

PRESIDENT GUTIERREZ IS SORRY BULLETS STRAYED

Absolute Cessation of Firing Ordered by Provisional Mexican Head

AMERICA'S FRIENDSHIP IS VALUABLE TO CAUSE

Zapata Is Now Besieging Puebla—Carranza's Men Are Demoralized

Mexico City, Dec. 11, via El Paso, Tex., Dec. 12.—(Delayed.)—The situation at Naco, Sonora, on the international border, was commented on today by Provisional President Gutierrez in an interview given to the Associated Press. He said:

Regrets. "I sincerely regret the troubles that have occurred along the northern border in which Americans have been killed or wounded by stray bullets. I have ordered the absolute cessation of hostilities in the vicinity of Naco, and I will proceed in a like manner should fighting occur at any other points on the border, even if such an order should jeopardize our cause. I realize that at any cost we must retain the friendship of Americans."

Bryan Request Granted. General Gutierrez answered today the note of Secretary Bryan, which was presented by the Brazilian minister yesterday in which guarantees were asked for refugees who left Vera Cruz upon General Carranza's entrance to that port and who now wish to reenter Mexico by way of El Paso. Gutierrez assured the Washington government that he would give these refugees full guarantees of safety.

Provisional President Gutierrez still is confined to his bed, but is much improved in health.

Puebla Besieged. Troops under General Zapata are besieging Puebla. They have cut off the water and light supply and are guarding all routes to prevent the entry of foodstuffs. General Angeles has left Mexico City for Puebla with reinforcements.

The investment of Puebla, however, is considered difficult for the Zapata forces. It is estimated that more than 25,000 troops must be used on the fortifications which surround the city.

The defending Carranza forces are commanded by General Francisco Coss.

Carranza's Men Demoralized. It is reported here that the Carranza troops of General Pablo Gonzales' division which recently evacuated Pachuca, are in a demoralized condition and in many instances have dispersed for want of food.

Firing to Cease. El Paso, Tex., Dec. 13.—It was learned here that the order from President Gutierrez to Governor Maytorena, that he cease firing across the boundary at Naco, was delivered to the agents of Maytorena at Naco, who are in close touch with the Sonoran government by wire and automobile.

KAISER IMPROVING BUT THROAT BOTHERS

EMPEROR OF GERMANY WILL UNDERGO OPERATION AS SOON AS STRONGER

Amsterdam, Dec. 13.—(Via London.)—Emperor William has made so much progress toward recovering his health, telegrams received here today from Berlin state, that he will be able to leave the capital this week for the battle front.

Threat Trouble. Geneva, Switzerland, Dec. 13.—A report reached Basel, from Berlin this morning that Emperor William will be obliged to undergo an operation on the throat, when he has sufficiently recovered from his present illness, which is not considered serious.

The doctors, however, consider that it would be inadvisable for his majesty to return to the front for several weeks and he probably will spend Christmas at home.

WAR LIEN TO BE PAID. Amsterdam, Dec. 12, via London, Dec. 13.—(Delayed.)—A Berlin dispatch says that Prussia and Saxony have decided to pay the war lien of 45,000,000 marks (\$11,250,000) imposed by Germany, by means of special taxes, payable up to June 15, 1915.

UNEMPLOYED ASK GOVERNMENT AID

Rome, Dec. 13.—Great mass meetings were held at various places throughout Italy today to call the attention of the government to the grave situation created by the lack of employment and by the steady rise in the price of foodstuffs.

Resolutions were adopted urging the government to adopt immediately adequate measures of relief and recommending particularly that large public works, capable of employing the masses now out of work be undertaken.

Special delegates were appointed to discuss the situation with the members of the cabinet and to devise remedies.

ARIZONA LAWS PROCLAIMED TODAY

Governor Hunt Will Officially Announce Passage of Bills

Phoenix, Ariz., Dec. 13.—Governor George W. P. Hunt will issue tomorrow his proclamation making effective Jan. 1, 1915, the new prohibition law, the "eighty per cent" and other measures carried at the November elections.

Attacks upon the "dry" law will be made immediately by four lines of organized business. Similar action is said to be contemplated against the "eighty per cent" measure, which compels the employment of 80 per cent American citizens in all businesses where five or more persons are employed. Attention to its alleged violation of the treaty rights of aliens has been called already by the British and Italian ambassadors.

Against Prohibition. Action against the prohibition law will take the form of applications for injunctions by Father Thomas Connelley, pastor of All Saints Catholic church at Tucson, alleging that it will interfere with the use of wine in the sacramental service; by a syndicate operating drug stores, as the representative of the druggists; by a Phoenix hotel company for the retail liquor dealers, and by a Phoenix firm acting for the wholesale liquor dealers.

Governor Hunt was requested recently by Secretary of State Bryan to defer the proclamation of the "eighty per cent" law pending the government's determination of its possible conflict with treaties. The governor later found, however, that it was compulsory for him to include all measures carried at the election in the one proclamation.

FORMAL FUNERAL IS HELD IN HOUSE CHAMBER

Washington, Dec. 13.—The official life of the Nation today paid final tribute to the late Seno E. Payne, for more than 36 years a member of the house of representatives from New York. Black garbed legislators, executives and members of the judiciary in their sombre flowing robes were joined by the representatives of foreign countries in the first formal funeral ceremony held in the chamber of the house in 15 years.

The cloud of sorrow hung heaviest over a little group of legislative veterans. They were the republican "old guard", companions-in-arms of the dead statesman in the legislative battles of a quarter of a century and were headed by "Uncle Joe" Cannon, the dead man's chief in many a hard fought struggle of policy and statecraft.

"I swore I would never enter this chamber again until I came with a certificate of election 'in my hand,'" said Mr. Cannon, his square jaw trembling, "but I had to come to the funeral."

The body was left to lie in state until late this afternoon, when, escorted by a committee of sixty members of the house and senate, it was taken to Auburn, N. Y., the home of Mr. Payne.

THE ROAD IS CLEAR



FEDERAL COMMISSION WILL HEAR ALL COLORADO WITNESSES

BLAME IS PUT ON ABSENT OWNERS

Secretary Wilson in Annual Report Criticizes "Absentee Landlords"

Washington, Dec. 13.—Secretary Wilson of the department of labor, in his annual report, submitted today, expresses the conviction that had the owners of the mine properties in the Cripple Creek region and the Colorado coal fields dealt with the strike situations in their inception, "had they been on the ground and personally in charge, there is reason to believe that no strike would have occurred."

"Whatever may have been the responsibility of the workmen for the strike and its incidents," said Secretary Wilson, "the local management cannot be wholly acquitted; and upon the elementary principle of agency, as sound in morals as in law, ultimate responsibility must rest upon the owners."

On Mediation. Principally, Secretary Wilson's report is devoted to a review of the labor disputes the department has successfully mediated during the last year and it defines at some length the principles upon which the department acts in such cases. Of the mediation and conciliation work the report says: "Of all the functions of the department of labor which it is yet possible to administer, this one may be reasonably regarded as the most important. Suggesting with reference to labor disputes a development of diplomatic duties in the department of labor analogous to those in the department of state with reference to international disputes, it points to a federal administrative system for promoting and fostering industrial peace; not a peace of the Warsaw order, but one of mutual benefit and good will."

Wage-earners' Interests. "Primarily the department of labor must conserve in industrial disputes the interests of the wage-earners of the United States. Such is its duty under the law of its creation, the first section of which charges it with responsibility for their general welfare while the eighth makes this responsibility specific as to labor disputes. And those interests are exceptional in their magnitude. Not only do wage-earners constitute in number more than a third of our total population, but in financial respects also their aggregate interests are vast. It is doubtful if any vocational interests represented in our

December 16 Is Day Set for Closing But Session Will Continue as Long as Necessary—Many Import Personages Give Opinions as to the Blame.

Denver, Colo., Dec. 13.—The federal commission on industrial relations, after completing 10 days of testimony relating to the industrial situation in Colorado, will begin tomorrow its third week of hearings. It has fixed upon provisionally December 16 as its closing date in Colorado, but it has intention to continue it until it has heard the last important witness. It has postponed the hearing at Dallas, Tex., and will leave here direct for Washington, where it will begin hearings on or about December 25.

Possible Solutions. A compilation of suggestions for the solution of the Colorado situation made to the commission would include: State compulsory arbitration. A state industrial commission. A conciliatory board of employers and executive officers. Permission for unhindered union organization. Rigid enforcement of existing state laws. A federal mediation law. Settlement of industrial disputes in civil courts. Employers' liability law. Repeat of the Moyer decision.

Ammons Knew 'Twas Due. Governor Ammons, in his story of the first time before any investigating body, said he had been informed before he took office in January, 1913, that a coal miners' strike in southern Colorado probably would be called during his administration. He suggested the enactment of a federal mediation law, or the settlement of industrial disputes in courts of law on the basis of civil disputes.

Osgood Worked for Law. J. C. Osgood, chairman of the board of directors of the Victor-American Fuel company, testified that he had worked for four years to establish a state employers' liability commission and had supported it for two years. Inability to collect state funds appropriated for its support had killed it. He opposed collective bargaining, arguing that the miner as an individual had the right to choose, or reject his

(Continued on Page Six)

COLONEL GOETHALS ASKS FOR TORPEDO DESTROYERS

MORANDI DECLARES PEACE NOT WANTED

Rome, Dec. 13.—Senator Morandi, presented in the senate yesterday a resolution in which he says that peace would probably be even more disastrous than the present awful conflict if it obliged Europe to provide new and excessive armaments, as this would mean ruin to the economic forces and thus would be a grave danger to social order and civil progress. The senator says that amendments lead to the catclysm which they are intended to avert. His resolution urged the government to use all influences to avoid future armaments.

Governor of Panama Canal Needs Boats of War to Keep Neutrality

COLLIERS HAVE ACTED IN PECULIAR MANNER

Because Foreign Ships Disregard the Zone Laws, Request Is Made

Panama, Dec. 13.—Colonel George W. Goethals, governor of the canal zone, was impelled to suggest to the government at Washington that two swift American torpedo boat destroyers be stationed at the Panama canal, one at each end, by the recent activity of belligerent warships and colliers in the vicinity of the Isthmian waterway.

To Preserve Neutrality. The action of the Australian collier Mallina, which left Balboa without clearance papers, and the fact that this and other colliers have shown a disposition to disregard the canal zone shipping laws, actuated Colonel Goethals to take a decisive measure to preserve the neutrality of the canal.

Colliers Offenders. Nearly all of the colliers which have gathered in canal waters arrived without health certificates and in several instances the ships sailed without clearance papers. It is presumed the steamers met and coiled the Australian and English fleet, which concentrated recently in the vicinity of the Pearl Islands, which lie 60 miles south-east of Panama City.

Patrol Duty. The United States torpedo boat destroyers requested by the governor are expected to do patrol duty and to especially overhaul any belligerent craft attempting to disregard the canal regulations.

Complain to British. Alleged violations of the canal shipping laws have, it is said, been the subject of complaint to Sir Claude C. Mallet, British minister to Panama, and also have resulted in causing orders to be given the fortifications to prevent unneutral colliers remaining in ports in the canal zone in disregard of the orders of the canal authorities.

Ordered to Depart. In the case of the collier Mallina, it is stated that it arrived without clearance papers or a health certificate and with no coal or supplies. She attempted to buy \$3,000 worth of supplies, consisting largely of articles intended for a Christmas dinner for a large force. She was refused the supplies and was ordered to depart because she refused to state her destination, as required by the canal zone laws. The collier Proteus is pointed to as a similar case.

It is stated that there has been much wireless interference in canal waters on the part of eight colliers, which were recently in the vicinity of the canal and also by large warship fleets reported to be within 25 miles of both ends of the canal.

Daniels Will Order. Washington, Dec. 13.—Secretary Garrison said tonight he had received no reply from Colonel Goethals, to the message asking the latter to explain his request for two torpedo boat destroyers to operate in the canal zone. Secretary Daniels of the navy department prepared to order destroyers from Charleston or from the west coast of Mexico, according to the route Colonel Goethals might indicate. Administrations leaders did not interpret from Colonel Goethals' message that the situation was urgent.

Destroyers have been stationed outside of the harbors of New York and San Francisco since the war began.

STEAMER DRESDEN IS IN MAGELLAN WATER

ARGENTINE GOVERNMENT RECEIVES DISPATCH TELLING OF BOAT'S LOCATION

Buenos Ayres, Dec. 13.—The Argentine government has received word that the German cruiser Dresden has arrived at Punta Arenas in the straits of Magellan. A dispatch from Puerto Gallegos says a vessel has been sighted near there surrounded by English ships.

ARTHUR BRISBANE ILL. Atlanta, Ga., Dec. 13.—Arthur Brisbane, editor of the New York Evening Journal, became seriously ill at a local hotel today. Tonight his condition was somewhat improved.

THE ALLIES ARE MOVING AHEAD

The Germans Are Offering Stubborn Resistance But Troops Are East

IN POLAND BATTLES ARE FIERCELY WAGED

Austrians Have Been Cut Off and Servians' Victory Is Unprecedented

London, Dec. 13.—Both the German and French official reports, refer to Saturday as a quiet day. They contain evidence, however, that the allies' offensive movement is beginning to gather impetus and is meeting with stubborn resistance from the German troops, who have been left to hold the western line, while their comrades are battling with the Russians in the east.

French Active. The French have been particularly active in the Wevre region, where they have been trying to cut off the German force, which projects like an arrowhead to St. Mihiel, on the Meuse.

The German reports show that General Joffre's men have reached a point midway between St. Mihiel and Pont-a-Mousson, so they must have got across the German line of communications, but they lost 600 men in prisoners and a large number of killed and wounded.

In the same region, the French claim to have made substantial progress. There has also been more fighting around Ypres in Flanders.

Poland Battles On. The battles in Poland continue almost without intermission and while both Russians and Germans announce successes and the capture of prisoners and guns, apparently no decisive result has been reported in any series of contests. The Germans still are delivering heavy blows at the Russian center where they assert they took 11,000 prisoners and 40 machine guns, while to the south of Cracow, where the Russians are on the offensive.

(Continued on Page Six)

A DISASTROUS FIRE BURNS WHARFS AT SKAGWAY

Skagway, Alaska, Dec. 13.—Fire last night completely destroyed the Moores' wharf, together with all the warehouse buildings except the ore bunkers and chutes. The loss is estimated at \$210,000, of which \$60,000 was on the wharf and the remainder on the warehouses and contents.

The flames were driven by a high north wind and spread with such rapidity that the firemen were unable to get the hydrants in the No. 1 warehouse. Help was summoned by cable from Fort William H. Seward, near Haines, and the harbor boat Peterson was sent, arriving in time to save the ore bunkers. The cause of the fire is unknown.

The Moores' wharf handled all the shipping at Skagway, including freight destined for the interior, over the White Pass road and the Yukon river. Until a new wharf is built vessels of all lines will have to use the old Pacific Coast company wharf, which was abandoned several years ago.

ANOTHER HURT BY MEXICAN BULLETS

Mrs. Jose Martinez, at Naco, Arizona, Shot in Back—Order, "Not Received"

Naco, Ariz., Dec. 13.—Mexican "stray" fire added the fifty-second name to the casualty list on the American side today. Mrs. Jose Martinez was hit in the back by a bullet from the siege of Naco, Sonora, which crossed the border and pierced the wall of her home.

The siege continues across the border with its accompanying shower of Mexican shot and shell. Two other persons, Jose Martinez, husband of the wounded woman, and F. H. Kuck, were hit by pieces of spent shrapnel. Kuck's leg was bruised. Martinez was unhurt. They made a total of five persons struck by spent ammunition but not included in the list of 52.

Order Not Received. The reported order from Provisional President Gutierrez for Governor Jose Maytorena, the Villa commander besieging Hill's Carranza troops in Mexican Naco, to cease his attacks if they endanger Americans, is still reported, "not received." Maytorena tonight said he had a message from Mexico City, but that it did not contain such an order.

Siege Still On. Maytorena purposes, therefore it is said, to carry out his plans for a final attack on Hill, Tuesday. He is digging zig-zag trenches toward the besieged town and meanwhile occupying his men with persistent firing from the south which keeps American Naco in constant danger.

Ammunition Arrives. A carload of artillery ammunition was received by Maytorena today and Hill caused the consumption of some of it by drawing the enemy's fire in giving his own new 75-millimetre Maxims received yesterday a liberal tryout. The gun practice resulted in placing one shell—which did not explode—squarely in the center of Maytorena's main camp. Maytorena then moved his camps.

Border Patrol Ready. The net result was given by Hill as one man killed. The estimate on the "stray" bullets crossing into American territory ran into the hundreds, in addition to the spent shrapnel which did no damage. The reinforced border patrol, under command of Brigadier General Tasker H. Bliss, continued its preparations for possible action.

PRESIDENT BRYAN TO RESIGN JOB

Pullman, Wash., Dec. 13.—Dr. A. E. Bryan, president of Washington state college, today sent a letter to the board of regents, presenting his resignation to become effective January 1, 1915. He gives as his reason his wish to retire to private life at the end of another year.