

PEACE ENVOYS TAKE STEPS TO OUST CARRANZA

Refuse to Retire Villa and Zapata at First Chief's Order.

VILLA DIRECTS TROOPS TO PREPARE FOR WAR

TORREON, Mexico, Oct. 27.—Demands of Gen. Carranza for the retirement of Gen. Villa and Zapata and the relinquishment of their armies to him as a prerequisite to his retirement from the post of Chief Executive were refused to-night after heated arguments in the Aguascalientes convention which lasted the greater part of the day.

The first steps also were taken to declare accepted Carranza's resignation, which has not been tendered to this conference. This would be equivalent to ousting him. Debate on the subject continued at the time the press despatch from Aguascalientes was filed.

Orders were received to-night from Gen. Villa, who is watching the progress of the convention from his train at Guadalupe, for the troops under his command to prepare at once for field service. The order applied to commanders of brigades as well as subordinate officers and their soldiers.

This was taken to mean that Villa, in compliance with an agreement with Zapata and the Carranza Generals, who have aligned themselves in the convention against the aged First Chief, is preparing to make good the ousting of Carranza by force of arms unless he complies with the mandate of the convention.

TRIED TO KILL VILLA.

Assassin Said to Have Confessed Plot by Carranza General.

EL PASO, Tex., Oct. 27.—An attempt was made yesterday to assassinate Gen. Villa, according to a message received here today from Luis Benavides, Villa's first secretary.

The assassin, Francisco I. Murguía, was executed after making a confession before George C. Carothers, American consular agent, that he was paid to kill Villa by Gen. Pablo Gonzalez, a staunch supporter of Carranza.

The official report said that in the prisoner's possession were found incriminating evidence and a loaded pistol. It was Murguía who assassinated a German consular official in Mexico City some years ago.

Gen. Pablo Gonzalez, commander of the division of the east, has been regarded as Villa's strongest opponent in his controversies with Carranza.

Official denial of responsibility either direct or through Gen. Pablo Gonzalez for the attempted assassination of Gen. Villa has been received here from Gen. Carranza. According to the statement, Gen. Carranza and Gen. Gonzalez both have been instrumental at various times in preventing the assassination of Villa.

Following the attempt on his life by Murguía, Villa has surrounded himself with a strong guard. Fear of a widespread plot to take the life of the northern leader has resulted from the attempt. The confession of Murguía is denounced by Carranza, who says Murguía was tortured into making the statement.

AMERICANS ARRESTED.

Many Taken in Juarez Can't Be Found—Executions Feared.

EL PASO, Tex., Oct. 27.—Americans and other foreigners are being arrested rapidly in Juarez and some have disappeared completely. J. D. McPike, a chauffeur, returned from Juarez to-day and reported that his employer, James Healy, a tourist, had been taken out of the car by soldiers without giving reason for his arrest.

Joseph Kleinman, an Austro-Hungarian merchant in Juarez, was arrested to-day on a charge of circulating counterfeit money, and faces execution. Edward P. Baker, an American, who crossed to Juarez, was arrested and has disappeared.

The body of Avilan Froustheim, German American, was found yesterday twenty-four miles from Parral. He had been executed.

WANT GEIER EXPELLED.

Japan Asks German Boat's Removal From Honolulu.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—The Japanese Government has asked the State Department, through Ambassador Chinda, to have the German cruiser Geier expelled from the port of Honolulu, where she recently went for repairs.

The Ambassador pointed out that since the repairs to the Geier have been completed the cruiser must depart immediately. Counselor Lansing of the State Department has already explained that the United States was acting within its rights under the Hague convention in allowing the Geier to make repairs at Honolulu. The rule requiring the vessel to be belligerent to leave within twenty-four hours does not apply to her, since she entered the port in an unseaworthy condition.

The State Department has ordered the port authorities at Honolulu to report on the condition of the Geier and to compel her to leave at once if she is now seaworthy.

The Japanese battleship Hizen is reported to be still waiting outside of Honolulu for the small German cruiser to emerge.

HOWE "MASHER" APPEALS CASE.

Dr. White Says He Knew President's Niece—She Denies.

Mrs. George Howe, a niece by marriage of President Wilson, denied yesterday that she had ever known Dr. Ernest C. White, who has appeared from his sentence of ten days in the workhouse on a "mashing" charge.

In the affidavit which Dr. White's lawyer filed yesterday the doctor says he knew Mrs. Howe, whose stage name is Margaret Vale, in Paris, and that he concealed this acquaintance when he was sentenced to prison on October 19 from a "mashing" charge.

"I never knew this man," said Mrs. Howe at her home, 132 East Thirty-fifth street, yesterday. "I had never seen him before until the day he arrested me on Broadway and I had him arrested. I have never lived in Paris."

Judge Rossibly granted the motion for a special appeal against Magistrate Brown for a transcript of the police court testimony.

GUARANTEED MORTGAGES Netting 5% Not affected by the European war LAWYERS MORTGAGE CO RICHARD M. MURD, President Capital & Surplus, \$8,750,000 99 Liberty St., N.Y., 184 Montague St., Bkn.

MAYOR BROUGHT INTO CIVIL SERVICE INQUIRY

His Interest Aided Miss Mullin's Reinstatement, Says Witness.

Testimony taken yesterday before the State Civil Service Commission, investigating the Municipal Civil Service Commission, brought in the name of Mayor Mitchell as being interested in the reinstatement of Miss Isabel Mullin, a dismissed employee in the Charities Department.

Miss Mullin is a cousin of George V. Mullin, Tax Commissioner and former law partner of Mayor Mitchell.

The testimony was given by Angus B. Thorne, head of the bureau of dependent adults of the Department of Charities, who said that Miss Mullin had been reinstated on the representations of her relationship to Mr. Mullin and because Mayor Mitchell was "much interested in her case."

Thorne was examined by Frank Mass, special Deputy Attorney-General, and further questioned by President Neuf of the State commission. Thorne testified that Miss Mullin had been employed during the previous city administration as a "hospital helper," an exempt classification, and had been assigned to serve in the children's bureau of the Department of Charities.

Miss Mullin, it is said, took umbrage at her transfer and failed to report for work, being dropped for insubordination in November, 1913. When Commissioner Kingsbury went into office Miss Mullin was reinstated under her former designation, although she was really doing clerical work. Thorne testified that her reinstatement had been ordered by Deputy Commissioner Doherty.

Thorne explained that Doherty told him that more clerks were needed and Doherty asked him to appoint Miss Mullin. Thorne admitted that there was some correspondence in regard to the matter. Doherty told the witness that Miss Mullin had appealed to the Mayor and that the Mayor was much interested in her case. Thorne was asked to produce the correspondence at the next hearing. Referring to Doherty's statement that "Miss Mullin was a cousin of the Mayor's partner or a cousin or a relative?"

"I don't think he did, but I know that," he said. "I know that."

"What do you hear those things in the department?"

"The hearing will go on to-morrow."

26 CANDIDATES INDORSED.

Committee Picks Constitutional Convention Delegates.

The New York City Constitutional Convention Committee, of which Walter T. Ahern is secretary, has endorsed the following twenty-six out of the forty-five Democratic, Republican and Progressive candidates for delegates at large to the convention:

Democratic—Edgar M. Cullen, Martin V. Littleton, John P. Murtzau, Morgan J. O'Brien, D-Cady Herlick, William Church Osborn and William F. McCombs.

Republican—Jacob Gould Schurman, Howard Parsons, Henry L. Stimson, George W. Wickersham, Seth Low, Louis Marshall, Ellihu Root, Adolph J. Rodenbeck, Alphonso T. Clearwater and John L. Lorimer.

Progressive—William Hamlin Childs, Edwin R. A. Seligman, Katharine B. Davis, William H. Hotelich, Oscar S. Straus, Francis W. Bird, Carlos C. Alden, Charles H. Strong and John Mitchell.

MR. BOLDT HOST TO TENERS.

Governor and Wife Guests of Honor at Waldorf Dinner.

Gov. John K. Tener of Pennsylvania and Mrs. Tener were guests of honor at a dinner given in the grill room of the Waldorf-Astoria last night by George C. Boldt. Among the guests were Col. and Mrs. Thomas E. Murphy, Gen. and Mrs. John A. Johnson, Judge and Mrs. Norris Barrett, Judge and Mrs. John M. Patterson, Mr. and Mrs. William F. Baker, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel C. Todd, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Burr Heifield, Mr. and Mrs. Walter H. Gaither, John Miller Frazier, William Farrell, Daniel Haggerty and William C. Fowkes, Jr., the well known golfer.

The table was decorated with pink dahlias and oak foliage. Informal dancing followed the dinner.

MIMIC SEA FIGHT LIKE REAL.

NORFOLK, Va., Oct. 27.—When two divisions of the Atlantic fleet, the Florida made an attack on the battleships Delaware, New Hampshire, Utah and Michigan and the auxiliaries Panther and Dixie last night they met with such a warm reception that the fleet was driven away from the scene of "conflict" though a battle was raging between British and German warships.

The American warships, with the aid of their searchlights, found the torpedoes and opened fire. It was a war game, and it was so realistic that Norfolk was flooded with inquiries from all over America to-day asking for details of the battle between English and German ships off the coast.

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SEARCH MAURETANIA IN WARRIOR FOR GERMANS

Officials in Liverpool, Warned by Consul-General, Find No Reservists.

EVERY ONE HAS PASSPORT

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun. LONDON, Oct. 27.—Nothing on cable advice from the British Consul-General in New York that twenty-five German reservists were on board the Mauretania with fraudulently obtained passports, the English authorities, accompanied by Secretary Bell of the American Embassy, boarded the vessel at Liverpool before she departed to-day and went carefully over the credentials of every passenger and employee on board.

The promised investigation flailed out miserably. Every passenger who did not prove beyond doubt that he was British proved beyond dispute that his passport was genuine. Duplicate signatures were furnished, and letters of credit, vouchers of the highest character, both from the social or business standpoint, were exhibited, dumfounding the searchers.

The nearest approach to a find was the discovery of a revolver and ammunition in one passenger's luggage. The owner proved to be a Birmingham dealer in small arms, who was bringing home some sample American sporting arms.

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\$34,000,000 Lost in Month by U.S. in Sales to Germany

War Cuts Exports to Fatherland in September, 1914, to \$2,378.—Trade With France Increases—England Buys But Little Less From Uncle Sam.

BALANCE OF TRADE IN FAVOR OF U. S. ON SEPT. 30

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—A statement made public to-day by the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce, covering exports and imports for the nine months period ended with September, shows that the balance of international trade was approximately \$67,000,000 in favor of the United States.

The statement shows further, comparing the two periods, that exports have declined more than \$266,000,000 while imports have increased a little in excess of \$83,000,000.

The most striking feature of the statement relates to the heavy trade dealing with exports to Germany. In the nine months up to September 30, 1913, the United States sold products to Germany valued at more than \$222,000,000, as compared with \$155,000,000 in the corresponding time of this year.

In September, 1913, our sales to Germany represented products to the value of \$34,758,624. In the important sum of \$2,378.

Our sales to the United Kingdom were: Nine months, 1913, \$288,888,113; nine months, 1914, \$378,417,677. In September, 1913, our sales to the United Kingdom were valued at \$58,438,248, as compared with \$41,878,190 in September of this year.

Russian Trade Stopped. The war resulted in a practical suspension of our trade with Russia in September, dropping from \$2,030,267 in September a year ago to \$217,355 in the corresponding month of this year. For the nine months period our exports to Russia increased from \$18,576,628 in 1913 to \$18,423,129 in 1914.

The war apparently has had no effect on our trade with France. In September, 1913, our exports were valued at \$12,223,423, as compared with \$17,552,700 in September of this year. For the two periods under consideration American exports to France increased from \$126,839 in 1913 to \$49,516,314 in 1914.

There was a sharp decline in our sales to Belgium, exports to that country dropping from \$4,798,174 in September, 1913, to \$247,830 in the corresponding month of this year. For the two periods the decline was from \$45,166,955 in 1913 to \$33,444,276.

In spite of this tremendous decline in sales abroad and increased purchases in foreign markets the United States exported in the nine months ended with September of this year commodities valued at \$1,467,586,989 as compared with \$1,410,450,374, thus showing a balance of trade in favor of the country of \$57,136,615.

In the nine months ended with September, 1913, imports were valued at \$1,327,855,971. In the same period last year import shipments were valued at \$1,223,423,158. In September of this year the United States exported products to the value of \$158,337,333, as compared with exports of \$218,249,011 in September, 1913. Imports to the United States were valued at \$43 in September, 1913, to \$140,055,511 in September, 1914.

Low Water Marks. It is the opinion of the authorities that the figures showing sharp declines in foreign markets the United States exported in the nine months ended with September of this year commodities valued at \$1,467,586,989 as compared with \$1,410,450,374, thus showing a balance of trade in favor of the country of \$57,136,615.

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Another war item issued by the Department of Commerce deals with imports for the twelve months ended September 30 this year as compared with the twelve months ended September 30, 1913. It shows marked increases in our purchases abroad of cattle, corn, oats, meat and dairy products—wool, wheat, sheep and eggs. In the two periods, 1913 and 1914, our purchases from an average of \$8,000,000 in 1913 to nearly \$21,000,000 in 1914. In 1914 the United States imported nearly \$11,000,000 worth of corn, as compared with less than half a million in 1913.

COTTON EXPORTS JUMP.

41,875 Bales, Worth \$1,500,000, Go to Europe in Day.

The British declaration that cotton shipments from this country will not be interfered with irrespective of destination had immediate effect yesterday, when exports of 41,875 bales of cotton were shipped to Europe in a day for the previous five days to 15,000 bales. The value of yesterday's shipment was about \$1,500,000.

Cotton men and bankers are jubilant over the change, which demonstrated in their opinion that cotton shipments are to go forward now in nearly normal range for long.

TENOR REISS HERE IN WAR SHOES HE MADE

Hands Bruised on French Stone Pile—Wife and Child Worked as Prisoners.

Albert Reiss, the tenor singer whose capers with Otto Gortz are the life of the Parisian American "Globe" and "Magic Flute," and other works, given yearly at the Metropolitan, arrived here yesterday on the French liner Chicago.

Mr. Reiss and his eight-year-old daughter, who were with him in France, left his mother and son, Albert, G, lost somewhere in the French concentration camps.

German born, Mr. Reiss has long lived in Paris, and even now sympathizes with France. His wife is French.

"We went from Paris to Bordeaux when the Germans had reached Meaux," Mr. Reiss said, folding his bruised hands. "My wife and I were with me, my mother and son remaining in Paris. It was at the time of transfer of the Government to Bordeaux. When we got there we found it a very different place. We were in the ages of 18 and 45 to leave France. This touched me, and my wife was so frightened that we hurried back to Paris. There we could get no track of my mother and son. I do not know where they are now."

"We were sent to a concentration camp and there were prisoners for six weeks. My wife and the little girl lived in a large warehouse with other women and sewed clothing for the French soldiers, working mostly fourteen hours a day. I was lodged in a slaughter house, with a straw bed and a blanket. I had to wash in the lye dripped water and some of us got cracks and rheumatism. They set me to cracking stone and then to making shoes, and my hands became raw and tender at both ends. See, I have on shoes I made. And they looked it."

The singer said that his home near Meaux was razed, with many others, to give the French artillery an unobstructed range for firing.

WANTS PACKERS FINED. Commissioner Joseph Hartigan of the Mayor's Bureau of Weights and Measures asked Attorney-General Parsons yesterday to prosecute Swift & Co., Armour & Co. and other large meat packing houses and provision houses. Mr. Hartigan charged that these concerns had failed to mark wrapped ham and bacon with the net weight. Evidence in twenty-five cases was presented.

Mr. Hartigan said wrapped ham and bacon had been sold at gross weight. Some of the ham and bacon were explained, are wrapped in paper weighing from 2 1/2 to 3 ounces, and some in burlap and paper which weigh from 6 to 8 ounces, according to the size of the package.

The penalty for each violation is \$25, to be collected by the State.

Mrs. Pankhurst's "Own Story." Special Cable Despatch to The Sun. LONDON, Oct. 27.—Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst issued today her autobiography, entitled "My Own Story."

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GLYNN WIRES SUPT. RILEY TO SUSPEND M'CORMICK

would find Malloy's testimony "very satisfactory." Ellis Rohrer, chairman of the depositions committee of the insolvent Union Bank, said that his committee would try to see Gov. Glynn on his arrival in New York to-day. This committee will probably ask the Governor to appoint someone other than Supt. Riley to investigate Sing Sing, because they believe Riley himself needs investigating.

A stenographic transcript of the conversation between Assistant District Attorney Goldstein and Mr. Malloy and Mr. Watson at Sing Sing last Saturday will be submitted to the Governor. Goldstein was in the waiting room at Sing Sing four and one-half hours and got no information.

Mr. Goldstein has not yet been able to find Warden McCormick to question him about Sullivan's joy rides. It was said at the prison last night that Warden McCormick was away and no further information regarding him could be obtained. The District Attorney is investigating the charge that Sullivan visited several polling places in the warden's car on primary day and had conferences with politicians. Deputy Comptroller Michael Walsh is reported to have been in the prison car with Sullivan on that day.

Reasons Joy Rides Aided. The reason for District Attorney Crossey's investigation of Sullivan's joy rides in the Sing Sing automobile and of special favors shown him while a prisoner there is to show that Sullivan met Miss Burkhardt, his former stenographer, at her Yonkers address and transacted his business through her. Sullivan has admitted, it is said, that Miss Burkhardt could write his name so that he could not tell it from his own signature, and she holds his power of attorney. It is alleged that for a couple of days a legal paper except in the presence of a keeper.

District Attorney Crossey will also try to show that Sullivan, with the knowledge of Warden McCormick, was at the Getty House in Yonkers alone recently. The District Attorney is also trying to ascertain whether Sullivan met other former business associates besides Miss Burkhardt on his visits to Yonkers. They will try to prove that Warden McCormick let Sullivan out of the automobile at the Getty House and drove the car away.

In Yonkers, County Clerk of Westchester, told the District Attorney's office over the telephone yesterday that he had not only seen Sullivan riding in the prison car, but that he had ridden in the car with Sullivan and McCormick and had been introduced to Sullivan. On this occasion McCormick was driving the car. Mr. Cashin said, and Sullivan was in the back seat. The car was driven by Mr. Cashin, also, according to Mr. Cashin.

It was said in Brooklyn yesterday that Francis B. Mullen, an attorney of 192 Street, Brooklyn, had been acting for Sullivan a day or two since the Sing Sing week-end had been in Sing Sing. Mullen was once a prohibition candidate for Judge of the Court of Appeals.

District Attorney Crossey said yesterday that Vincent T. Stowe, the Sing Sing bookkeeper who testified so reluctantly before the Grand Jury on Monday, came to his office after the testimony to collect his subpoena money. Mr. Crossey sent for Stowe and invited him to sit down in a while. Mr. Stowe said he had no time, but must catch a train for Yonkers.

"Then I am afraid you will not have time to wait for your money," said Mr. Crossey.

So Stowe left without conversing with the District Attorney and without his money. That was at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, and he did not leave for Yonkers until 10 o'clock that night.

Malloy's decision to answer questions before the Grand Jury came yesterday after he had consulted with Attorney Heakley of the firm of Brennan & Curran of Yonkers. Attorney Heakley is related to the District Attorney that he

L. T. MEADE, NOVELIST, DIES.

Former Woman Editor of "Atlanta" Wrote Much Poetry.

LONDON, Oct. 27.—L. T. Meade, the novelist, died to-night. L. T. Meade (Mrs. Toulin-Smith) was formerly editor of the Atlanta. She had written much poetry and numerous essays and books, including "Daddy's Girl," "Stories from the Old Bible," "Hetty Bessford," "The Girls of