

HUERTA OF MEXICO ISSUES A DEFINITIVE ULTIMATUM

NO TRACE OF THAW IS FOUND BUT WARRANT IS SWORN OUT WITH CONSPIRACY THE CHARGE

Escaped "Madman" Writes Letter to His Mother and She Rejoices Openly at His Action--Says She Will Approve of Anything He Does--He May Enter State of Pennsylvania.

New York, Aug. 18.—Sundown tonight marked the 26th hour of Harry K. Thaw's freedom and the police of the United States and Canada had not picked up his trail. They seek him not as the slayer of Stanford White or as an escaped lunatic, but on a warrant issued at Poughkeepsie today charging him with conspiring with the aged keeper, Howard Barnum, and the five men who managed the asylum delivery. On such a technicality does New York state base its hope of bringing about the fugitive's return.

Thaw's seclusion today and tonight was absolute, out of the cloud of dust which swirled in the wake of the black automobile bearing him and his liberators from Matteawan Sunday morning nothing tangible had come except a laconic letter from Thaw himself, assuring his aged mother in New York that he desired rest, and would, in due time, join her at the Thaw country place at Cresson, Pa. In obedience to this plan, Mrs. Thaw purposes to start for Cresson tomorrow morning.

Happy, girlish almost in her joy, Mrs. Thaw exhibited the hastily scrawled note from the son whose escape has cost the family a million and added that whenever Harry did would meet with her approval. This in view of his announced intention of entering Pennsylvania, gave basis to the belief that Thaw was preparing to take his case before the courts of that state, and relying on the kink in American laws relative to the issue charged with no crime, to oppose extradition and duplicate in Pennsylvania, if possible, the course of John Armstrong Chaloner in Virginia.

It was in anticipation of such a move that the New York authorities caused the warrant to be sworn out at Poughkeepsie. Conspiracy, according to the district attorney of Dutchess county, constitutes an extraditable offense. Close associates to the family indicated tonight that the groundwork of a legal fight in Pennsylvania already had been laid. Dr. Britton D. Evans, the alienist who testified in Thaw's behalf at the murder trials, held a telephone conference with Mrs. Thaw this afternoon and it was said that he would accompany her to Pennsylvania tomorrow. There are to be conferences with counsel and meantime, it is understood, Thaw is to remain in hiding.

Numerous Rumors. Figuratively as well as literally Thaw left behind him only a cloud of Dutch county dust. Rumors of his passage, descriptions of black automobiles, tales of yacht boardings in Long Island sound, speckled the day's news. The yacht Endymion of George Lander, Jr., a distant relative of the Thaws by marriage, found mention in the crop of rumors. After having left Vineyard Haven, Mass., the craft was reported as cruising somewhere in the sound, possibly not far from South

THEODORE P. SHONTS HURT ON TRAIN IN FRANCE

TUGS AT DOOR, WHICH GIVES WAY AND THROWS HIM DOWN UPON THE TRACKS.

Paris, Aug. 18.—Theodore P. Shonts of New York, president of the Interborough Rapid Transit company, had a narrow escape from death today when he fell beneath a moving railway train at Le Breuil. He was rescued by a bystander, but his hands and legs were badly cut.

When the accident occurred the train was stopped and Mrs. A. P. Moore, (Lillian Russell, the actress), who was a passenger, and had a first-aid outfit with her, alighted and bandaged up Mr. Shonts' hurts. Mr. Shonts was on his way from Deuville to Paris and when the train stopped at Le Breuil he alighted for a stroll on the station platform. In endeavoring to return to his compartment, he had difficulty in opening the door. He was tugging at the handle when the train started, causing him to lose his balance and fall upon the tracks. A man standing nearby reached down and, seizing Mr. Shonts, pulled him to safety. After the injuries had been dressed, Mr. Shonts came on to Paris.

Newark, Conn., repeatedly mentioned as an objective point for Thaw, had he cared to take to sea. Inquiry at the New York Yacht club disclosed that the Endymion was a slow boat and attaches there scouted the idea that Thaw would have gone aboard.

While there was nothing to support the theory that Thaw had taken to the sea, this seemed to those who have followed the case to be the likeliest course. Leaving Matteawan, only two routes which did not double back into New York state, lay open to him. One lay north by land to Canada, thence southward along the border of the Great Lakes and across Lake Erie to a north jutting nubbin of Pennsylvania. The other is the water route. Aboard ship in the south, Thaw could bide his time in comparative safety and make his way to Philadelphia by Delaware bay and the Delaware river.

In view of the fact that entrance night meant a clash with the immigration authorities there, the theory was advanced that Thaw's advisers would not have him take any such risk. Second only to the search for Thaw is that for Richard J. Butler, Roger Thompson, Michael O'Keefe, Eugene Duffy and Thomas Flood, the quintet whose muscle, nerve and skill with automobiles did the stop-watch work outside the asylum walls.

These five did the "rough work." Who was the brains of the plot—whether Thaw himself or some astute lawyer—will have to be developed later. The description of Butler tallies closely with that of an ex-assemblyman of the same name from New York City. William Gordon, proprietor of the hotel at Fishkill Landing, where the five made their headquarters for two days prior to Thaw's escape, identified a photograph tonight of the ex-assemblyman as one of his late guests. The clerk of the hotel bore him out.

In New York trace was found of a Butler of the same initials familiarly known as "Hooks," said to have operated taxicabs and formerly to have been a longshoreman. Ex-Assemblyman Butler is said to have been identified with the longshoremen's union. Mrs. Butler said tonight that her husband was absent from home from Friday until Sunday night last. She did not know where he had gone.

All Chauffeurs. H. Finken, who conducts a transfer service, said that he not only knew Butler, but Thompson, O'Keefe, Duffy and Flood, all of whom he describes as chauffeurs.

"I have been handling the baggage of the Thaw family for 15 years," the transfer man is quoted as saying, "and I know Mrs. Thaw and other members of the family well. Last Friday a man I know intimately, but whose name I would not give upon my life, appeared down here at the West Shore ferry at the foot of West Forty-Second street in a big touring car. "I'm not going to say how I know this, but I do know this man said he wanted five good automobile men to go up to Matteawan on a hunting trip. I'm not saying how he did it, but he met Richard J. Butler, known around here as 'Hooks' Butler because he was once a longshoreman; Eugene Duffy, Michael O'Keefe, Tom Flood and Roger Thompson, all chauffeurs. He talked with these fellows and they went with him and have not been back here since."

"Now, I'm not going to say how it came out, but Butler and Thompson and Flood and the other boys had no sooner gone away than it became known around here that they were going to get Harry Thaw out. The fact of the matter is I don't know any more than all the automobile boys around here know, and they knew it was coming off before it happened."

CONFERENCE IS HELD OVER BUTTE STRIKE

Butte, Aug. 18.—Committees of five members each from the builders' exchange and the Silver Bow labor and trades council, representing the central body of the unions of Butte, are meeting in secret session tonight, hearing the complaints of the striking linemen and the employers in a effort to find some middle ground upon which it may be possible to make a plea for arbitration. Up to a late hour tonight an inkling had come from the committee room as to whether any progress had been made. Max Heben, general manager of the Montana Electric company, represents the power and other concerns employing linemen and with him rests the decision whether or not the companies will consent to arbitration.

RECOGNITION IS DEMANDED BY HIM



HARRY K. THAW. A recent picture, which shows the paranoiac as he appears today.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—Free sugar was the text of the tariff debate in the senate today, republican members assailing the democratic proposal to put sugar on the free list in 1914, predicting the ruin of the Louisiana cane sugar industry and the "gobbling up" by the trust of the domestic beet sugar industry of the country. Senators Bristow, South of Michigan, Sterling, Smoot, Lodge and Cummins led in the attack on the sugar schedule, which bids fair to hold the attention of the senate for several days. No time has been fixed for a vote on the democratic rates or amendments proposed today by Senator Bristow, which would provide for a gradual reduction of the tariff on refined sugar until the figure would reach \$126 a hundred pounds in 1919.

SHARP DEBATE ON SUGAR TARIFF

REPUBLICAN SENATORS SPEAK UNANIMOUSLY AGAINST THE FREE ARTICLE.

Democratic leaders asserted tonight that the Bristow amendments would be voted down and that there would be no democratic votes to be cast against the majority except those of the Louisiana senators, Thornton and Ransdell, who gave notice of their purpose to the democratic caucus. In today's discussion Senator Bristow asserted that the American Sugar Refining company, which several years ago started out to acquire the best sugar factories, abandoned the plan because "they found it would be cheaper and easier to destroy this industry through free sugar than to control it by purchase of stock."

Senator Walsh declared that testimony of beet sugar men before the lobby committee was to the effect that the reason the American Sugar Refining company reduced its holdings in the best sugar plants of the west was because of fear of the Sherman anti-

trust act. Senator Bristow said that the Bristow amendments would be voted down and that there would be no democratic votes to be cast against the majority except those of the Louisiana senators, Thornton and Ransdell, who gave notice of their purpose to the democratic caucus. In today's discussion Senator Bristow asserted that the American Sugar Refining company, which several years ago started out to acquire the best sugar factories, abandoned the plan because "they found it would be cheaper and easier to destroy this industry through free sugar than to control it by purchase of stock."

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FIGHT TO SEAT H. D. CLAYTON IS STARTED IN REAL EARNEST

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—The fight to seat Henry D. Clayton as senator from Alabama began in earnest today. A statement by Senator Robinson of Arkansas, upholding Governor O'Neal's action in appointing a successor to the late Senator Johnston became public early today and at the close of the senate's session Senator Bankhead of Alabama asked permission for the public printing of the legal opinions upon which the governor based his action. Senator Bankhead said Mr. Clayton's credentials would be presented to the senate later, but the time had not been fixed.

"A situation exists in the senate which will require a most careful and painstaking investigation," he told his colleagues. "The governor of Alabama has no pride of opinion in the matter. When the vacancy occurred and the question of filling it was put up to him, he called upon his legal advisers for opinions as to his authority, and he based his action upon these opinions now submitted." The Alabama case is the first to test the authority of a governor to fill a vacancy since the direct election amendment to the constitution was adopted.

RECOGNITION IS DEMANDED BY HIM

UNITED STATES GIVEN UNTIL MIDNIGHT LAST NIGHT TO MAKE GOOD. STATEMENT IS IGNORED

News From Mexico City is Not Even Given to President Wilson—Chances Are That Uncle Sam Hereafter Will Have Nothing to Do With Southern Republic Under Present Executive.

Mexico City, Aug. 19.—Provisional President Huerta and John Lind, the personal representative of President Wilson, were in conference at a late hour in the night following the report that President Huerta would give the United States until midnight to recognize his administration, under threat of severing all relations. The nature of the conference was not revealed, but it was characterized as cordial.

BULLETIN.

Mexico City, Aug. 18.—The United States government has been given until midnight tonight to recognize Mexico. It is officially stated. The government is not specific in the public announcement as to what course will be pursued but it is understood that it means the severing of all relations between the two countries. Senator Urrutia, minister of the interior, who on previous occasions has been the spokesman for the administration, was the person chosen tonight to make the announcement.

Senator Urrutia refused to give out the text of the correspondence between Mr. Lind and the Mexican government, but confirmed the fact that an exchange of notes had taken place. Two notes from Mexico have been forwarded to Washington. The first was a reply to that delivered by Mr. Lind. This note included the demand for recognition of Mexico.

The second note was sent direct to Washington and demanded that a reply to the previous note be made before midnight. This is regarded here as an ultimatum. One official in discussing this latter note said Mexico had reached the point where she either must bow her head in humiliation before the United States or adopt an attitude of defiance. The first contingency, he added, was regarded as impossible.

President Huerta in his reply told the United States that he would tolerate no interference, even though that interference might be characterized as "friendly mediation." The character of the reply of Washington to President Huerta's note will determine the next action in the international drama.

All those connected with the American embassy refused to admit the receipt of the note and that it had been sent was not admitted officially by the Mexican government. At the embassy there was an evident desire to appear optimistic and one was led to believe that Mr. Lind still hoped for a continuation of the negotiations. Those familiar with the workings of the Mexican administration expressed doubt as to the government again opening the subject for discussion.

President Huerta's failure to live up to what was regarded as the spirit of his recent note in which he said Mr.

The contest centers around the interpretation of the concluding words of the new amendment to the constitution, providing that the amendment shall not be so construed as to affect the election or "term of any senator" chosen before it became valid as part of the constitution. Senator Robinson asserted in his statement that there were decisions holding that a "term" of office does not end with the death of the occupant but that the term continues for the statutory period.

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UNCHARTED ROCK OFF ALASKA CAUSES SINKING OF STEAMER AND LOSS OF FORTY PERSONS



DR. WILLIAM BAYARD HALE. Dr. Hale is the personal representative of President Wilson in Mexico.

Seattle, Wash., Aug. 18.—Fifty-four passengers who sailed from Seattle on the steamship State of California last Wednesday night were booked for Juneau and Skagway, and presumably were on the ship when she struck a rock in Gambier bay, Alaska, Sunday morning. Twenty-two passengers were taken on board at Prince Rupert, Ketchikan, Petersburg, Wrangell and other points and these also were on the boat at the time of the disaster, making a total of 76 passengers. Forty-three passengers were rescued and taken to Juneau by the steamship Jefferson, leaving 33 who probably have perished. Seven of the crew are dead, making the total dead 40. These figures of the number of passengers are given by the Pacific Coast Steamship company. They cannot be verified by the purser, who lost all his records. It is possible that some of the 54 passengers booked to sail from Seattle changed their minds at the last moment.

GLYNN SCORES IN OPENING ROUND

NEW YORK ATTORNEY GENERAL SAYS LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR IS ENTITLED TO PLACE.

Albany, N. Y., Aug. 18.—Lieutenant Governor Martin H. Glynn is the lawful chief executive of New York state, pending the outcome of impeachment proceedings against Governor Sulzer, according to an official opinion rendered today by Attorney General Thomas Carmody to Secretary of State Mitchell May. Mr. Carmody advised by the court of impeachment in the meantime the lieutenant governor acts as governor. This is the plain intent of the constitution. Any other construction would nullify its express provision.

"When the governor is impeached by the assembly," says the opinion, "all his powers are automatically suspended until he has been acquitted or the impeachment proceedings dismissed by the court of impeachment. In the meantime the lieutenant governor acts as governor. This is the plain intent of the constitution. Any other construction would nullify its express provision."

The Opinion.

With reference to the authority of the assembly to initiate impeachment proceedings the attorney general says: "It is my opinion that if the assembly was not assembled, either in extraordinary or regular session, it might assemble itself and proceed to the discharge of its power in this regard. Otherwise the governor of the state could prevent the impeachment of himself and of his friends in office for crimes however great after the adjournment of the regular session of the legislature by the simple process of omitting to call the legislature in session."

The activities of the rival gubernatorial camps throughout the day centered largely on the escape of Harry K. Thaw from Matteawan and the

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Steamship State of California Figures in Sunday-Morning Tragedy--Forty-Three Out of Seventy-Six Passengers Are Rescued--The Rest Are Missing Along With Seven of the Crew.

FORTY DEAD.

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Juneau, Alaska, Aug. 18.—Twenty-five or more passengers and seven members of the crew of the Pacific Coast Steamship company's iron steamship State of California perished at 8:30 o'clock Sunday morning in Gambier bay, 30 miles south of Juneau, when the vessel struck an uncharted rock and sank in three minutes with many passengers imprisoned in their staterooms.

The ship left Seattle last Wednesday night for Skagway. Travel to the north is unusually heavy on account of the stamped to the Shushanana gold field. The purser lost all of his records and it is not possible to give a complete list of the missing. A great hole was torn in the bottom of the State of California.

The vessel and cargo, mail and express, are a total loss. The ship was valued at \$400,000. A number of horses for use on the Shushanana trail were on the vessel. The steamship Jefferson, southbound, heard the wireless call of the sinking ship and turned back to rescue the survivors, who had taken to small boats and life rafts. Ten of the passengers had suffered so severely from exposure that it was necessary to take them to a hospital in Juneau for treatment. Miss Lilla Ward died after being taken off a life raft. The uninjured survivors of the crew and passengers are being taken to Seattle on the Jefferson and will arrive there Thursday.

Bodies Recovered.

The dead, whose bodies have been recovered, are: MRS. A. BIRNBAUM, MRS. STELLA REARDAN, MRS. CLARA VANDERLASS, JOHN VANDERLASS, MISS LILLA WARD, Seattle, daughter of Edward C. Ward, assistant manager Pacific Coast Steamship company, MRS. NELLIE B. WARD, mother of Miss Ward.

FOUR UNIDENTIFIED WOMEN.

Some of the Missing.

Following is a partial list of the missing, who are believed to be dead: Miss Anna L. Cassidy, Miss May Dixon, W. A. Dyer, Blanch Pridal, Minette E. Harlan, Leslie Hobbs, manager of the Pacific Coast Steamship company's office in San Francisco; J. Holman, Miss Alice Johnson, Lillian B. Norman, Nick Pittulas, Miss Readan, Mrs. C. E. Spithill and child, Ben A. Wade, Miss Wilson; members of the crew: dead, Fourth Officer I. Anderson, Whitehouse Operator D. C. Perkins, Deck Officer N. Lawson, Deck Officer L. Mezone, Walter P. Smith, Walter J. Clark, Walter B. Madiger.

Passengers Saved.

Following is a list of the passengers who were saved: L. W. Ferris, W. H. Daniel, Albert Gibling, Mrs. E. M. Car-

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diff. P. Neacy, Mrs. J. Mills, May Joseph, Miss M. Smith, J. P. Pugh, Mrs. J. F. Pugh, C. O. Dickson, Miss F. Mull, Mrs. B. V. Drake, W. P. Winnedge, F. C. Russell, O. P. Ophiel, C. W. Nelson, S. D. Grant, J. F. Dickson, D. R. O'Neill, P. Brown, S. J. Robertson, D. N. Westcott, C. J. Shaw, J. Mull, R. Shaw, A. Irish, W. Paulsen, E. Gren, H. Olson, P. Raymond, J. Mathews, D. H. Coman, Harry Agrup, Floyd Benson, Peter Olson, Mrs. Peter Olson, A. M. Floyd, M. Nellie Hamilton, E. Hill, H. H. Towne, T. Hipp, Mrs. A. E. Floyd.

The State of California, an iron ship of 2,276 gross tons, was built at Philadelphia in 1873 and carried a crew of 75 men. For many years she had carried passengers between Puget Sound and San Francisco. The wrecked vessel was commanded by Captain Thomas H. Cann, Jr., who had command of the steamship Valencia on her last trip from Seattle to San Francisco and who was transferred to another command when the Valencia reached that port, thus barely missing being on that steamer when she went ashore at Cape Beal, B. C., January 25, 1896, with a loss of 117 lives.

The State of California was going at full speed when she struck the reef and a portion of the ship's bottom was torn off, letting in a great flood of water which quickly engulfed the boat. Most of the passengers and members of the crew who perished were in their staterooms and there was not time to get them out before the boat went down. Captain Cann and 10 men are on the Jefferson, returning to Seattle, seven perished and First Officer Abernathy and three men are standing by the wreck. The ship is sunk in deep water and there is no hope of salvage. The Jefferson was only a short distance away when she picked up the "S. O. S." call and when she arrived at the scene the survivors were in the life-boats and on life rafts. It was broad daylight. There is no possibility that any of the missing reached shore.

INQUIRY POSTPONED. Farmington, Mo., Aug. 18.—The inquiry into conditions in the St. Francis county lead belt, which was scheduled to begin here this afternoon before the state board of mediation and arbitration, was postponed until tomorrow afternoon on account of the absence of a member of the board. With three exceptions, all the mines in the lead belt are flooded. These three belong over to the Federal Lead company and two to the St. Louis Smelting and Refining company.

ALLEGED "STRONG-ARMS"

Butte, Aug. 18.—(Special.)—James Boylan, W. F. Dumm and Dan O'Flaherty were arrested at an early hour this morning by Detectives O'Donnel and Powell on a robbery charge, it being alleged by the police that the trio "strong-armed" Rudolph Jurich, taking \$50 in cash and two checks for \$30.

TURKS AND BULGARS AT DAGGERS' POINTS

MOSLEMS REFUSE TO GIVE BACK ADRIANOPLE AND SITUATION IS CRITICAL. London, Aug. 18.—The situation between Bulgaria and Turkey is becoming critical. Prince Said Halim, the Turkish grand vizier, admits that the Turks have occupied Demolice, 25 miles south of Adrianople, and other strategic points on the right bank of the Maritza river, but he explains this was done only for the protection of the railway which runs along the stream. Said Halim denies that the Turks have occupied Dedegatch, the terminus of the railroad on the Gulf of Enos, or that they are advancing on Gumulina, about 25 miles to the northwest. The porte clearly has not the slightest intention of abandoning Adrianople, where Enver Bey has an army of 250,000 troops, which soon will be increased to 400,000. Despite official denials it appears only too probable that the Turks are projecting, if they have not already begun, the advance against Bulgaria, a note of protest against which the Bulgarian government presented to the foreign legations at Sofia Sunday. This note said the Turks had advanced to a point 45 miles west of the Maritza river and were marching toward Kirjali and Gumulina.

MEDIATION HEADS OFF A THREATENED STRIKE

San Francisco, Aug. 18.—The strike for which a majority of the employees of the Southern Pacific voted, in which were involved some 18,000 men, has been averted and the company have been adjusted, is the announcement made tonight by G. W. Hanger, assistant commissioner of mediation and conciliation of the board of mediation and conciliation. The issue upon which the men voted for the strike is based upon questions of seniority of service in the employment of operatives for parts of the Southern Pacific system that have been or are about to be electrified.

WOMAN IDENTIFIES ROBBER.

Butte, Aug. 18.—(Special.)—Positively identified as one of the men who walked into the home of Mrs. John O'Leary on Saturday night, awakened her from a sleep and held her up at the point of a gun, Earl Stewart was arrested this afternoon by Deputy Sheriff Quilly and placed in the county jail. Mrs. John O'Leary, upon whose description of the robbers Stewart was arrested, came to the jail this afternoon and declared emphatically that Stewart was one of the two men who robbed her.



SENATOR CLAYTON.