

55,000 RAILROAD ENGINEERS VOTE FOR STRIKE AFFECTING 98 SYSTEMS

ALL WESTERN ROADS AFFECTED BY ULTIMATUM

Entire Transportation System From Chicago to Coast Faces Tie-Up—Conferences With General Managers' Committee to Be Resumed—Arbitration Binding on Employees.

CHICAGO, July 14.—Representatives of 55,000 engineers and firemen on ninety-eight western railroads today declared that they would not accept arbitration of their wage differences under the Erdman act, but would continue negotiations with their employers.

It was also announced that the firemen and engineers had voted almost unanimously in favor of a strike should their requests be refused by the railroads.

It was announced by W. S. Carter for the employees that the vote of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers was 97.27 per cent in favor of a strike and that the vote of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen was 99.2 per cent in favor of a strike.

Strike Vote Announced Announcement that federal arbitration would be declined came after a meeting attended by the conference committee of the general managers of the railroads and representatives of the employees.

The railroads' managers were informed by W. S. Stone, head of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, and W. S. Carter, president of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, of the result of the strike vote.

Different phases of the differences between the men and the railroads were discussed before the conference adjourned. A joint committee of the two organizations of employees will discuss the situation this afternoon, and it is expected that there will be a further conference tomorrow with the general managers committee.

Railroads Not Bound Refusal to accept federal arbitration was based by the brotherhoods on the contention that the railroads will not be bound by the result of such arbitration. On this point an official statement given by Carter reads:

"On the supposition that the federal board of arbitration and conciliation will propose arbitration as directed by the present federal law, the engineers will necessarily reject any proposition to arbitrate, because in all recent arbitrations railroads have

(Continued on page 2.)

STRIKE EFFECTS 500 ENGINEERS

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., July 14.—Twenty-five hundred men employed on the Pacific system of the Southern Pacific which extends from Washington and Oregon southward and eastward to El Paso and Ogden, will walk out if a strike is called against the western roads. Of this number 1800 are employed in California.

On the Western Pacific 144 enginemen will be similarly affected.

BILL TO REINSTATE PLUCKED OFFICERS

WASHINGTON, July 14.—Bills to re-instate Captain Templin A. Potts, recently "plucked" with other naval officers, now are before both houses of congress, with favorable recommendations. The house bill was brought in today.

Bills for other officers more recently "plucked," among them Captain John H. Gibbons, are being prepared.

MRS. CARMAN ASKS JUDGMENT BE SUSPENDED

Grand Jury Begins Probe of Murder Mystery—Accused Woman Issues Statement Claiming Innocence—Is Satisfied That Truth Will Come Out and She Will Be Exonerated.

MINEOLA, N. Y., July 14.—A sensational statement of the movements of Mrs. Carman on the night of the murder of Mrs. Louise Bailey at Freeport is said to have been made to the grand jury here this afternoon by Cecelia Coleman, the maid employed by the Carmans, who has been missing and reported kidnaped for several days.

According to her statement, made public by a private detective agency employed by the district attorney, Mrs. Carman, immediately after the shooting, ran into the house from the outside, ran through the kitchen and darted upstairs.

Supposed Kidnaped The detective agency announced that the Coleman woman had been under their surveillance during the time that she was thought to have been kidnaped.

The Coleman woman was taken before the grand jury immediately after her alleged statement was made public.

MINEOLA, N. Y., July 14.—The grand jury today began investigating the case of Mrs. Florence Carman, charged with the murder of Mrs. Louise Bailey at Freeport two weeks ago.

Dr. Carman, husband of the accused woman, was before the inquirers for two hours. District Attorney Smith said he was satisfied with the doctor's story and did not ask him to waive immunity. The chief point of the physician's story was that his wife was upstairs when the fatal shot was fired.

Diagram of House A diagram of the Carman house where the murder was committed was shown the jury. Among the witnesses waiting to be called were William Bailey, husband of the slain woman; Mrs. Jennie Duryea, her mother; Miss Madeline Bailey, a daughter, and Mrs. William Kimball, a cousin.

While the grand jury was in session a statement was given out by Mrs. Carman through her attorney, George Levy. She said in part:

"I ask that judgment be suspended until the entire truth in regard to the murder of poor Mrs. Bailey becomes known. I am satisfied that the truth will come out and when I am free Dr. Carman and myself will never rest until the assassin of Mrs. Bailey is found.

Suspicious Punished "This terrible punishment has been meted out to me for the suspicion I permitted to crowd out the love I hold for my husband. My little baby has been sent to the home of strangers. My mother is lying at the point of death. I am innocent and cannot understand why everything said about me has been so distorted. All I want is fair play.

"Still, comfort is to be gleaned from my position, for my husband and I love each other more than ever before."

NEW HAVEN DEAL BEFORE SENATE

WASHINGTON, July 14.—With its unmeasured denunciation of the "maladministration" of New Haven financial affairs and "criminal negligence" of directors, the interstate commerce commission's sensational report on its investigation of the New England railroad lines was today before the senate committee working to frame legislation for control of railroad financing, interlocking directorates and other subjects concerned in the investigation.

Administration supporters say that many of the recommendations of the commission agreed perfectly with

AEROPLANE MADE "FOOLPROOF" BY NEW STABILIZER OF NEW YORK MAN WHICH WON \$10,000 PRIZE IN FRANCE



Mechanic climbing out to the end of wings during flight, gyroscopes maintaining equilibrium of aeroplane.

The "foolproof" aeroplane has arrived. In the future it will be possible for a boy ten years old to operate a flying machine with as much ease and as little danger as would be the case were he riding a bicycle.

The minimizing of danger in flying has been made possible by the invention of Lester A. Sperry and his son, Lawrence, of New York, who won the grand prize of \$10,000 with their safety device in France.

Their invention consists of a series of four gyroscopes, which automatically maintain the equilibrium of the aeroplane while in the air. They successfully demonstrated the possibilities of their invention when it was shown that a person could climb from end to end of the machine while it was in the air without disturbing the balance and while the pilot was exercising no manual control over the stabilizers or lateral planes.

LIPTON INNOCENT OF GIVING BRIBES TO GET CONTRACTS

LONDON, July 14.—The attorney general said today there was no evidence before him to justify the criminal prosecution of Sir Thomas Lipton in connection with the recent army canteen scandals for which several army officers and employes of Lipton, Ltd., were convicted on charges of accepting or giving bribes to influence contracts.

At the annual meeting today of Lipton, Ltd., Sir Thomas was attacked by a number of shareholders. Sir Thomas in a speech today said nobody could attempt to justify the acts of the men who had been implicated in the canteen scandals and nobody deplored them more than he did. He declared such steps had been taken as would effectually prevent a recurrence of the scandals.

The meeting concluded with a round of hearty cheers and the expression of wishes for the success of the Shamrock VI in its attempt to bring back the America's cup to England.

OLYMPIA, Wash., July 14.—The state supreme court again has sustained the validity of the 1913 anti-trading stamp law by upholding the King county superior court in the case of the state against F. S. Pitney. The supreme court holds that the law is valid and refuses to set aside sentence imposed on Pitney. The case is also being tried now in the federal courts.

NEW HAVEN DEAL BEFORE SENATE

WASHINGTON, July 14.—With its unmeasured denunciation of the "maladministration" of New Haven financial affairs and "criminal negligence" of directors, the interstate commerce commission's sensational report on its investigation of the New England railroad lines was today before the senate committee working to frame legislation for control of railroad financing, interlocking directorates and other subjects concerned in the investigation.

Administration supporters say that many of the recommendations of the commission agreed perfectly with

NAPA ELK CHOSEN EXALTED RULER; SEATTLE A LOSER

DENVER, Colo., July 14.—Raymond Benjamin of Napa, Cal., was selected today grand exalted ruler of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, by acclamation.

Seattle today practically lost its contest for the 1915 reunion of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks when the grand lodge overwhelmingly voted to meet the week of July 12, thereby rejecting a proposal to meet in the Washington city the week of July 4.

The proposal was made that the Elks' reunion might not conflict with the gathering of Shriners scheduled for Seattle the week of July 12.

Thereupon began a lively contest for the Elks' 1915 meeting with Los Angeles, Buffalo and Salt Lake City apparently leading.

Other officers elected are: Grand loyal knight, E. M. Dickerman, Tucson, Arizona. Grand lecturing knight, W. E. Schad, Milwaukee. Grand secretary, Frederick C. Robinson, Dubuque, Iowa. Grand treasurer, Charles A. White, Chicago. Grand inner guard, Thomas C. Donohue, New London, Conn. Grand trustee, Calvin Kingsler, Waterloo, Iowa.

Ballots for grand leading knight and grand tier had not been counted late this afternoon.

The annual report of Grand Secretary Frederick C. Robinson, submitted to the grand lodge, showed that eleven new lodges had been instituted in the last year; that the membership totalled 428,479, a net increase in twelve months of 20,352, and that the net assets of the subordinate lodges aggregate \$22,463,805.

The report of Grand Exalted Ruler Edward Leach urged action against the tendency of some subordinate lodges in erecting club houses beyond their financial resources. He suggested changes to prevent lodges in local option communities from developing the "club" feature to an extent that it might become a snare for selling liquor.

GRANT LOCATORS NOT CONNECTED WITH RAILROAD

PORTLAND, Or., July 14.—Neither W. F. Minard, J. W. Logan nor E. G. Sellers was in any way connected with the Oregon & California Railroad company, according to W. B. Fenton, counsel for the company, who testified at the trial of the three men in the United States district court here today. Minard, Logan and Sellers are charged with misusing the mails to make fraudulent locations of settlers on the Oregon & California land grants.

A resume of the litigation in the suits instituted by the government to recover the land from the railroad company was given by Mr. Fenton. The suit has been carried to the supreme court.

The point around which the questioning was centered by attorneys for the defense was that there is a possibility that the settlers located by the defenders will be given title to the land. If this should be the case, then Minard and his companions cannot be held on any grounds of having acted in bad faith, his attorneys claim.

Mr. Fenton testified that the attitude of the company had always been that it was the bona fide owner of the lands; that it had received patents to them, and that it could sell the lands at any price and give a deed to them.

DAM BILL TO BOOM NAVIGATION

WASHINGTON, July 14.—Conservationists in congress looked forward with interest today to the conference which had been arranged to be held in the house tonight when efforts are to be made to smooth out differences over pending conservation legislation. President Wilson, members of the cabinet and members of the house planned to consider the pending Adamson general dam bill.

The bill is designed to boom navigation on what are now in the aggregate, thousands of miles of shoal streams with possibilities of power development attractive to private capital, but practically prohibitive to the

HUERTA TOTTERS ONCE MORE AS END APPROACHES

State Department Advised That Dictator's Resignation Certain Within Day or Two—Not Among Mexican Refugees—Family Expected at Vera Cruz Today.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—Late today the state department received advice that Huerta's resignation was certain within a day or so. This developed after a conference between Secretary Bryan and Minister Suarez of Chile.

General Huerta was not among the high official Mexican refugees sailing from Vera Cruz on the liner Espagne, according to early dispatches today from General Funston. The holding of the liner and the hurried repair of the railroad to Mexico City had been taken as an indication that the dictator was ready to flee with Adolfo De La Lama, Estava Ruiz, Querido Moheno and the General Maas, all of his official family, who sailed on the Espagne.

Family to Flee at Once MEXICO CITY, July 14.—Provisional President Huerta's family, according to reports prevalent in the capital, is expected to leave for Vera Cruz some time today and probably will embark on the steamer Espagne. The Espagne, which plies between Vera Cruz, Havana and several Spanish ports, already has a number of prominent Huerta officials aboard.

Huerta Not a Passenger VERA CRUZ, July 14.—Army and navy officers who journeyed to the gap in the railway line today in the belief that General Huerta was a passenger on the morning train were disappointed.

A force of laborers is at the Mexican side of the gap ready to repair it, but actual work awaits specific orders from the capital. It is assumed that the order will be received before night. Colonel Izunza, Mexican commander at the gap, said he believed the delay was occasioned by an endeavor to get an agreement from the Americans not to use the gap, when repaired, for military purposes. He had no official information to that effect, however.

FARMER'S WIFE SHOT BY INFATUATED NEGRO

SEELEY, Cal., July 14.—The shooting of Mrs. J. A. Marchus, wife of a rancher, was explained today when the body of her assailant, William Weaver, a negro, was found near the Marchus home.

According to the authorities Weaver became infatuated with Mrs. Marchus who found it necessary to rebuke him.

Brooding over this Weaver entered the Marchus home last night and while Mrs. Marchus slept by her husband's side, shot her. Then he left the house and committed suicide by shooting.

LORDS VOTE TO EXEMPT ULSTER FROM HOME RULE

Upper Branch Passes Third Reading of Amended Bill and Sends It Across to Commons—Unionists Enlarge Exclusion Territory—Plea Made to Avert Immediate Peril.

LONDON, July 14.—The house of lords passed today on third reading of the bill to amend the Irish home rule bill and sent it across to the house of commons for consideration.

In its closing stage in the upper house, the Marquis of Crewe, the liberal leader, took part in the debate on the bill and indirectly promised that the attainment of an agreement in regard to the elimination of the time limit by which the counties of Ulster were allowed to vote on the question of their exclusion for a period of six years from the operation of the home rule bill would not prove difficult. He said, however, that the area of the portion of Ireland to be excluded had been so greatly enlarged by the Unionists that it would be a vexed and critical question. The Unionists, he argued, had failed to find how they propose to meet the inevitable objections to exclusion of the Roman Catholic counties of Ulster and their friends elsewhere in Ireland.

The marquis concluded by asking for the exercise of patience and forbearance and firmly hoping for a successful solution.

The Marquis of Lansdowne, the Unionist leader, reiterated that nothing short of the Unionist amendments could avert the immediate peril that was threatening. He said this was his explanation of the demand of the total exclusion of the province of Ulster, and he complained that the government had given the Unionists no assistance whatever in the task of averting civil war.

At the suggestion of the Marquis of Crewe, the bill was read a third time without a vote being taken.

FULL FREEDOM GIVEN JOHANSEN

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., July 14.—Alfred Johansen, a Scandinavian seaman, who served two days in San Quentin penitentiary of another man's sentence, was given his full freedom today by Judge Dooling of the United States district court.

While Johansen was drinking in a water-front bar of Nagasaki he was drugged and delivered on board a United States army transport bound for San Francisco from the Philippines, as Peter Grimes, alias Jimmy Rogers, a forger, who had been sentenced by the United States consular court in Shanghai to three years in San Quentin.

Grimes and his keeper, Willis Kilgore, a deputy United States marshal, disappeared, and Kilgore has never been caught, though Grimes was arrested again not long after in Hong-Kong.

Johansen speaks little English and could not make himself understood until in San Quentin he was assigned for a cellmate a fellow countryman.

SHARP RECOVERY ON WALL STREET

NEW YORK, July 14.—After much irregularity, the result in large part of bear selling, today's market made sharp recoveries in the later dealings, many of the leading issues recording material net gains. The closing was strong.

Heavy selling of New Haven favored that stock to the new low level of 5 1/2 in the course of today's early session. The balance of the list was extremely feverish.