

PROPOSAL REJECTED BY HUERTA DRASTIC

Wilson Wanted War Stopped and Mexican President Deposed and Eliminated at Polls.

LOOPHOLE FOR NEW PLAN

Foreign Minister Even Predicts Agreement—Executive Demands Recognition and Withdrawal of Warships.

Mexico City, Aug. 20.—The proposals of the Washington government which Provisional President Huerta has rejected in toto were:

- First—Complete cessation of hostilities. Second—That President Huerta resign in favor of a President ad interim. Third—The fixing of an early date for the Presidential elections. Fourth—That General Huerta should not be a candidate for the Presidency.

Opening for Renewal.

General Huerta's flat refusal to accede to the four demands would appear to be sufficient reason to consider that the negotiations between the two governments were definitely concluded, but in replying to Washington's pointed request for an explanation regarding conditions in Mexico and the cause, General Huerta himself injected into the controversy what might be regarded as a counter demand—namely, that of recognition.

In a general way Huerta places the blame for Mexico's civil war upon the United States.

He insists that had it not been for President Wilson's refusal to recognize his administration he would long ago have suppressed the rebellion.

Even now, Huerta asserts, the United States can indirectly enable him to restore order in a comparatively short time.

He asks of the United States government only recognition and the withdrawal of the American battleships.

The last section of a long cipher report prepared by President Wilson's personal representative, John Lind, should have reached Washington today, but for three days the American government has been fully aware of the character of President Huerta's reply, as a summary was sent soon after the delivery of the reply at the embassy.

Predicts Agreement.

Federico Gamboa, the Mexican Foreign Minister, and other officials of the government continue to reassure the public—utilizing the local press for the purpose—that the negotiations have not been concluded, but, on the contrary, are progressing cordially and satisfactorily. The Foreign Minister goes so far as to say that in his opinion a wholly satisfactory arrangement will be reached within a few days.

At the American Embassy no one is promising or denying a resumption of the negotiations. Mr. Lind did not appear very optimistic on this score today. The Mexican government is not specific as to why it expects an amicable arrangement.

Well informed Mexicans and foreign residents see little probability of further negotiations, although it is conceded that there is an element within the government that would keenly welcome fresh overtures on the part of Washington. This group is composed of those who it is assumed believe that the government went too far in its reply. Practically all Mexicans regard General Huerta's action as patriotic.

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This Morning's News.

Table listing local and general news items with page numbers.

WINGS ON HANS'S \$50,000

Aviator Must Wed to Get It—Girl Objects to Flying.

Hans J. Weideman's \$50,000 fortune will fly from him, he fears, if he does not stop flying. He says most girls are opposed to his profession as an aviator.

Weideman, who is one of the bachelor aviators in the Mineola camp, received a letter yesterday from the probate official of Hakesheide, Germany, telling him that he is heir to 200,000 marks, equal to about \$50,000, left to him by an uncle. But to get the money he must be married. If he is not married at forty, the money is to go to a German eugenic fund.

Weideman's friends say he is willing to marry a girl in Los Angeles, but she is engaged to another man. She would not listen to Weideman's suit unless he gave up flying. Because of his hazardous occupation he is contemplating asking some young woman to marry him with the proviso that he can still continue to fly.

AMERICAN WOMAN SEIZES PARIS APACHE

Man Makes Off with Wallet, but Is Pursued and Held for Police.

Paris, Aug. 20.—An American woman, Mrs. Ford Thompson, of St. Louis, showed her mettle to-day by overcoming an Apache who had snatched her purse. Mrs. Thompson was sitting reading in the Trocadero Gardens, when a man sprang at her and made off with her wallet, containing several hundred dollars.

Instead of stopping to scream, Mrs. Thompson pursued the thief, and, after a brief chase, seized him by the collar and held him until the police arrived.

GERMAN "PRINCE" WOULD BE A CLOTHING KING

"Baron Hochstadt" Shyly Admits He Is Nicholas of Thurn and Taxis.

A slender, blond young man of military appearance and wearing a delicate mustache, who registered as "Baron Hochstadt," is the mystery of the Hotel Astor. Among the "bellhops" and floor clerks of the hotel, it is whispered that the "baron" is a real prince—a prince of Germany.

"Baron Hochstadt" when seen by the reporters last night, would only say that he was Prince Nicholas of Germany. "It is none of your business who I am," he said. "I came here to go into the clothing business, with a friend of mine in Fourth avenue. To be in the clothing business, what difference does it make if I am a prince or not?"

The "Almanach de Gotha" revealed that there was a Prince Nicholas of the house of Thurn and Taxis. The prince is one of the many cousins of the head of the principality.

But if Prince Nicholas of Thurn and Taxis, who is twenty-eight years old, and was a lieutenant on board the German cruiser Prince Adalbert, is the same as "Baron Hochstadt," the latter will have trouble deciding the firm name in the clothing business. For the name of Nicholas Maximilian Marie Francois Lamoral would be too difficult a one for the clothing trade to remember.

SHOOTS GIRL; KILLS SELF

Yonkers Man Carries Out Part of Suicide Pact.

Automobilists returning from New York at 1 o'clock this morning came upon the body of Miss Rose Hamilton, of Tuckahoe Road, Yonkers, lying in the roadway in Vesta avenue, in that city, with bullet wounds in her head and body. A few yards away in a clump of bushes lay the body of Charles Rich, the girl's sweetheart, with bullet wounds in the breast and head.

The girl was placed in the automobile and hurried to St. Joseph's Hospital, where she is expected to die. A note found on a rear porch of the girl's home announced the intention of the pair to die, and the police are convinced that the shooting was part of a suicide pact. Rich was nineteen years old and the girl is seventeen.

SNAP'S SNIFF WAS LAWFUL

Dog Acquitted of Cat's Murder Despite Testimony.

Montclair, N. J., Aug. 20.—Mrs. L. H. Forester, of No. 11 Franklin Place, appeared before Recorder Andrew Weller to-day with fire in her eye and vengeance in her heart. Mrs. Forester's cat had been killed, and she blamed Snap, a dog belonging to a neighbor. She demanded that the Recorder hale Snap's owner into court.

"How do you know this man's dog killed your cat?" the Recorder asked Mrs. Forester. "Why," the woman responded, "I saw Snap sniffing about the place, and my cat was killed."

MRS. CLINCH SMITH DEAD

Widow of James C. Smith, Drowned in the Titanic.

Paris, Aug. 20.—Mrs. James Clinch Smith, whose husband was a victim of the Titanic disaster, died to-day at Leysin, Switzerland. Mrs. Smith was formerly Miss Bertha Barnes, of Chicago. Mr. Smith, who was a resident of New York, was the brother-in-law of Stanford White.

THAW WINS DELAY IN CANADA COURT

Will Be Free To-day if Habeas Writ Is Sustained, but Long Legal Battle Seems Inevitable.

\$1,000 TELEGRAPHED HIM

Conger in Sherbrooke to Fight for Extradition and Thinks He'll Bring Slayer Back Anyway—Woman Kisses Fugitive.

From a Staff Correspondent of The Tribune. Sherbrooke, Quebec, Aug. 20.—Surrounded by the ablest local legal talent that his wealth could obtain for the first step in his fight to remain outside the jurisdiction of United States officials, Harry Kendall Thaw won the victory of delay to-day, when Justice Globensky issued a writ of habeas corpus under which application for Thaw's discharge was made by his counsel.

The hearing of the writ was set for 10 o'clock to-morrow morning. Thaw is held on a complaint filed by Justice of the Peace C. A. Kennedy, charging him with having escaped from a penitentiary in the United States, where he was confined upon legal conviction of a crime. It was said to-day by Thaw's attorneys that this complaint was filled with misstatements and that they expected to obtain his release without difficulty.

If the writ is sustained he will be a free man. But for how long he will be free is problematical. Dominion immigration authorities, watching every move in the case, to-night said they stand ready to detain him, should he be released, and then to take steps to thrust him back across the border as an "undesirable alien."

The immediate effect of the writ was to block the efforts of District Attorney Conger, of Dutchess County, N. Y., to have Thaw deported as an undesirable alien to a point in New York State, so that he could at once take him into custody without further ado under Canadian law. A person in whose behalf a writ of habeas corpus is issued cannot be arrested on another charge until after the proceedings under the writ are completed.

Delay Most Vital Factor.

Although this was the big and immediate advantage to Thaw of the issue of the writ, the delay obtained was looked upon as another important point in his favor. It was said to be part of the plan to bring eminent New York counsel to his aid, and to get whatever other influence to work in his behalf that can be commanded by the Thaw wealth.

Thaw to-day received two telegrams from George Lauder Carnegie, his brother-in-law, admonishing him to remain silent and telling him that Carnegie and his sister, Mrs. Margaret Thaw Carnegie, would reach Sherbrooke to-night.

He also received a remittance of \$1,000 by telegraph from Pittsburgh. Thaw has not lacked for sympathizers since his flight became known, and foremost among them—naturally, perhaps—have been women.

When Stanford White's slayer was brought to town yesterday one woman in the crowd that saw his arrival threw her arms around his neck and kissed him. More practical, if less demonstrative, was the sympathy shown by Miss Jane McWilliams, who sent a hot dinner to the prisoner in his cell. When Thaw was seen by The Tribune correspondent the remnants of his dinner were still on the table.

Mr. Carnegie, it was said, will bring additional means and authority to prolong Thaw's fight, which it is planned to make more complicated than any in which Thaw has yet engaged, through the confusion arising between American and Canadian laws.

Text of the Complaint.

The full text of the complaint on which Thaw is now held is as follows: "C. A. Kennedy, district of St. Francis, on information of Chief Boudreau, of the town of Coaticook, constable, this 19th day of August, 1913, before the undersigned, one of his majesty's justices of the peace, in and for the District of St. Francis, who says that on the 17th day of August, at Matteawan, in the State of New York, one Harry K. Thaw, then a prisoner in the lawful custody and confined in the penitentiary of Matteawan, the said prisoner being held on a criminal charge, whereby the said Harry K. Thaw was legally convicted and confined for life, did unlawfully escape said penitentiary."

The contention of the Thaw lawyers is that the verbiage of this clumsily drawn complaint not only contains many misstatements of fact but does not show sufficient cause for holding him. Dr. Shurtleff, of his counsel, will argue to-morrow, first, that it is not shown in the complaint that Thaw is guilty of any offense against the laws of Canada; second, that the proceedings by which he was held were irregular, because the officer who made the charge and swore out the commitment papers; third, that Thaw was committed to jail without a hearing, contrary to Canadian law.

It will be pointed out also that Thaw was never convicted of any crime in

Continued on third page, third column.

FIGURES IN THAW'S ARREST. Left to Right—H. Verret, K. C., who made out the commitment papers; Sheriff Kelsea and his assistant, Coleman.



DIGGS CONVICTED OF "WHITE SLAVE" CHARGE

Jury Finds the Defendant Guilty After More than Three Hours' Deliberation.

JUDGE'S CHARGE DIRECT

Verdict on Four of Six Counts, Each Carrying Minimum Imprisonment.

San Francisco, Aug. 20.—Maury I. Diggs was found guilty of violating the Mann "white slave" law to-night.

After the jurors had been out three hours and five minutes they returned to ask the court what form the verdict should take if they were agreed on some of the counts in the indictment and not on the others.

Judge Van Fleet instructed them to make their findings on those counts as to which they were agreed. A verdict of guilty on any one count, he said, would be a verdict of guilty of violating the statute, and would carry the penalty imposed by the statute.

There were six counts in the indictment, and the jury found a verdict of guilty on the first four. Each count carries a maximum penalty of five years and a minimum of one year in a federal penitentiary.

Sentence will be pronounced September 2. Judge Van Fleet set bail at \$5,000 on each count, making \$20,000 in all. I. P. Diggs, the defendant's father, and Marshall Diggs, his uncle, were ready with bonds, and United States Commissioner Krull was ready to accept them to-night.

Counsel for the defense announced that they would appeal to the highest court in the land, and asked for ten days in which to petition for a writ of error to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals.

Diggs, his wife, father, mother and three aunts, Mrs. Drew Caminetti and Mrs. Anthony Caminetti, were in court, waiting for the verdict. Diggs was pale, and his wife showed the tension she was under by the twitching of her lips, the tension about her eyes and the lessened bloom of her rich color. The question of the foreman, which clearly foreshadowed the coming verdict, gave them time to steel themselves for the final shock, and there was no demonstration of any sort when the expected blow fell.

In view of the contention of the defense that no criminally immoral purpose had been proved, the interpretation of the statute by the judge was awaited with much interest. On this point Judge Van Fleet said, in part: "The act, so far as here involved, provides in substance that any person who shall knowingly transport . . . in interstate commerce any woman or girl for the purpose of prostitution or debauchery, or for any other immoral purpose . . . shall be deemed guilty of a felony and punished as therein provided."

"As I have heretofore intimated to you, it is immaterial what the character of the two girls involved in these charges was at the time of the acts charged. The act denounces the carrying in interstate commerce for the immoral purposes specified of any woman or girl . . . regardless of whether the girl or woman who is subject of the act be lewd or chaste or whether or not the man has himself previously had intercourse with her."

"If it appears that the defendant has suggested or attempted to induce any witness in this case to give evidence as to the facts in controversy in any respect not in accordance with the truth . . . you should and may take such attempts into consideration in determining the guilt of the defendant."

"And even if you find that the defendant and his companion, Caminetti, were actuated in their departure or flight from Sacramento by a fear of exposure or arrest, but that nevertheless in taking these two girls along there existed the intention to subject them to the immoral purposes charged, the defendant is guilty."

At every soda fountain ask for ANGIOTURA BITTERS in your drinks, delicious—Advt.



THAW STANDING IN DOORWAY AT REGISTRY OFFICE IN SHERBROOKE.



LEWIS W. HORNBLOWER VICTIM OF SHOOTING

Son of New York Lawyer Reported Dying from Self-Inflicted Wound—Father Asserts It Was Accidental.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.] Johnson City, Tenn., Aug. 20.—Dependently over his continued ill health is thought to have been the reason for the attempted suicide of Lewis Hornblower, a son of W. B. Hornblower, a prominent attorney of New York City, at his home here.

Young Hornblower, who was married about four years ago, had been in ill health for many months. While he received only a small salary, as a railroad clerk, Hornblower and his young wife lived surrounded by every luxury, with which they provided themselves by means of handsome remittances sent each month by his wealthy parents in New York.

The self-inflicted wound, which was made by a revolver, entered the body near the left breastbone, pierced the left lung, coming out near the shoulder blade, went through the back of a chair in which Hornblower was sitting and lodged in the wall of the room.

Young Hornblower had recently returned with his wife from a vacation trip, which he spent with his parents in New York, and although he appeared in the best of spirits his friends assert that his health was wretched.

Dr. George Ben Johnson, the noted Richmond surgeon, reached Hornblower's bedside at 11:30 o'clock to-night on a special train. Dr. Johnson probably will perform a surgical operation at once, in a desperate effort to save the life of the young man, who is very weak from loss of blood. Dr. W. S. Wiley, of Bristol, also went to Johnson City on a special train and will assist.

It is said that several physicians are coming from New York on a special train along with a brother of the wounded man.

Soon after Hornblower went to his home late last night he shot himself and the alarm was given by his wife, who was greatly frightened.

At midnight physicians at the bedside of Lewis S. Hornblower expressed the opinion that he had hardly a fighting chance for recovery. He is said to have told the doctors that he was tired of living and fired the shot to end the monotony of life.

The fact that the patient seems to have little desire to live is operating against his chances for recovery.

EDWARD S. THOMAS KILLED

Thrown Against Window While Lacing Shoe on Train.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.] Beacon, N. Y., Aug. 20.—Word was received here to-day of the death of Edward S. Thomas, a New York lawyer, at Utica, Mr. Thomas was on his way to Rapid Lake, in the Adirondacks. He was riding on a train which gave a sudden lurch while he was lacing one of his shoes. He was thrown against a window sash and his skull was fractured.

Mr. Thomas four years ago married Miss Heloise Brinkerhoff, of an old Knickerbocker family here. \$29.70 to Cincinnati and Return. Pennsylvania Railroad. Tickets sold August 22, 23 and 24. Good returning to reach New York before midnight, September 1. Consult Ticket Agents.—Advt. Litchfield, Conn., Aug. 20.—W. B.

60 TRAPPED IN SHAFT AS FIRE RAGES ABOVE

Four Laborers Badly Hurt and 100 Families Flee to Street as Flames Jump to Their Homes.

MAN ABLAZE HANGS IN AIR

Oil Smeared Clothes Catch Fire as He Scrambles Up on the Scaffolding at Aqueduct Workings in St. Nicholas Avenue.

TUNNEL LIKE FURNACE

Flames Whirled by Surrounding Buildings as Women and Children in Panic Block Exits in Rush to Escape—Sanatorium a Roaring Mass as Patients Are Rescued.

Four men were injured, one perhaps fatally, and sixty others imprisoned at the bottom of the aqueduct shaft, No. 9, at St. Nicholas avenue and 149th street, late yesterday afternoon, when fire wiped out the superstructure and swept both sides of the avenue for almost a block. One hundred families were made homeless. The injured are:

- SHANTUCK, Peter, No. 287 Eighth avenue; burned on head and body; probably will die. THURSTON, Clayton, No. 108 West 123d street; broken wrist and arm. POOLE, Dexter, No. 215 West 45th street; broken wrist, leg and arm. WINN, Harry, No. 14 West 123d street; broken left forearm and wrist.

For thrills and spectacular effect, no blaze in years in this city approached that which raged for two hours above the mouth of the aqueduct shaft. The crowds which packed every vantage point about the triangular park knew that forty men were below the surface, perhaps already reached by the flames, and that half a ton of dynamite was stored near them. While police, firemen and volunteers however, fought for two hours above ground rescuing occupants from burning buildings and struggling with the flames, the imprisoned laborers remained safely in the shaft, and a few hours later were brought to the surface unhurt.

Began with Flash of Flame.

The fire began at 5:20 o'clock in the blacksmith's shop, which occupied part of the ground floor of the superstructure. S. R. Mitchell, tunnel foreman, had just entered the lift with a crew of fourteen men and started downward when a flash of flame blew out of the shop door, directly under the car. Mitchell shouted orders for the power to be reversed and the car started upward again.

Veteran firemen said they had never known a blaze to spread with such rapidity. At the cry of "Fire!" from the panic stricken lift of laborers, one of the employes dashed out of the office and raced across the street to an alarm box. When he returned a few seconds later, practically the whole superstructure was ablaze.

As the flames shot upward about the loaded car the laborers began jumping. Thurston, Poole and Winn fell headlong a dozen feet, where they lay helpless with broken limbs as their companions scrambled over them to safety. Shantuck, trampled back by the crowd, fell frantically to escape the flames, but was caught.

The blaze settled upon his trousers and shirt, smeared with oil, and in a flash the man was aflame from head to foot. He scrambled out on to a staging a dozen feet above the ground and tried to jump, but his clothing caught, holding him suspended and ablaze before the eyes of the crowd.

A policeman scrambled to where he hung and wrapped a piece of canvas about him, smothering the flames. He was then lowered, unconscious, to the ground.

Winn was working on an elevated runway at the top of the structure along which loaded "dummies" are run to be emptied. Before he could scramble down to safety the flames had cut him off in every direction, and he leaped. Mitchell's automobile had been standing in front of the structure, its engine running and ready to be driven away.

Flames Faster Than Automobile.

Before the foreman could get to it the flames had seized the automobile and were fast reducing it to a wreck. Engine No. 28 was the first to arrive, and when the men got on the scene the flames, mushroomed by the draft from the tunnel, had fanned out, setting fire to the buildings on both sides of the avenue. The awnings along the entire front of the Audubon Court apartments, at Nos. 2 and 4 St. Nicholas Place, were blazing, and the firemen under Captain Regan directed their attention to this building first.

When the firemen and police got to the building a full sized panic was in progress. Robert Lovering, the elevator boy, was speeding his car up and down, but the blocking of the entrance way terrified the occupants, and the lower floors were fast filling with screaming women and children. Detectives Trayer and McGrath, of the West 152d street station, followed the firemen and began hustling the fugi-