

Full Leased Wire Dispatches

# The Daily Capital Journal

Today's News Printed Today

THIRTY-SEVENTH YEAR

SALEM, OREGON, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 29, 1914.

PRICE TWO CENTS ON TRAINS AND NEWS STANDS, FIVE CENTS

## SEVEN KILLED IN CLASH WITH COAL MINERS AT FORBES

### Camp Burned After Falling Into the Hands of Attacking Strikers.

### MINE GUARDS AND STRIKEBREAKERS FLEE

### Mutinous Feeling Among Militia Is Reported—Officers Resigning.

Trinidad, Colo., April 29.—Seven strikebreakers were killed this morning at Forbes during a clash with striking coal miners, according to news brought here this afternoon by automobile parties. Among the dead were four Japanese.

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

The strikers were said to have allowed Superintendent George 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.

Two troops of the 12th United States Cavalry reached Canon City at noon and immediately detained them. 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.

**Mutinous Feeling Reported.**

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.

**Sharp Fighting Reported.**

Denver, Colo., April 29.—At 1:30 o'clock this afternoon Governor Ammons said reports of a serious clash at Walsenburg between strikers and militiamen had just reached him. He understood, he said, that the clash was precipitated when Colonel Verdeckburg ordered the state troops to charge the strikers, who were entrenched on a ridge west of town.

"One report indicates that five militiamen were killed," said the governor. "Another says that ten soldiers were sent to capture one section of strikers and that only two returned alive. The other eight were said to have been left dead on the field."

Officials of the United Mine Workers of America here admitted they had received reports that eight soldiers were slain at Walsenburg.

It was impossible to confirm reports, as the wire service was badly disrupted.

**Troops Leave for Canon City.**

Denver, April 29.—With Captain F. U. Parker in command, Troops E and H of the 12th United States Cavalry passed through Denver at 3 a. m. to

## West Enforces His Order With Fists

### GOVERNOR OBLIGED TO PUMMEL MAN WHO SWORE WHILE CRANKING AUTO.

Portland, Or., April 29.—For refusing to heed Governor West's demand that he stop swearing in front of passing women, an unidentified man, who used vigorous language when his automobile would not crank, is nursing bruises today inflicted by the chief executive's fists. According to bystanders, Governor West asked the man to moderate his language and met with refusal. Thereupon the governor is said to have wielded his fists with telling effect. The police were summoned, but before they arrived the man succeeded in starting his machine and drove away.

## DEATH LIST FIXED AT 180 IN MINE DISASTER

### Fire in No. 5 Cuts Off All Hope of Rescue of 172 Entombed Men.

### GRAVES FOR VICTIMS BEING DUG ON HILLSIDE

### Widows and Orphans Gather in Little Polish Church for Memorial Services.

Eccles, W. Va., April 29.—Fire started this afternoon in the New River Collieries company's No. 5 mine here, wrecked by an explosion yesterday, ending the last hope of rescue work. Officials of the company this afternoon fixed 180 as the number of men killed in yesterday's explosion in mines numbers 5 and 6. In the corner, they said, 172 perished; in the latter eight, 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 mine 180 graves were being dug.

The choked entrances, fire and gas filled tunnels of number 5 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.

Mine number six, though dangerous, was not so bad as number five. Of the 60 men who escaped alive many were frightfully burned and it was feared 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.

### TREASURER WILL PAY ALL OUTSTANDING WARRANTS

State Treasurer Kay will issue a call within a day or two for all outstanding warrants, amounting to about \$800,000. This was made possible by the receipt of \$780,000 Tuesday, several counties paying on that day. This is the largest sum ever received at the treasurer's office in one day. With taxes coming in for the first half of the amounts due, there will be no further shortage and there will be money enough to carry the state until the second half of the tax is paid.

## MEDIATORS SEEK ARMISTICE WHILE PEACE PLANS HANG

### Efforts Being Made to Include Rebels in Suspension of Hostilities.

### HARD TASK AHEAD OF AMBASSADORS

### Department Officials Believe Huerta is Taking Time to Unite Factions.

Washington, April 29.—An noon firm 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.

Ambassador Da Gama of Brazil called at the state department and handed to Secretary Bryan what he said was a dispatch 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.

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 to delay them.

**By JOHN EDWIN NEVIN.**

Washington, April 29.—The Mexican situation apparently had resolved itself today into a diplomatic puzzle, but also the rebels. It was also reported that they suggested that it continue for 30 days.

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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 deeply 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 View Taken.**

Brazilian Ambassador Da Gama was said to take a gloomy 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. 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.

At the constitutional 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 banas from Mexico.

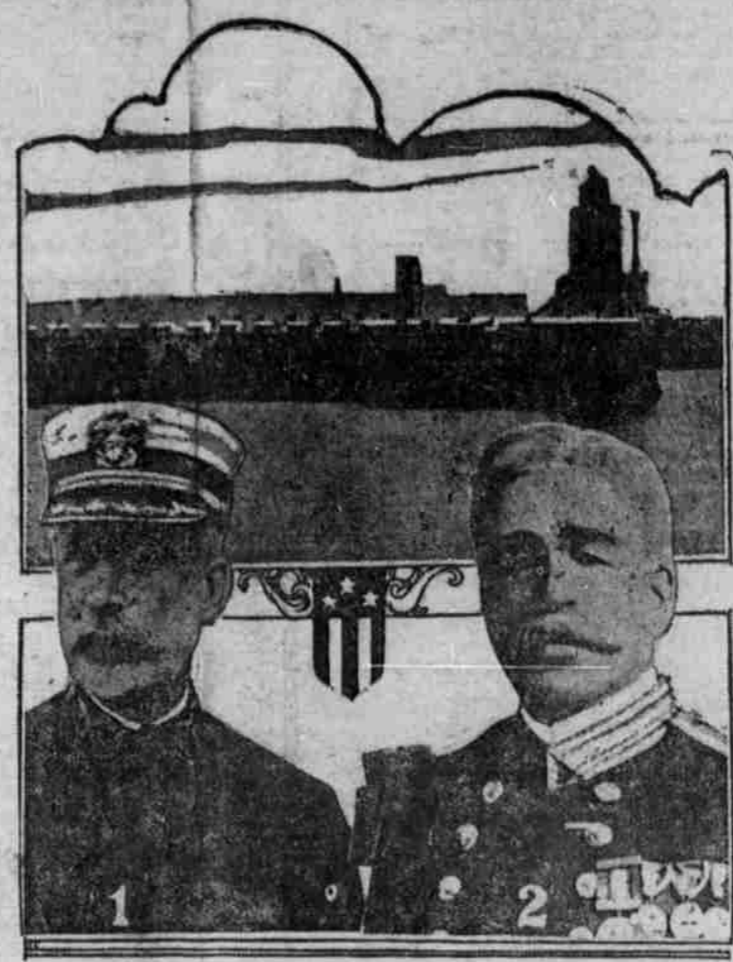
**Disease a Menace.**

More inspectors were rushed to the Texas port and Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo appealed for a \$500,000 appropriation for the health bureau's use in meeting the situation. This followed the discovery of cases of yellow fever, smallpox and typhoid among the vessel arrivals.

Official reports that 1500 Americans, German and English left Mexico City last night bound for Puerto, where a British warship will protect them until a transport arrives to take them off.

Transports and colliers were also said to be gathering up foreigners on the Mexican west coast, especially at

## Rear Admiral Boush, Captain Smith and Vera Cruz Scene



Photos by American Press Association.

WHEN the Atlantic fleet was ordered to Mexican waters the Arkansas was chosen as temporary flagship, it being the sister ship of the official flagship Wyoming, which was laid up for repairs. She is commanded by Captain Roy C. Smith (1) Rear Admiral Clifford J. Boush (2) is in command of the Second division of the fleet. A view of Vera Cruz is here shown.

## SUIT TO QUASH SERVICE OF 'BLUE SKY' LAW DISMISSED

Portland, Ore., April 29.—Circuit Judge Morrow today dismissed the suit brought by the Great Western Mining and Milling company, the United Pacer Mines company, Oregon corporations, the International Cosco Plantation company, a Washington corporation, and W. E. Davidson & Co., Portland brokers, to enjoin Corporation Commissioner Watson from carrying out the provisions of the "blue sky" law on motion of attorneys representing Watson. The motion to quash the service and dismissal was made on the ground that the suit must be brought in Marion county in which Watson resides.

## BRYAN DENIES REPORT OF REQUEST FOR ARMISTICE

Washington, April 29.—Secretary of State Bryan denied this afternoon that the "A. B. C." mediators had asked the United States to agree to an armistice with Mexico.

"No such request," he said, "has been made, either formally or informally. It is natural, however, for hostilities to stop while the mediators have the situation under consideration."

From a source close to the envoys it was learned that the trio had tentatively discussed an armistice proposition as one of the routine steps in the negotiations.

## ASTOR WEDDING WILL TAKE PLACE TOMORROW

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

The ceremony will be performed by the Rev. Dr. Duncan in the unostentatious little church of St. Margaret at Stantburg, where both the Astor and Huntington country places are situated. The ceremony will be very simple. Directly after it the young couple will leave on a long honeymoon tour.

## CANNOT SELL GROCERIES ON SUNDAY IN PORTLAND

Portland, April 29.—After May 30th it will be unlawful to sell or otherwise dispose of groceries on Sunday, under an ordinance adopted today by the city commission. A penalty of \$50 fine is fixed for violation.

Better not get hold of Mexico so that we can't let go.

### The Weather

Fair tonight and Thursday; light frost to night west; heavy frost east portion; northerly winds.

## RAILROAD COMMISSION MAY TRY ARBITRATION

### Board Wrestles with Weighty Problems which Also Worry Maplewood Folks.

### LONG SLIM BEACH TOWN QUIBBLES OVER DEPOT

### Question May Be Settled by Building Portable Depot for Both Ends to Meet.

The little station of Maplewood in Tillamook county on the Oregon Electric, near Portland is having a heap of trouble. Recently the company in taking a kink out of its road left Maplewood about 1,000 feet from the new line, whereas before it ran through the heart of the town. Now Maplewood folks have to walk a distance equal to three blocks to reach the depot, and they have petitioned the railroad commission to compel the company to operate its line through their town.

In straightening the road Maplewood was left on the periphery of the kink, at the very outermost point in the sinusoidal line formerly followed by the road, and Maplewood objects. It is a suburb of Portland now, and it putting on city airs, hence it wants to put off all vestiges of countrydom and have the railroad within reach.

The petition is signed by the entire population and has almost two dozen signatures. Maplewood is ambitious, but it is probable that its energetic citizens will either have to walk to the depot, a long three blocks, or make some arrangement for being autoed there.

As a sort of standoff for Maplewood's troubles the railroad commission is having some troubles of its own. On the P. R. & N. R. R. there's a little town known as Wheeler, sometimes, This is located on the borders of Tillamook bay, the railroad skirting the beach. Wheeler is built on the water-worn plan, being inclined to bunching in places, while in others it, to use the miner's term, "pinches out." This gives it a sort of string bean appearance, a "linked sweetness long drawn out" ball, like the everlasting farewell between two school girls, or a case of puppy love ripened over the telephone wires.

The town in fact is all length and no thickness, and this is what causes the railroad commission trouble. The town is so long that the two ends of it cannot agree, and while the depot is now located amidship of the string, both ends want it moved nearer to them, while the middle would retain it where it is, holding that a middle course is always the best. Two years ago the commission held an inquest on the matter and finally located the depot at Wheeler. You see the town is so long and so narrow that one name will not do for all of it and one section of it, south of the equator, is known as Vossberg.

Vossberg however has no postoffice while Wheeler has, and hence is puffed up as much as its elongated condition will permit.

This morning the commission was looking at the blue print which looks like a ball of blue yarn unrolled, and one of them suggested that the only way to establish peace and get a simultaneous salute from both ends of the town, was to put the depot on wheels and give each section possession week about. If this proves acceptable the troops will not be called out, otherwise—well otherwise.

One of the gubernatorial candidates is named Gus. Be careful not to make the "u" look like an "a".

## BRITISH WARSHIPS ANCHOR AT BANGOR

Belfast, April 29.—Eleven British warships dropped anchor today in Bangor bay at the entrance to Belfast that they had hopes of accomplishing. 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 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.

## GOVERNMENT MAY LAND MARINES IN EVENT OF TROUBLE OVER IRISH HOME RULE

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## WILLIE RITCHIE AND HARRY POLEY PART COMPANY

San Francisco, April 29.—Willie Ritchie and his manager, Harry Poley, parted company today.

The lightweight champion notified Poley this afternoon that he no longer needed his services, and that hereafter his brother, Frank Steffen, will look after his affairs. The notice came as a shock to Poley, who had been given no intimation that Ritchie had decided to let him go.

"We will have to part company, Harry," he said without any preliminary remarks. "I am going to take my brother Frank with me. I am entirely satisfied with the manner in which you have handled me, but I have to take care of my brother and can't afford the services of two men."

## BRYAN DEMANDS RELEASE OF AMERICAN MINE OWNER

Douglas, Ariz., April 29.—Reports were circulated here late today that Secretary Bryan had demanded that General Carranza secure the release of James Byington, an American mining man who is in jail at Cumaca, Sonora, charged by the constitutionalists with operating a mine without a permit. The offense is punishable by a fine of 20 pesos and 30 days in jail. He already has been in jail eight months awaiting trial.

## VILLA WILL BEGIN ATTACK ON SALTILLO TOMORROW

El Paso, Texas, April 30.—General Pancho Villa will leave Torreon at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning, heading 12,000 rebels in an attack on Saltillo. Word to this effect was brought here this afternoon by one of General Carranza's confidential agents.

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**EXTRA! ALL ABOUT THE CAPTURE OF EL PASO**

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

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## MADEROS WILL PAY VILLA \$75,000 IF HUERTA IS KILLED

### Rebel General Will Remain an Enemy to the Dictator Despite Reports

### RAOUL MADERO IS HELD AS HOSTAGE

### Report Says that Chieftain is "A Pretty Decent Sort—in a Mexican Way"

San Antonio, Texas, 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 Beaton, the same authority said:

"Beaton got exactly what was coming to him. I know Villa well. He's a pretty decent sort—in a Mexican way."

"Weeks before he was killed Beaton was storming around El Paso denouncing Villa because he would not assign 300 men to guard properties of which the Englishman, as trustee, was in charge. Villa aroused his hatred by saying he could spare neither the men nor the guns."

"After they quarreled at Juarez Beaton was placed under arrest and started for Chihuahua City in custody of a detachment under Major Rodolfo Fierro. Just outside Juarez Fierro shot his prisoner with his own gun and buried the body beside the railroad track."

"Then Villa manufactured the story about the drumhead courtmartial. He ought to have executed Fierro, but he is afraid to now on account of the effect it would have on his troops, though he knows England will insist on satisfaction later."

## May Stop in Salem.

Inquiry was received this morning by Fred S. Bynon, secretary of the promotion department of the Salem Commercial club, from the Merchants' Trade Journal, of Des Moines, Iowa, asking information regarding whether Salem would be a suitable stopping point in a trip of businessmen through the west coast in the summer of 1915. The trains on this excursion will leave New York City and take 30 days to make the trip to San Francisco. Secretary Bynon said this morning that he was going to send a strong letter in reply, telling about Salem, and also send some literature descriptive of the city.

## TUNNEL TO FREEDOM WITH TIN CAN TOPS

San Diego, Cal., April 29.—After a month of labor with tin can covers, sticks of wood and other crude utensils, Mexican refugee prisoners in the Fort Rosecrans camp here completed a 70-foot tunnel from the camp last night and before discovery of the means of egress 75 of them had escaped. Of these, 14 had been rounded up early today. All of the escaped men are penniless and unarmed.

The camp harbored more than 500 refugees, men, women and children. It is the belief of Captain Beaton that all of the men had intended to get away. The discovery of the delivery was made late last night by the captain. He noted an unusual activity in the camp about 10 o'clock, and when he searched for the cause of the unrest he found the tunnel. The camp end of it was under a cookstore. The outer end, 70 feet away, was in the yard at the quarantine station.

At one point the tunnel went under a drain ditch 12 feet deep. The end of the tunnel are about three feet in diameter. The main portion is so small that to get through the men had to crawl.

In several places where the dirt was loose it was reinforced with kindling wood.

Aurelio Gabin, a Yaqui Indian of cunning, stealth and energy, was the real maker of the tunnel. Work on it, according to information secured from arrested men, was started nearly a month ago. Just a month ago Captain Beaton had the 12-foot drain ditch made. The tunnel was not made then.

Work on it was done after dark and in the most secret fashion. Gabin, always in the lead with his crude tools, dug dirt and passed it to the men behind him. They carried it out in their pockets, in their handkerchiefs and in their hats. It was distributed all over the camp so evenly that evidences of it were hard to find today, in spite of the fact that it was known to be there.

Captain Beaton said that he believed the first of the men got away last night as soon as it was dark. The tunnel, he believes, was completed last night. After the first men fled the departures were constant until shortly before 10 o'clock, when the activity was noticed, the investigation started and the discovery made.

The closest watch is being kept to-

## STANDARD OIL OFFICE PICKETED AS PROTEST

New York, April 29.—Upton Sinclair and four women today established a "mourning" picket line before the Standard Oil office here as a protest to the refusal of John D. Rockefeller, 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 Seilberman, 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. Seilberman tried to see Rockefeller but failed.

Later Miss Elizabeth Freeman and Miss Doina Leitner, English suffragettes, and Mrs. Remington Charter joined Sinclair. The sidewalks 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. 20 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."

In reply to published stories of his interview with Chairman Foster of the congressional committee which investigated the Colorado mine strike, the junior Rockefeller issued a long statement last night.

He and his father, he said, were interested only in the Colorado Fuel and Iron company, which he asserted, controls but a third of Colorado's coal output, and besides this, said the statement, they are only minority stockholders even in that company.

Waiving this question, however, the oil king's son went on to argue that the company granted all its men's demands before the strike was so much as thought of. The only issue between the company and its employes now, he asserted, is that of the open shop.

"This," the statement announced, "is a matter of principle which we could not accede or arbitrate."

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