

MEDIATORS REACH BASIS OF AGREEMENT

BOTH SIDES IN CONFERENCE TO END CONFLICT

South American Mediators Go Over to American Side and Confer with American Delegate—Understanding Between Opposing Parties Reached for Common Basis of Agreement.

NIAGARA FALLS, Ont., May 28.—After a conference today with the Mexican delegates here, the South American mediators in the negotiations for peace went over to the American side, where they conferred with Justice Lamar and Mr. Lehmann, the American representatives. It was indicated that the understanding between the opposing parties to the negotiations to a point where plans are about in shape for a full conference between both sides. This means, it is said, that a common basis of agreement virtually has been reached, after which the only problem which would remain would be the actual preparation of the protocol, which will be signed at the final full conference between all parties.

Complete Form Agreed Upon

WASHINGTON, May 28.—The main state of the negotiations at the Niagara Falls conference has been reported to President Wilson under the referendum by which the American delegates are acting and are now understood to have reached a reasonably complete form on essentials of the proposed agreement.

There has been no effort, so far, to weld the essentials into a protocol, but the various propositions stand out distinctly and will readily admit of an amalgamation into a complete protocol when it is found necessary to do so.

Propositions Agreed Upon

The understanding here is that these elementary propositions have been agreed on by a process of elimination of the issues which it had at first been impossible to compose. It by no means follows that the points still in dispute cannot be adjusted; the purpose has been in framing these separate propositions to clear the way for the discussion and adjustment of the most serious differences.

Though the tentative protocol, if such it may be called at this stage, consequently omits some of the most dangerous factors which must enter into the final settlements, it is regarded by administration officials here as most promising and, considering the limited period of time the mediators have been at work, the success so far attained has been remarkable, compared with similar negotiations.

No Formal Agreement

At the white house it was said that no formal agreement for the pacification of Mexico had been received from Niagara Falls. The reports of the American delegates which have been coming in at each stage of the negotiations, however have been so favorable that the situation, it was said, would permit assembling the decided points into the form of a definite agreement very soon.

Representatives of the constitutionalists conferred with Secretary Bryan again today and reiterated that steps were being taken to definitely establish relations for the Carranza element with the Niagara conference. They added that constitutionalist delegates, if they go, would have the same rights and powers as are enjoyed by the American delegates.

THAW OFF TO CAMP IN WHITE MOUNTAINS

CONCORD, N. H., May 28.—The sojourn of Harry K. Thaw in this city ended today when he left for Gorham, in the White mountains, where he will spend the summer at a hotel. He was accompanied by his custodian, Sheriff Holman A. Drew, and Deputy Clark B. Stevens.

PROBES CENTRAL LINES



United States Senator G. W. Norris of Nebraska

CENTRAL LINES UNDER FIRE AS RAILROAD TRUST

WASHINGTON, May 28.—A resolution calling on the attorney general to inform the senate if the combination of railroad lines comprising the New York Central is in violation of the Sherman anti-trust law, was introduced today by Senator Norris, republican, of Nebraska. On objection by Senator Reed, it went over until tomorrow.

The Norris resolution alleges that the New York Central, by control of the Lake Shore and other roads, and steamship lines, controls "four competing lines of transportation between Chicago and Buffalo and two competing lines between New York and Buffalo."

EXPECT REBELS NIAGARA MEET

WASHINGTON, May 28.—Negotiations with Carranza, either to have him take part in the mediation proceedings or to agree to the solution being worked out at Niagara Falls, it was understood among officials close to the white house today, were in such condition that a favorable reply was expected from him.

A definite plan has been laid before Carranza, it was said in official circles, and a reply outlining his position was awaited.

"BILL'S BERT" AND "BERT'S BILL"

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 28.—Letters which passed between the wife of Dr. W. T. Elam of St. Joseph, Mo., and W. Putnam Cramer of Chicago were the subject of testimony today, in the trial of the physician for the murder of Cramer.

Mrs. Robert Riley, testifying for the defense, said she had aided Cramer and Mrs. Elam to meet and correspond. She told of coming to Kansas City with Mrs. Elam to meet Cramer. The witness said Cramer sent letters to her in the envelope enclosing the magazine with which he was connected. She said she turned the letters over to Mrs. Elam.

Later Mrs. Riley testified, Dr. Elam called her on the telephone and told her he knew of the secret correspondence and asked her to turn over

ARMS COMING FROM JAPAN FOR HUERTA'S FORCE

Following Landing of German Ship With War Munitions for Huerta, Large Consignment Coming to the West Coast From Japanese—Weapons Ordered Months Ago.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—Closely following the landing of munitions of war for Huerta from the two German liners at Puerto Mexico, a large consignment from Japan is due at Manzanillo or Salina Cruz, on the west coast. Word has reached Washington that the cruiser Idzumo, of the Japanese fleet, which has been hovering about Mazatlan, has gone down the coast, and though the latter report is lacking in official confirmation so far, it is understood that like the German cruiser Bremen, which conveyed the Ypiranga to Puerto Mexico, on the east coast, the Japanese warship will accompany the expected merchantman to one of the ports for transportation by rail to the Mexican capital.

Ordered Months Ago

The Japanese arms and ammunition were ordered by Huerta many months ago. Treasury experts, discussing the landing of the cargoes of the Ypiranga and Bavaria at Puerto Mexico, dismissed as erroneous the theory that the masters of those ships would render themselves liable to punishment by landing the munitions at a port other than that to which they were originally consigned.

There is nothing, in American law at least, on prevent consignors changing destinations of cargoes.

Absence of a proper manifest, however, is punishable, and General Funston would be within his rights in detaining the Bavaria, if, as reported, that steamer had appeared at Vera Cruz without such a document.

Funston Within Rights

Secretary Bryan said that in the absence of official information that General Funston was holding the Bavaria, he could not discuss that phase and also declined to say how the United States regarded the landing of the war cargoes after it had been assured that officials of the Hamburg-American line would order that both the cargoes of the Ypiranga and the Bavaria be turned back, as was the cargo of the Kron Prinzessin Cecilie.

Of the Niagara conference, Mr. Bryan said he had been in communication with the American delegates again early today and that "everything was progressing favorably."

SOUTHERN PACIFIC LOSES FIVE MILLIONS EARNINGS

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., May 28.—Julius Krattschmitt, chairman of the executive board of the Southern Pacific, who is here today, said the company had suffered a loss this year in gross earnings of more than \$5,000,000, as compared with the figures for the same period in 1913. Unfavorable industrial conditions were given as the chief cause.

the letters intended for Mrs. Elam to him. She said she immediately wrote Cramer everything was known and "the situation tense." She advised Cramer to write a letter that would appease Dr. Elam. Mrs. Riley said this letter was written and she gave it to Dr. Elam.

Mrs. Riley said the letters Cramer sent to Mrs. Elam were addressed to "Bill's Bert" and were signed "Bert's Bill." She said during the meeting on September 16 Cramer called Mrs. Elam "Bert" and Mrs. Elam called Cramer "Bill."

Mrs. Riley said Cramer, Mrs. Elam and she left the hotel at which they dined here the evening of September 16 at 9 o'clock. She maintained there had been no improper conduct in the taxicab in which the trio rode to the depot.

SCENE AND PRINCIPALS IN THE AEROPLANE-AUTOMOBILE RACE.



New Yorkers for the first time had a glimpse of "upside down in an aeroplane" when Lincoln Beachy uncovered the wonders of the air at the Brighton Beach race track. After looping the loop a number of times, doing the "death dive" and performing other such daring feats he raced for a mile once around the course against "Barney" Oldfield in his Flat Cyclone. In this contest Beachy got away first and finished first, but Oldfield won in 53.3-5a. because of the airman's advantage in start. The aviator flew scarcely more than sixty feet above the swift car, descended to the track in front of it and bore across the finish line ahead of it.

SUPREME COURT FOR WORLD FAVORED AT LAKE MOHAWK

MOHONK LAKE, N. Y., May 28.—The important office of limited war or reprisals in preventing actual armed conflict between nations was pointed out today by Dr. Ellery C. Stowell of New York at the twentieth annual meeting of the Lake Mohawk conference on international arbitration. Among such situations he classed the state of affairs now existing between the United States and Mexico.

The United States, he said, was the first to set forth the scientific basis of neutrality, and he continued: "Recently we have witnessed a situation in which for several weeks an American force has been maintained on foreign soil, without our entering into a state of war. Without war there can, of course, be no neutrality, but in a state of reprisals or coercive measures short of war, there is a peculiar situation for third states not directly concerned—quasi-neutrals, we might call them. It would be well if some country would propose at The Hague the discussion of the principles governing this peculiar situation. For just as neutrality helps the cause of peace, so will these measures, short of war, be found to afford a substitute less terrible than war itself."

The supreme court of the world ought to be set up and at work within another two years, argued H. P. MacFarland of Washington. Nothing is lacking for this supreme court which is to be known as the international court of arbitral justice, except an agreement on its membership. The Hague conference of 1907, at which the court was established in name, did not agree on the composition of the court, since the delegates of the smaller powers would not agree to a membership in which they were not directly represented.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—A plan for disposing of the battleships Idaho and Mississippi to a foreign power for just what the United States paid for their construction, was laid before the senate naval affairs committee by Secretary Daniels.

CARRANZA ASSURES FOREIGNERS JUSTNESS

WASHINGTON, May 28.—General Carranza assured today the British ambassador here that foreigners in Mexico will be subjected to "no unjust or iniquitable burdens." This was occasioned by inquiries particularly as to the Tampico oil fields and was regarded generally as "very satisfactory."

PROBING BOOKS OF J. P. MORGAN'S NEW HAVEN DEAL

NEW YORK, May 28.—Four examiners of the Inter-State Commerce Commission arrived at the offices of J. Pierpont Morgan and company shortly after 11 o'clock today and began an examination of the firm's books and records relating to the New Haven railroad. The results of the examination are to be secret until submitted to the commission.

The formal inquiry into the New Haven matter will be resumed at Washington next Wednesday.

YOUTHFUL MURDERER ADJUDGED IMBECILE

HERKIMER, N. Y., May 28.—Jean Gianni, a 16-year-old boy charged with the murder of his school teacher, Lida Beecher, was acquitted here today on the ground of criminal imbecility.

CHINESE MINISTER IS AMONG MEXICAN REFUGEES

MEXICO CITY, May 28.—A special train left the federal capital today, bound for Vera Cruz with passengers for the liner Ypiranga, which is to sail on Saturday.

Among the occupants of the special, which left a few minutes after the regular train, were the Chinese minister and his wife and daughter, bound for Havana. There were no prominent Mexicans on the train.

SELL TWO WARSHIPS TO GREECE

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Greece is understood to be negotiating for the Mississippi and the Idaho. The United States has never before sold battleships to a foreign power, although it has condemned them and afterward sold them without armament.

The ships have been in commission since 1905. The Mississippi cost \$5,522,000 and the Idaho \$5,594,000. Secretary Daniels asked for an amendment to the naval bill permitting the sale and providing that the

FIVE NATIONS ENTER CARS FOR SATURDAY'S RACE

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 28.—Thirty automobiles, the fastest of Europe and America, hummed around the two and one-half mile brick track at the Indianapolis motor speedway today in their final practice spins in preparation for the annual 500-mile race, which will be run Saturday. The track will be closed tomorrow and hundreds of workmen will scrub it clean of weeks' accumulation of oil.

Five nations, the United States, Great Britain, France, Germany and Belgium, will be represented in the race, and the drivers will include the pick of the racing pilots of the world, among them being Goux, winner of last year's race; Dawson, winner of the 1912 contest; Bollot, three times winner of the French grand prix; Tetzlaff, Christiansen, Burman, Oldfield, Chassagne, Wilcox, De Palma, Disbrow and Grant.

The fastest car, according to the elimination trials, is the French entry, driven by Bollot, which made a lap of the track at the rate of a fraction less than 100 miles an hour.

NEW GOVERNMENT AT PERU IS RECOGNIZED

WASHINGTON, May 28.—Secretary Bryan instructed today Minister McMillen at Lima, Peru, to recognize the government of Colonel Oscar Benavides. In February this government recognized the provisional government.

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BEST ACT NOW AND END DOUBT SAYS PRESIDENT

Wilson Tells Manufacturers That Uncertainty Injures Business and Reforms Demanded Had Best Be Put Through at Once—Asks for Co-operation.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—Officials of the National Implement and Vehicle association, the Ohio Manufacturers' association and the Illinois Manufacturers' association, called on President Wilson today and petitioned him in the name of their associations that all legislation affecting the business world, except the trade commission bill, be withheld until a trade commission could be thoroughly into the business situation and make a report on which congress might enact laws satisfactory to manufacturers and employes.

Following the visit of the manufacturers to the president, the following statement was given out at the white house:

President's Statement

"The president said in reply to the Illinois delegation that in his judgment nothing was more dangerous for business than uncertainty; that it had become evident through a long series of years that a policy such as the democratic party was now pursuing was absolutely necessary to satisfy the conscience of the country and its perception of the prevailing conditions of business, and that it was a great deal better to do the thing moderately and soberly now than to wait until more radical forces had accumulated and it was necessary to go much further.

No Reason for Depression

"The president also said that while he was aware of the present depression of business, there was abundant evidence that it was merely psychological; that there is no material condition or substantial reason why the business of the country should be not in the most prosperous and expanding condition. He urged on his visitors the necessity of patriotic co-operation on the part of the business men of the country in order to support rather than to oppose the moderate processes of reform, and to help guide them by their own intimate knowledge of business conditions and processes.

He told his visitors it was his earnest desire to serve and not to hinder or injure the business of the country in any way, and he believed that on reflection they would see that the course he was urging would in the long run not only, but in the short run also, be the wise and serviceable course."

UNEVENTFUL DAY IN STOCK MARKET

NEW YORK, May 28.—The market closed uneasy. The dull and uneventful day was partly relieved in the later dealings after publication of President Wilson's address to the manufacturers in which he bespoke their co-operation and his desire to further business interests. This was qualified, however by his expressed determination to carry out his anti-trust program.

FRENCH EMBASSY PREPARES FOR TROUBLE

PARIS, May 28.—Dispatches from Mexico City to the French government state that the French chargé d'affaires in Mexico City has rented three houses adjoining the legation to serve as asylums for the French residents, should the occasion arise. These houses and the legation have been provisionally arranged for defense.