though the bodies of the victims of the disaster had not yet been recovered.

On a hillside near the mines 180 graves were being dug. Choked entrances, fire and gas filled tunnels, made it impossible for rescuers to get into the workings, but Manager H. C. Bayless of the company and Chief Earl Henry of the state mine inspection service agreed there was nothing to bring out but corpses.

Many Frightfully Burned

Mine No. 6, though dangerous, was not so bad as No. 5. Of the 60 men who escaped from it alive many were frightfully burned and it was thought some of them would not recover. From this mine 12 corpses had been recovered. Three of those known to have been at work in it were unaccounted for and it was believed they were surely dead.

Widows and orphans surrounded the mouths of the shafts, crying hysterically and begging that an attempt be made at rescue.

ASKS WARSHIPS BE SENT TO FONTERA

NEW ORLEANS, La., April 29.—Bringing a cipher message from former American Consul Leishman at Frontera, Mex., to Secretary of State Bryan, the steamer Livingston arrived here today from Mexico. Leishman, according to Captain James J. Jackson, is held by Mexican authorities and asked that a warship be sent to Frontera at once.

Thirteen American refugees arrived on the Livingston. They alleged that thirteen Americans were confined in Frontera dungeons.

MEXICAN NEWSPAPER FAKES A CAPTURE

GALVESTON, Tex., April 29.—A copy was received here today of El Imperial of Mexico City, describing the capture of El Paso, Tex., last Thursday by a combined federal and rebel force under Generals Velasco and Villa. It was added that the Mexican commanders compelled the Americans to cede them the southern half of the city.

FOUR DESTROYERS JOIN THE SQUADRON

VERA CRUZ, April 29.—Four destroyers joined the fleet in the course of the forenoon, as did the transport Moro Castle, with nine hundred more marines. There was no landing however.

Mexicans were permitted on the streets last night and there were no disturbances. Conditions were again approaching the normal. No additional refugees arrived today.

VINCENT ASTOR TO WED MISS HUNTINGTON THURSDAY AS PLANNED



NEW YORK, April 29.—Vincent Astor was almost completely recovered today from his recent severe illness today and it was announced that he would wed Miss Helen Huntington tomorrow as originally scheduled.

VILLA TO GET \$75,000 REWARD AS BLOOD MONEY

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., April 29.—"The day President Huerta dies a violent death the Madero family will pay General Villa \$75,000 in gold," was the statement here today of a prominent San Antonio business man who is in a position to know what he is talking about, but who would not permit his name to be used.

"This may seem a strong statement," he continued, "but I know it is true. I don't say that Villa has agreed to kill Huerta. That's not the bargain. Simply, on the day Huerta is killed Villa will get the money."

"Moreover, Villa practically has a hostage—young Raoul Madero is in his camp. It is certain that this promise was made to him and that he will insist on having it kept."

"Possibly Huerta might settle his differences with the other rebel chieftains, but he can't with Villa."

Referring to the killing of the Englishman, William Benton, the same authority said: "Benton got exactly what was coming to him. I know Villa well. He's a pretty decent sort—in a Mexican way."

BALFOUR CALLS WINSTON CHURCHILL MEAN CRIMINAL

LONDON, April 29.—By referring to First Lord of the Admiralty Winston Churchill as a "despised agent of the government" and "mean criminal" Arthur Balfour, former Tory leader in the house created a furore today among the lawmakers. He was speaking on a motion made by Austen Chamberlain, another prominent Tory to censure the first lord for adopting naval measures to coerce Ulster in case it resists home rule in Ireland. Liberal members leaped to their feet at his words, waved papers, jeered, booed, protested and demanded a retraction. Balfour, however, persisted in continuing his argument.

Churchill tried to placate the anti-home rulers last night by suggesting a compromise on a federal system for the entire British empire. It was understood the cabinet had approved the suggestion.

FOUR PERISH IN EARLY MORNING PORTLAND FIRE

Three Burned to Death and Fourth Missing—Bodies Recovered, But Remains Charred So That Identification Impossible—Blaze Starts in Basement—Loss \$15,000.

PORTLAND, Ore., April 29.—Three men burned to death and a fourth is missing in a fire that destroyed a block of frame buildings at East Ninth and Washington streets early today.

The dead are believed to be Joe O'Neil, a laborer; Alec Stewart, a laborer, and Dick Hall, a cook; John Anderson, a gardener, is missing.

Remains Recovered

Three bodies were recovered this morning, but the remains were so charred and disfigured that identification was impossible.

The men who lost their lives resided on the second floor of a frame tenement at 487 1/2 East Washington street. W. Davidson, who also had rooms on this floor, is the only one known to have escaped with his life.

The lower floor was occupied by Joe McEnty, a horse trader, who succeeded in getting into the street with his bedding.

The fire was one of the hottest and swiftest that Portland has ever had. Various reasons are given as its cause, but all that is definitely known is that it started in the rear of the basement at the house numbered 483 East Washington street.

Loss Estimated \$15,000

The loss is estimated at \$15,000. About twenty-five persons lived in the destroyed buildings, and there were a number of narrow escapes.

The buildings destroyed included a hardware warehouse owned by J. J. Kaddery and three adjoining frame tenement structures. The buildings formed a veritable trap, built on piles over a gulch. An under-draught carried the flames rapidly. The whole place was a mass of ashes in ten minutes.

BULL MOVEMENT ON MARKET SUBSIDES

NEW YORK, April 29.—After opening strong on better advices from Mexico, the stock market turned easier as the day advanced and closed with a distinctly weak undertone. No big gains were made in the early trading, and soon it became evident that the bull movement had overreached itself. Mexican Petroleum continued its advance, gaining two points before noon. Changes elsewhere were confined to fractions.

Bonds were steady.

Mexican government two rose 2 1/2 and the five 1.

The market closed weak.

BAER'S FUNERAL LARGELY ATTENDED

PHILADELPHIA, April 29.—The funeral of George F. Baer, president of the Philadelphia and Reading railroad was held today from his home here. Scores of financiers, business and professional men attended the services. Railroad employees acted as pallbearers.

CONTRACT WORKERS NOT UNDER LAW

SALEM, Ore., April 29.—Persons working under contract are not subject to the provisions of the industrial welfare commission act, according to a ruling today by Attorney General Crawford. Crawford held that there was a distinction between a contractor and an employee.

MOURNING LINE PICKETS OFFICE OF ROCKEFELLER

Upton Sinclair and Four Women Arrested for Parading With Badges of Mourning for Colorado Strikers in Front of Oil King's Office—More Mourners Join Procession.

NEW YORK, April 29.—Upton Sinclair and four women today established a "mourning" picket line before the Standard Oil offices here as a protest to the refusal of John D. Rockefeller, Jr., to arbitrate strike differences in the Colorado coal fields. All four were immediately arrested.

Sinclair appeared in front of the Standard Oil building at 10 o'clock. He wore a small piece of crepe about his arm. Mrs. Belle Seiberhan, wearing a black dress, arrived next. She carried a white flag, bordered with black and five black stripes. In the center was a big red heart. Mrs. Seiberhan tried to see Rockefeller, but failed.

Joined by Suffragettes

Later Miss Elizabeth Freeman and Miss Doina Leitner, English suffragettes, and Mrs. Remington Charter joined Sinclair. The sidewalkers in front of the building were packed with people. None of the five resisted arrest. They were charged with having "rendered the sidewalks in front of No. 26 Broadway impassable."

"From 26 Broadway," said Sinclair, "orders to crush the unions in Colorado have gone out. Mourning badges worn for the dead could not be better displayed than in front of the officers who gave orders that the men in the mines should not be permitted to organize."

At noon a relief picket line reached the Standard Oil building and resumed picketing. The line included Mrs. Sinclair, who was attired in a white suit with a band of crepe on the left arm; Mrs. Lucy Huffaker and three men.

New Pickets Arriving

The police were keeping the sidewalks clear, but the new pickets continued to pace up and down the street.

Rockefeller's secretary, C. C. Haight, said that Rockefeller knew nothing of the demonstration.

In the Tombs police court Sinclair denounced Rockefeller.

"This is the first time that a protest in the matter of human rights has been taken directly to headquarters," he said. "Usually some employee is singled out and made the scapegoat."

George Sterling, the California poet, escorted Mrs. Sinclair along the picket line. The picketers tramped steadily back and forth from Beaver street to No. 42 Broadway.

Sinclair's Defense

"We erected no disturbance," Sinclair told the police. "This invisible government should be punished before we are. The Standard Oil and its allies constitute an invisible government."

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RE-HEARING GIVEN OLAF TVEITMOE

CHICAGO, April 29.—The United States circuit court of appeals here granted this afternoon a rehearing in the cases of Olaf A. Tveitmo of San Francisco, Richard Houlihan and William Bernhardt, three of the union men convicted at Indianapolis of conspiracy to transport dynamite, on their application for a retrial which the court had granted them in a recent ruling.

The government objected to the court granting a new trial and as a result of today's decision the court will rehear their appeal application May 1.

Application for a rehearing in the cases of William Shupe, Peter Smith and George Anderson was denied.

FIFTEEN SLAIN TODAY IN BATTLE AT COAL MINE

Strikers Reported Worst—Arrival of Federal Troops Ends Disorders—Strikers Willing to Give Up Arms to Uncle Sam—Mutiny Among State Militia.

TRINIDAD, Colo., April 29.—That seven strikebreakers and mine guards and three strikers were slain in armed clashes at Forbes today was reported in advices received here this afternoon. If reports from Walsenburg that eight strikebreakers were slain there are true, it means that eighteen persons met death in the fighting in the southern Colorado coal fields since morning.

Persons stationed on a hillside above Forbes asserted that the bodies of three strikers could be plainly seen, and that they fell while attacking the strikebreakers.

The strikers were said to have captured Forbes camp, burned the tipples and other buildings. Then they abandoned the camp. The mine guards and strikebreakers fled.

The strikers were said to have allowed Superintendent George C. Alberts and his wife and baby to leave before attacking the camp.

Union officials here declared they had received no reports of alleged fatalities, but said they had heard that several Greeks were wounded in today's fighting.

Federal Troops Arrive

Two troops of the twelfth United States cavalry reached Canon City at noon and immediately detained. They will occupy the mines in Fremont county this afternoon, relieving the state militia now on duty. The regulars were not mounted and will serve as infantry.

Reports of a mutinous feeling among the militiamen were revived today. It was said that numerous militia officers had resigned their commissions because Governor Ammons had asked for the regulars, thereby branding the state National Guard as incompetent.

Scattered shooting about the Walsenburg hills was reported at noon, but details were lacking.

Telephoning to one of the union leaders here, a Walsenburg striker said:

Ready to Surrender

"As soon as the regular soldiers arrive we are willing to surrender our arms and ammunition. We will die, however, before we turn them over to mine guards and state militiamen."

Union leaders denied today that the fatalities were heavy as a result of yesterday's fighting. So far as was known, only one striker was killed, beside two miners slain by militiamen on the streets of Walsenburg yesterday. The striker was Henry Floyd, who left the McNally camp for Walsenburg on a motorcycle with a girl on the rear seat. A machine gun from the Walsenburg mine sent out several volleys and Floyd was killed instantly. The girl was not hurt.

BRITISH FLEET DROPS ANCHOR IN BANGOR BAY

BELFAST, April 29.—Eleven British warships dropped anchor today in Bangor Bay, at the entrance to Belfast Lough.

No explanation of their presence was forthcoming from London but it was the general belief that the government planned a landing of marines in the event of trouble over Irish home rule.

First Lord of the Admiralty Winston Churchill admitted that he had such a step in mind at the time of the last crisis, when he found the army officers could not be depended on.