

STEAMSHIP SIBERIA, 362 ABOARD WRECKED OFF ISLE OF FORMOSA

WIRELESS FAILS WHEN BIG LINER SENDS O.S. CALL

Details Entirely Lacking, and It Is Not Even Known How Disaster Occurred—Jap Messages Hint at Chinese Pirates.

Calls for Help Sound in Rapid Succession Then Follows Silence—Grave Danger Reported.

TOKIO, May 1.—A report was current here this afternoon that the British cruiser Mintoaur had reached the scene of the disaster to the Pacific Mail liner Siberia. No definite news had been received, however. Some accounts had it that the Siberia sank; others that Captain Zeeder had beached it in shallow water. The rumors that Chinese pirates were concerned in the wreck also continued to circulate.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., May 1.—The Pacific Mail Steamship company big steamship Siberia was wrecked today on Samosunna island, twenty miles off the south coast of Formosa.

The wireless had failed and details were entirely lacking. It was not even known how the disaster occurred. A terrific hint was conveyed in a message from Japanese that perhaps Chinese pirates were involved in it. This, however, seems to be but a conjecture. The Formosan coast is notoriously dangerous for shipping.

News that the Siberia was in distress was flashed by the ship's own wireless early Friday morning, China coast time, which would have been early Thursday evening on the Pacific coast of the United States.

On Way to Hong Kong The liner was on its way from Nippon to Hong Kong at the time, and its signal was intended for the Great Northern steamship Minnesota, northbound, and presumably somewhere in the vicinity. The message was picked up, however, on the Japan coast.

Then followed more "S. O. S." calls in rapid succession. The Siberia was in great danger, its commander, Captain Adrian Zeeder, stated, and he besought help at once. The ship's exact position—22.40 north latitude and 121.10 east longitude—was given but just what had happened was not explained.

This summons was caught by stations on the Japanese and Formosan coasts and by the British cruiser Mintoaur, in Formosan waters. Gradually the signals grew more and more indistinct and finally stopped entirely.

Rescue Ships En Route Under orders from the Tokio government, the steamship Kanto had left the Formosan coast in the meantime, under full head of steam for the scene of the disaster. The

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STEAMER MARIA BRINGS REFUGEES

SAN DIEGO, Cal., May 1.—The steamship Marie, chartered by the German government to take German and American refugees out of Mexico, arrived here today bringing three hundred persons. The vessel left Manzanillo April 25. Most of the passengers will leave the ship here.

FIRST OF UNCLE SAM'S BRAVE BOYS WHO FELL IN BATTLE AT VERA CRUZ



Above are shown Daniel A. Haggerty, private in marine corps; William Poinsett, seaman of the Florida, and John Schumacher, coxswain of the Florida, who lost their lives in the first attack at Vera Cruz. Also pictured are Charles Donaldson Cameron, seaman of the Florida; Frederick Nanz, seaman; Edward G. Gibburne, electrician of the Florida, and John F. Place, seaman of the Florida, who were among those who were wounded.

\$100,000,000 FOR ARMY ASKED FROM CONGRESS

Administration Evidently Has Small Hope of Peace in Mexico—Huerta Now Willing to Salute if Americans Leave Vera Cruz.

Mediators Awaiting Carranza's Final Reply to Request for Armistice—Villa Told to Strike at Once.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—That the administration has small hopes of permanent peace in Mexico was indicated today by a request made in the house that army appropriations exceeding \$100,000,000 be made available. This recommendation was in the form of a joint resolution made by Congressman Hay, head of the militia affairs committee, with president Wilson's approval. It was expected a similar rider would be added to the naval appropriation bill.

Huerta's Belated Offer It was learned today that President Huerta had expressed a belated willingness to salute the American flag unconditionally if the United States forces were withdrawn from Vera Cruz and that he had been told matters had gone too far and that he must eliminate himself.

The mediators were awaiting General Carranza's final reply to their request for an armistice, which he has thus far refused. It was reported with much detail that the administration has urged General Villa to strike at once at Saltillo and Tampico, taking them, if possible, before mediation can interfere with his campaign.

An Aid to Rebels Such a victory, it was said, would have the moral effect of aiding the rebels greatly, and by giving them a seaport, would place them in a position to ask for recognition of their belligerency. Government officials would not discuss this report but they were at pains to emphasize the friendliness which existed between the administration and the constitutionalists.

The mediators had, however, assurances from both Washington and Mexico City that the armistice was agreed to. Secretary Bryan was hopeful. He admitted that he had called his Florida vacation off but said he hoped to get away from the capital for a few days rest late in the summer. The mediators were in conference all night.

PACIFIC MAIL AUTHORIZES AID SENT SURVIVORS

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., May 1.—At 11:30 o'clock the Pacific Mail Steamship company gave out the following statement:

"Latest advices say the Siberia is ashore on Samosunna island, about twenty miles off the south coast of Formosa.

"A British cruiser and also a Japanese cruiser stationed at Formosa have been dispatched to her assistance. The Pacific Mail Steamship company has cabled to the Mitsui Bishi company at Nagasaki to dispatch a steamer immediately to the assistance of the Siberia.

"In addition to this the company has sent the following cable to its officers in Yokohama:

"Unless the immediate dispatch of British and Japanese cruisers will afford relief to the passengers of the Siberia, you are authorized, regardless of expense, to take whatever steps may be necessary to protect the passengers and crew.

JAP STEAMER GOES TO AID OF LINER SIBERIA

TOKIO, May 1.—The admiralty early today ordered the steamship Kanto to make full speed from Formosa to aid the Pacific Mail liner Siberia, in distress off South Cape. The United States embassy asked for details of the disaster was informed that nothing was known beyond the fact that distress signals were received through the night and that this morning they ceased. Strong assurances were given that everything possible would be done in the way of assistance.

The Siberia had 85 first class passengers. A report was current that Captain Zeeder had wireless to Tat-To-Fue, Formosa, that he had beached his vessel off the mainland, and that he made no reference to danger to the passengers.

Except for its officers the Siberia was manned by Chinese. It was equipped with lifesaving apparatus sufficient to care for everyone on board and as the sea was calm and the shore not far off, it was believed all must have been saved.

Captain Zeeder is a South African Englishman and has sailed both the Atlantic and Pacific for many years without a serious accident.

TRADING IN STOCKS ON HIGHER LEVEL

NEW YORK, May 1.—Trading in stocks started at a higher level today, and maintained its firm tone through out the day. There were no big gains, but numerous stocks moved up a point or more. Business fell off somewhat around noon. Bonds were steady. The market closed firm.

STRIKING MINERS REFUSE TO GIVE UP ARMS TO SOLDIERS

TRINIDAD, Colo., May 1.—Striking coal miners in the Trinidad district flatly refused this afternoon to surrender their arms to regular army authorities. This decision followed a meeting between Major Holbrook, commanding the regulars, and William Diamond and John Brown, striker leaders.

After the conference the labor leaders voiced the opinion that Major Holbrook would attempt to disarm both the mineguards and the strikers. Later in the day, Holbrook conferred with William Murray, general manager of the Victor-American Fuel company, and George Peart of the Rocky Mountain Fuel company.

"It is impossible yet to say in what form peace will come but I hope it will come without bloodshed," said Holbrook this afternoon. "My troops have been here only 24 hours. Washington is being informed constantly of conditions here. I have discussed the case with both factions and am trying to maintain an absolutely neutral position."

"We think the regulars are here simply to preserve peace," said William Diamond. "That's what we want. But if anyone thinks we will advise the miners to surrender their guns while the guards retain their weapons, they are very much mistaken. If the troops try to take our arms they will have some job finding them. We have all our guns and ammunition buried.

"If they arrest us, why that will be all right. But we don't intend to surrender our arms and then, when the federals withdraw, to be again at the mercy of the guards who have killed women and children and burned our tents.

"The whole region is quiet now. It probably will remain quiet while the regulars are here but when they are withdrawn we will be again without protection unless we have our arms."

I. W. W. PARADERS HOOT ROCKEFELLER

NEW YORK, May 1.—Three hundred Industrial Workers of the World, carrying numerous banners, marched to Union Square here this afternoon. Some of the banners read: Rockefeller is a fine Christian. He murders women and children. "Why not hold Rockefeller to account? He is guilty of many murders." The marchers jeered and hooted at all the churches they passed.

MILITIA LEAVE ON TROOPS ARRIVAL

TRINIDAD, Colo., May 1.—Troop G, commanded by Captain C. C. Smith of the regular army arrived at Walsenburg today and the state militiamen immediately started to leave the camp. No further trouble was expected from the strikers.

Saloon men complained to Captain Smith that militiamen last night had looted their stores and taken fifty quarts of whisky and twenty-five boxes of cigars. Smith immediately arrested six militiamen, recovered the loot and turned the men over to their captains for punishment.

BUT ONE MORE DAY In which to register if you want to vote at the Primary Election

WILSON'S PORTRAIT BURNED BY MOB OF MAD MEXICANS

SAN DIEGO, Cal., May 1.—After being stoned, insulted and threatened with death by the Mexicans at Guadalajara and Mazatlan 294 American citizens reached San Diego on the German steamer Marie. A majority of the refugees were given but 48 hours to leave Mexico or become Mexican citizens, and as they boarded the Marie at Manzanillo the American consulate at that port was stormed, a dozen American flags were torn to strips by the Mexicans and burned.

A large picture of President Wilson was taken from the American consulate and carried to the wharf, where the Americans were assembled. Horns were drawn upon the president's head, he was hailed as the devil and the picture was then trampled upon by the angry crowd, in which there were many Mexican women and children.

The fragments of the president's portrait were then gathered together, coal oil poured upon them and all that was left of the picture burned, as the Mexicans danced around and shouted: "Muertan los Gringos." (Death to the Americans.)

All the refugees resided in Guadaluajara and vicinity. En route to the port of Manzanillo, after being ordered hurriedly out of Guadaluajara, the train was attacked at every station by Mexicans. Stones were thrown through the car windows and many of the American women fainted from fright.

ROCKEFELLER, JR. FLEES TO ESCAPE THREATS OF DEATH

NEW YORK, May 1.—Demonstrations against John D. Rockefeller, Jr., have become so violent that his home here is being guarded day and night. The police admitted they were greatly concerned regarding his safety.

Pickets resumed their places today in front of the Standard Oil building at 26 Broadway. Each wore a badge inscribed: "Thou Shalt Not Kill." Mrs. Upton Sinclair announced that as soon as her husband is released from jail after his six days' sentence, he intends to hire a hearse, drive back and forth in front of Rockefeller's residence, and follow him to the theater and to his office. Sinclair was sentenced to jail for leading a demonstration in front of the Standard Oil building.

Miss Freeman was released from jail today, someone having paid her fine. She was one of the four women arrested with Sinclair. She immediately rejoined the pickets.

Miss Marie Gans, addressing a meeting today of the Industrial Workers of the World in Mulberry Park, reiterated her threat to shoot Rockefeller on sight.

Rockefeller's secretary announced this afternoon that the millionaire was at Tarrytown. "Mr. Rockefeller is ill and it is probably due to these demonstrations against him," said the secretary.

ASK MORE TROOPS FOR COLORADO MINES

WASHINGTON, May 1.—A request for more troops to guard the northern Colorado coal fields was received today by Secretary of War Garrison from Governor Ammons.