New York Tribune

WEATHER
To-day, cloudy.
TEMPERATURE YESTERDAY:
High, 74; Low, 56.
Full report on page 18.

Vol. LXXIV....No. 24,648. [Copyright, 1914, By The Tribune Association.] NEW YORK, MONDAY, MAY 11, 1914. PRICE ONE CENT In City of New York, Newark, Jersey City and Hoboken. ELSEWHERE TWO CENTS.

SILENT SALUTE FOR HERO DEAD AS CITY MOURNS

Flags Dip Only Tribute When Funeral Ship Drops Its Anchor.

PRESIDENT DIRECTS NATIONAL TOKEN

Firing of 21 Guns at Navy Yard To Be for Men Who Fell at Vera Cruz.

PARADE PLAN CHANGED

Wilson Will Not Lead Procession in Broadway — Throngs Gather at Battery.

Dipping her colors in answer to drooping salutes from a harbor that mourned, the cruiser Montana silently and slowly came into port yesterday with her burden of seventeen hero dead from Vera Cruz. There was no gun salute as the funeral ship came in. There was no salute to Secretary Daniels on the Mayflower, which steamed in behind the cruiser, or the dreadnought Wyoming, which led the funeral line.

With no more noise than the rattle of her anchor chains as she hove to off the Battery, her seventeen flag-draped coffins showing on the boat deck and her jackies lined up in funeral guard, the Montana ended her long run from Vera Cruz.

Early to-day the bodies that have lain on her deck for a week will be brought ashore to Pier A and placed on seventeen caissons for the march through the city and the national tribute that will be paid to them.

Military Honors for Dead.

Though they did not die in war of declaration, full military honors will be theirs from the time the battalions of sailors, with arms reversed, begin to march up Broadway, until the President eulogizes them in the navy yard and three volleys are fired and the bugles sound taps.

Their honors do not end there; they will get the highest national salute by desire of the President. When the twenty-one guns from the Tennessee greet the President arriving at the navy yard to-day he wishes it to be understood that the salute is for the men who fell at Vera Cruz. This wish of the President that his salute might be theirs was conveyed by Secretary Daniels yesterday.

After the memorial exercises to-day delegations from various cities will be waiting to escort their dead home for further tribute. Three will be sent aboard the Montana again for honors in Boston, Chicago wants her two sons, Pittsburgh wants one, Philadelphia will honor two, and so on through the list.

Wilson Won't Lead Parade.

Every detail for the parade through the city will be carried out as arranged, with the exception of the President riding in the procession.

The line of march, from the Battery to City Hall, will be guarded by 1,500 policemen, several companies of militia, Secret Service men and detectives.

A section of the Battery, near Pier A, will be roped off while the coffins are being laid on the caissons and the order of march arranged. Carriages for army and navy officers will be in line in reverse order of rank, the Secretary of the Navy and Commandant Gleaves probably coming at the end. The committees from the Senate and House of Representatives arrived last night and will be in line early. It is proposed to make the start from Pier A at 9 o'clock sharp.

Work of transferring the bodies will

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"OWL" WRECK PLOT FAILS.

New Haven Express Ploughs Through Obstructions.

Windsor Locks, Conn., May 10.—An attempt was made to-day to wreck the New York bound "Owl" express, from Boston, on the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, by placing a quantity of steel rails on the tracks. The engineer saw the obstruction, but before the heavy engine could be brought to a stop it had ploughed half way through the pile.

Railroad men said that if the engine had been lighter, it is probable that the train would have been derailed into the canal, which runs parallel to the tracks. Detectives and town authorities are investigating.

FALLS FROM PALISADES

Man Looking for Aeroplane Is Badly Hurt.

Alfred Rollins, of Alpine, N. J., had both legs broken when he tumbled seventy feet from a ledge of rock on the Palisades into a chasm yesterday. He was looking for an aeroplane and lost his balance.

A young sapling on the cliff part way down broke the force of his fall, and saved him from death. Willis Edgerton and Frank Doerner heard cries for help, and, getting a rope, got Rollins out.

CENTENARIAN TRIES TO DIE

Son Frustrates Attempt to Leap from Dwelling Roof.

Moses Wald, one hundred years old, an Austro-Hungarian, who lives with his son at 502 West 179th st., tried to commit suicide yesterday by jumping from the roof of the dwelling while the family was at breakfast. The centenarian had been suffering from dementia for some weeks, and when he was seen to act strangely his son kept close watch and was able to frustrate his attempt to take his life.

Wald came to New York fifteen years ago to make his home with his son Samuel, who is the owner of a restaurant at Broadway and 181st st. He has four children and eight grandchildren. He was taken to the Washington Heights Hospital.

CLANCY DENIES HE'LL QUIT AS WARDEN

Sing Sing Official Confers with Riley—Must Go, His Enemies Assert.

James J. Clancy, warden of Sing Sing, whom the Westchester wing of Tammany has been trying to force out of office ever since he was appointed by Governor Sulzer, in an interview with a reporter for The Tribune last night denied that he would get out on Friday.

The dispatches from Sing Sing yesterday were that Clancy would quit next Friday. These reports emanated from the members of the anti-Clancy faction, who last night asserted that despite Clancy's announcement that he would remain they would put him out of Sing Sing so quickly that he would not have a chance to pack a suitcase.

The better part of yesterday Clancy spent in conference with Superintendent of Prisons Riley at Sing Sing. Riley hurried to Sing Sing when he learned of the seriousness of the situation. The warden, who was to have quit the prison on May 1 because of political conditions there, it is said, has found that in the last week the conditions which caused him to send in his resignation early in January had again made their appearance.

The greater part of the employes of the prison are said to be members of the Westchester County wing of the Tammany organization and have no use for Clancy, who is an anti-Tammany Democrat. They have many grievances against him as a result of his efforts to bring about reforms in the prison.

His first sign of trouble appeared when he attempted to wipe out the cocaine traffic among the prisoners. His investigation at the time, it is alleged, showed that some of the prison keepers were making as much as $50 a week by the illicit sale of the drug.

LOOPS 15 LOOPS AS ADIEU TO AIR

French Aviator Retires, Saying There Is No Longer Money or Glory for Professionals.

[By Cable to The Tribune.]

Paris, May 10.—One of the foremost of French airmen, Réné Vidart, is retiring from aviation disappointed. That there is no longer either money or glory in professional aviation is the conclusion arrived at by Vidart after four years of activity.

To celebrate his retirement Vidart looped the loop fifteen consecutive times and then came to earth to remain there. He will devote his time in the future to automobile racing and to big game shooting, for after the dangers of the high airs, according to Vidart, a man has lost all taste for the humdrum pursuits of life.

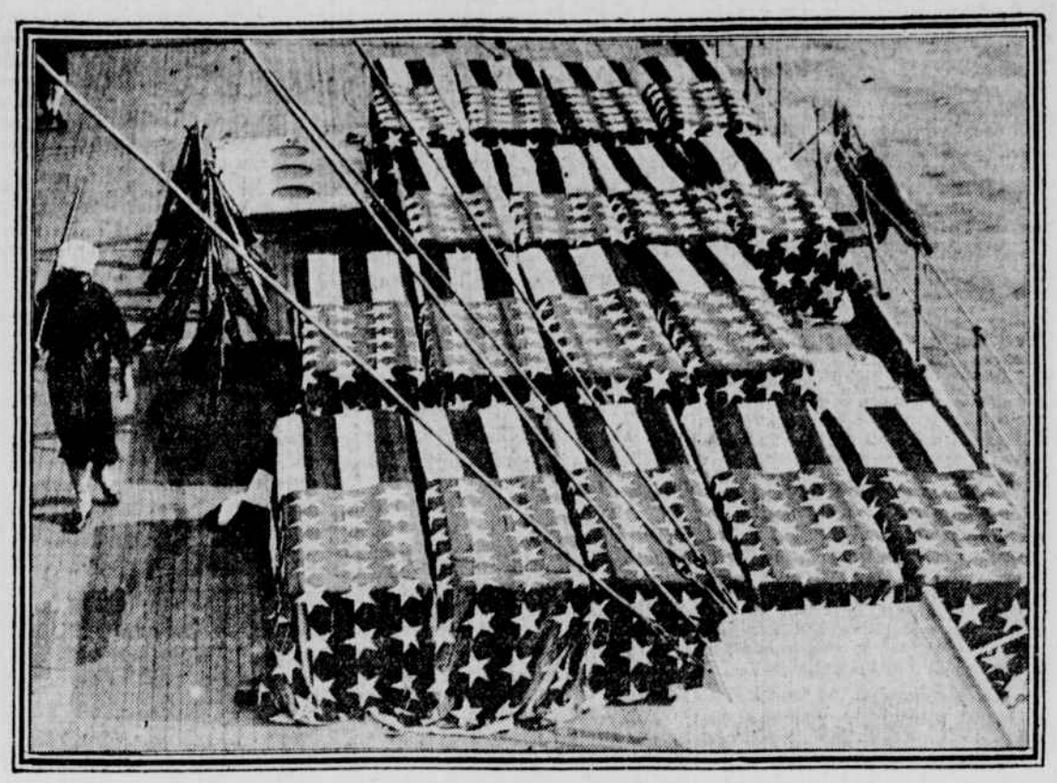
COL. MAYO IS NEAR DEATH

midnight last night, it was said that the death of Colonel John C. Calhoun Mayo, Democratic National Committeeman from Kentucky, was only a matter of hours.

Dr. Hermann M. Biggs, one of the four attending physicians, ordered oxygen, saying that the heart was very weak.

Bretton Woods Hotels, White Mts., N. H. The Mt. Pleasant, the Mt. Washington. Booking Office, 243 5th Av. Tel. 9230 Mad.Sq. —Advt.

MONTANA HERE WITH FALLEN HEROES OF VERA CRUZ.



Flag-draped coffins of the seventeen sailors and marines on the deck of the cruiser as she anchored in the harbor yesterday.

BOUCK WHITE FIGHTS IN OIL KING'S CHURCH

Radical Minister Causes a Riot in Edifice Where Rockefeller Worships.

THE REV. DR. GRANT ALSO NEAR ARREST

One Man Is Beaten in the Street Scuffle—Ten Locked Up—Renew Brawl in Court.

Bouck White, an ordained minister, who recently organized the Church of the Social Revolution, was thrown out of Calvary Baptist Church, in West 57th st., yesterday morning when he attempted to interrupt the services.

Emanuel Lopez, a Portuguese follower of White, was beaten by detectives in front of the church, and the exciting experience was one that many of the fashionable congregation, in which the Rockefellers worship, will long remember.

When the trouble was over the police had locked up ten members of the Socialist church in the West 47th st. police station, charged with disorderly conduct. Lopez, after being treated at the station by Dr. Boyce, of Polyclinic Hospital, was put in a cell on a separate charge of using boisterous language and failing to move on when ordered to.

At the night court all the prisoners except Rubbel were represented by two women lawyers, Bertha Rumbaugh and Mary R. Powle, who said bail for their clients would be impossible, and asked for trial at once or a remand on parole. All were paroled in custody of their counsel until Tuesday morning, when they are to appear at the West Side Court.

The court was thronged, and the crowd cheered when the prisoners were released. Men waved and threw their hats to the ceiling. Women surrounded Dr. White and wrung him by the hand. One man threw his arms around the preacher's neck and kissed him on the cheek.

After the prisoners had been paroled and were getting back their property the Rev. Percy Stickney Grant, of the Church of the Ascension, Fifth av. and 11th st., was threatened with arrest on a charge of disorderly conduct because he insisted on talking on behalf of the prisoners.

Sergeant Degan, in fact, was on his way with the rector to the complaint desk when he changed his mind, turned him over to another policeman and had him escorted to the door.

White entered the church before the services began. When the Rev. Cornelius Woelfkin was about to make the regular Sunday announcements White rose from a seat in the back of the church and started toward the altar, saying: "Well, doctor, I am here to"——. He was stopped by George N. Sage, an usher, who asked him to sit down.

He found a place in the third pew, but instead of remaining quiet interrupted the pastor by getting up and shouting, "I am here, doctor, as a clergyman from a neighboring church, and I want to"——

Detective Lieutenants Gilday and Gleason came to the assistance of the ushers, who hurried down the aisle.

White struggled with the detectives, shouting that he was there to preach the truth. When an attempt was made to force him from the church he tried to brace himself against the pews and the pillars supporting the balcony. Little ceremony was used in getting him out. Halfway down the aisle he lay on the floor, kicking at those about him.

Meanwhile followers of White jumped to their feet from pews in all parts of the church, shouting protests and demanding to be heard. Some ran to the aisle through which White was being dragged and tried to release him White, who is about 5 feet 7 inches

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JALISCO AMERICANS SAFE

British Embassy Gets Word Bandit Report Was False.

[From The Tribune Bureau.]

Washington, May 10.—The British Embassy received a dispatch this afternoon from Mexico City, which was immediately forwarded to the State Department, which said that no Americans were in the hands of bandits in the state of Jalisco, where two British subjects and one American recently were killed. It had been reported that seven Americans had been captured by the bandits and were in peril.

Late last night the embassy received a report giving the names of those killed and wounded in Jalisco. C. E. Williams, British, foreman of the El Fabor mine, and C. B. Hoadley, American, were killed. Walter Neal, the American manager, and Patrick Baird, British, were slightly wounded at El Fabor.

S. H. A. Green, British, was reported killed at San Marcos.

LILLIAN NORDICA DIES IN JAVA

American Born Prima Donna Succumbs to Pneumonia After Long Fight.

Batavia, Java, May 10.—Mme. Lillian Nordica, the singer, died here to-night.

Mme. Nordica had been ill since the steamer Tasman, on which she was a passenger, went ashore on Bramble Cay, in the Gulf of Papua, on December 28 last. Nervous prostration, due to her experiences, was followed by pneumonia.

The Tasman was floated in three days and put into Thursday Island. There Mme. Nordica was placed under the care of a physician, who remained in constant attendance upon her until April 1, when she sailed for Batavia. It was against the advice of her physician that she made the trip.

Arriving here, the singer seemed very ill, but recovered somewhat after a stay of three weeks. The improvement, however, was only temporary, and when a relapse occurred the physicians gave up all hopes of her recovery.

It was the intention of Mme. Nordica when she came here to sail for Genoa, where she was to meet her husband, George W. Young, a New York banker. She already had secured passage for the voyage when the relapse occurred.

Conspicuous in the group of American women singers who came into prominence a generation ago, and some of whom won world-wide fame, was a slender slip of a girl from "way down in Maine," whence many other artists of the lyric and dramatic stage also have come. Her name was Lillian Norton, and she was a granddaughter of the well known revivalist preacher, "Campmeeting John" Allen. She had been born at Farmington, Me., on May 12, 1859, and had been taken to Boston in early childhood. There she studied under John O'Neill, at the Conservatory of Music, and was especially instructed in church choir and oratorio singing. She sang in the choir of Grace Church, Boston, and in that of a church at Roxbury. Her first concert appearance was in Bumstead Hall, Boston, in 1876, where she sang one of Leonora's arias in "Il Trovatore." At Christmas of that year she sang in "The Messiah" for the Handel and Haydn Society, and afterward made a concert tour with that organization and with Theodore Thomas and his orchestra. In 1878 she sang at two of P. S. Gilmore's concerts in the old Madison Square Garden in this city, and then went to England with him and sang at the Crystal Palace in London, in Liverpool, in Paris and elsewhere. In midtour, in Germany, she left him because she would not sing at open air concerts, and went to Milan, where she studied for the opera stage under San Giovanni.

Debut at Brescia.

Her operatic debut was made under the stage name of Nordica at Brescia, Italy, on April 30, 1879, as Violetta in "La Traviata," and was highly successful. Later she appeared at Genoa, Novara and elsewhere in "Faust" and "Roberto."

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TAMPICO RAKED BY REBEL FIRE

Gonzales Leads Force of 7,000 in Fierce Night Attack on City.

CAPTURED GUNS DO DEADLY WORK

Constitutionalists and Federals Begin Battle Under Light of Burning Oil Tanks.

Juarez, Mexico, May 10.—The most desperate battle of the present Mexican revolution is being fought to-night at Tampico, according to reports reaching Constitutionalist officers here.

It is reported that some of the oil wells and tanks are burning and that a portion of the town is on fire.

By the light of the blazing oil tanks, fired by stray shots, the rebel artillerymen hurled shot after shot from twenty heavy field guns into the strongly intrenched position held by General Ignacio Morelos Zaragoza, the Federal commander, in the centre of the town, sweeping the breastworks with a hail of shrapnel, in an effort to open the way for a dash by General Pablo Gonzales's infantry.

For the first time in the fighting between Huerta and Carranza, the Constitutionalists were on equal terms with the Federals in artillery. The twenty French field guns captured by General Gonzales at Monterey and placed in position before Tampico have done great execution, the French shrapnel bursting with the utmost accuracy in contrast to the homemade shells used by Villa in his battle about Torreon.

Seven thousand Constitutionalists under General Pedro Gonzales and Luis Caballero are engaged. General Jesus Carranza, with his brigade, was thought to form a part of the force attacking Tampico, but it was decided that he was needed in the campaign on Saltillo and his brigade was sent back to Monterey.

[From The Tribune Bureau.]

Washington, May 10.—An engagement of great importance has been started between the Constitutionalists and the Federals at Tampico. The rebels are trying to take the town, which will give them a seaport through which they can import ammunition and arms without interference. It will also give them an outlet to foreign markets for an immense amount of cotton which was confiscated when the Constitutionalists took Torreon.

The cotton, which is said to be worth more than $5,000,000, belonged, for the greater part, to Spanish subjects. After the capture of Torreon the Constitutionalists shipped large quantities of the cotton to the American border and tried to sell it in El Paso and other American markets. They were blocked by attorneys for the original owners, who attached the cotton and invoked the aid of the courts. Finally the railways refused to take any more shipments.

The rebels are eager to try to make sales in Europe. They believe that they can do so unhampered, but in diplomatic circles it is stated that governments which have recognized Huerta, and who therefore look upon the rebels only as bandits and insurrectos, must look upon the cotton only as stolen property, and that, in consequence, it cannot be sold in Europe.

Rear Admiral Mayo, in command at Tampico, has reported to Rear Admiral Badger that at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon General Gonzales, commanding the rebel forces at Tampico, sent an officer aboard the American flagship with a copy of a letter addressed to all foreign consuls at Tampico, notifying them to have their nationals take refuge on board the ships in the harbor or come to the rebel camp, where their safety would be guaranteed. General Gonzales asked that the communication be forwarded to all the foreign ships present, and this was done.

HUERTA, WARNED, RELEASES TRIBUNE'S WAR CORRESPONDENT

Richard Harding Davis and Other Writers Are Freed by the Mexican Dictator After British Ambassador Acts.

PEACE EXPECTED BY HUERTA ENVOY

Member of Commission Arriving at Vera Cruz Sees Chance for Such Outcome of Conference—Lamar and Lehmann Agree to Serve for United States.

On urgent representations from the British Minister and Brazilian Ambassador at Mexico City, Huerta has released Richard Harding Davis, The Tribune's correspondent; Medill McCormick and other correspondents, who had been arrested on their arrival in the capital from Vera Cruz. Davis and McCormick left on a refugee train for Coatzacoalcos, whence they will return to Vera Cruz. Frederick Palmer, who was turned back at Paso del Macho by General Maas, has reached Vera Cruz.

Associate Justice Lamar, of the United States Supreme Court, and Frederick W. Lehmann, of St. Louis, have accepted President Wilson's appointment as the American delegates to the mediation conference, and the formal announcement of their selection will be made to-day.

Huerta's delegates to the mediation conference reached Vera Cruz and at once went on board the German steamer Kronprinzessin Cecilie, on which they will come to Key West, by way of Havana. They declined Rear Admiral Badger's offer of accommodations on the American steamer Morro Castle, now serving as a United States transport.

Huerta loses the cargo of arms consigned to him on the German steamer Kronprinzessin Cecilie. The arms were not landed at Puerto Mexico, but are still on the steamship, which is now at Vera Cruz.

Constitutionalists renewed their attack on Tampico, foreigners taking refuge on the steamship Mexico, sent for that purpose by Rear Admiral Badger.

Ranchmen reaching Vera Cruz report that General Navarette, with 15,000 Federal troops, is within twenty kilometres of the city, threatening American outposts, but the men are said to be poorly armed and to have little ammunition.

Villa has ordered a general assault on Saltillo by his rebel army of 20,000 men. The Federals, reinforced and well fortified, are expected to put up a stubborn defence.

DAVIS FREED FROM MEXICAN PRISON

Tribune Correspondent Is Now on Way to Vera Cruz to Renew Labors.

[By Cable to The Tribune.]

Mexico City, May 10.—Richard Harding Davis, war correspondent of The Tribune; Medill McCormick, of Chicago, representing "The London Times," and A. J. Sutton, photographer of "The Washington Post," who were arrested by Huerta on their arrival here, have been released from prison. They left this morning for Coatzacoalcos, whence they are expected to sail for Vera Cruz to-morrow morning on the French liner Espagne.

Huerta restored them to liberty after strong representations had been made to him by Sir Lionel Carden, the British Minister, and the Brazilian Ambassador, who has had charge of American interests here since Nelson O'Shaughnessy was handed his passports after the landing at Vera Cruz. The ambasador received urgent messages from the State Department at Washington to leave nothing undone to secure the release of the correspondents.

Walter C. Whiffen, representative of the Associated Press; Oliver M. Hueffer, of "The London Daily Express," and Alfred J. Rorke, of New York, representative of the Central News Association of London, who were also arrested on their coming to this city, were released yesterday. They left at once for Vera Cruz.

It appears to have been made a condition of their release that the correspondents should at once leave Mexico City. Davis and McCormick were escorted to the railway depot this morning. They got away on a train over the Isthmus of Tehuantepec Railroad with a number of refugees fleeing under the protection of the French flag.

Narrow Escape Near Vera Cruz.

Credentials had no weight with Huerta. Davis had with him not only his credentials as correspondent of The Tribune, but special credentials and introductions to the Brazilian Ambassador here. Among these were letters from the Brazilian Consul at Vera Cruz. McCormick had a letter from the British Consul at Vera Cruz.

Davis had a narrow escape from being made a prisoner by General Maas, former commandant for Huerta at Vera Cruz, who is gathering his forces at Paso del Macho, about forty miles from that city. It is understood here that Maas has seven or eight Americans jailed at Cordoba.

Maas stopped Davis and McCormick at Paso del Macho, but accepted their

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HUERTA ENVOYS ON SHIP AT VERA CRUZ

Refuse All Courtesies of Americans Except Use of Army Autos.

[By Cable to The Tribune.]

By ARTHUR RUHL.

Vera Cruz, May 10.—The three delegates on whose deliberations the immediate future of Mexico theoretically depends came down from the interior this morning and went aboard the Kronprinzessin Cecilie bound for Havana. This new scene in the extraordinary drama was thoroughly appropriate in its oddity with those that have gone before.

Through the lines of the army of occupation and into the idle, waiting fleet went these three erudite gentlemen from the capital as unnoticed almost as if they were starting on a pleasure trip instead of setting out to decide the fate of their nation and what should be done with all these men and ships.

A glittering escort of General Huerta's soldiers left them at the Mexican lines. They were greeted at the railroad station here by General Funston, his aid, Lieutenant Ball, and a young lieutenant, representing the commander of the fleet, plus a haphazard crowd of correspondents, moving picture men, railroad employes and loiterers about the station.

There were no salutes, no troops presenting arms, and perhaps the quaintest thing of all was that the real reception party, the men who embraced the delegates in the Mexican fashion, informed General Funston that they could not accept his hospitality, and escorting them to the ship were the manager of the Cowdray interests in Mexico and the manager of the latter's oil wells.

The fact that it had been suggested that the delegates leave on a tank ship might be an explanation for Mr. Ryder and Mr. Body being there.

Another might be that the delegates have acted more or less directly as counsel for the Cowdray Oil Company. Another might be the characteristic desire of representatives as wideawake as Lord Cowdray's generally are tactfully to assist at such a time.

At any rate, here they were, and they bundled the whole party, which included the four blooming daughters of Señor Rabasa, his son, a student at the University of Pennsylvania, and a baby and nursemaid with long black ribbons to her cap, into two army automobiles and whisked them off to the ship.

Vera Cruz, May 10.—At least one of Huerta's envoys, all of whom with attachés and members of their families arrived here from the capital to-day on their way to Canada to attend the peace conference, is hopeful that "per-