

WEATHER.

Partly cloudy tonight and tomorrow, with a northerly wind. Temperature for the past twenty-four hours: Highest, 88, at noon yesterday. Lowest, 70, at 5 a. m. today. For full report see page 12.

CLOSING NEW YORK STOCKS PAGE 12.

No. 20,046.

WASHINGTON, D. C., MONDAY, AUGUST 16, 1915—SIXTEEN PAGES.

ONE CENT.

"From Press to Home Within the Hour"

Last Week's Sworn Net Circulation—Daily Average, 68,444; Sunday, 52,422.

NEARING CLIMAX IN BALKAN CRISIS; LONDON GLOOMY

Fears Concessions Offered Will Not Be Sufficient to Win Bulgaria.

NISH AND ATHENS HOLD CENTER OF STAGE TODAY

National Assemblies Which Are Convening There Have Vital Decisions to Make.

TEUTONS PREPARED TO ACT

Large Forces Concentrated Along Balkan Frontiers Awaiting Decision as to Continuance of Neutrality.

LONDON, August 16.—The Balkan crisis is drawing near a climax. The national assemblies of Serbia and Greece meet today, with the probability of a definite decision as regards Bulgaria's territorial demands, upon which hinges the question of united action of the Balkan states with the allies.

Pessimistic Over Outlook. In the best posted quarters here the outlook is regarded with a degree of pessimism. It is expected Serbia will seek a compromise and Greece will reject the Bulgarian contentions.

Reports from Athens indicate that King Constantine is insisting the new cabinet must maintain strict neutrality, the effect of which would be to withhold Greece from participating in a plan of united Balkan co-operation with the allies.

Teutons Ready to Act. In the meantime there are many evidences of Austro-German preparations to deal with the Balkan situation. According to information from Bucharest, German army corps have been concentrated near the junction of Hungary, Rumania and Serbia. This, with the bombardment of Belgrade and the activity of Austrian artillery at many points along the Danube, lends support to reports of a great Austro-German offensive in the Balkans.

The outcome of the crisis is awaited most anxiously here, and it is believed the allies will receive new support from the Balkans and whether Germany's supplies of ammunition for Turkey will continue to be shut off by the Balkan barrier.

Bulgarian officials do not expect an agreement will be reached, but the Serbian minister at London, M. Boshkovich, told the Associated Press he believed a middle ground might be found on which it will be possible to unite the Balkan states.

King Calls His Councilors. The importance of the Balkan situation is emphasized by the morning papers, which point out particularly that events there may reach a crisis within twenty-four hours. King Charles of Rumania called a special meeting of his cabinet yesterday.

Rumania May Break Deadlock. The Daily News says editorially that Rumania may make a sudden move which will solve the Balkan deadlock. "Decisive action by Rumania," says the paper, "would mean that she had obtained assurances of Bulgaria's attitude, which is the great danger point—thus we are driven back as always to a rift between the Bulgarian and the Serb."

The article closes with an impassioned appeal to Serbia to accept the concessions sought by Bulgaria. "So much importance is attached to the results expected from the proposals made by the entente powers to Serbia and Greece regarding concessions to Bulgaria that the Balkan crisis is being watched from Constantinople a delegate who went there to negotiate with Turkey, via a dispatch from Sofia to the Daily Mail."

Promises Made Bulgaria. BERLIN, August 15, via London, August 16.—Regarding the note of the entente powers to Bulgaria, the correspondent at Sofia of the Vossische Zeitung telegraphs:

"The entente nations promise, as a consideration for Bulgarian assistance, to secure from Serbia the cession of the non-contested zone in Macedonia, with the exception of a small strip of the Serbo-Albanian frontier, which is to be retained to permit of a common Greco-Serbian frontier."

"The non-contested zone is understood to mean that part of Macedonia which under the provisions of the Balkan alliance should have fallen to Bulgaria after the Balkan war."

"The extent of the concessions from Greece in the hinterland of Kavala is limited to that which depends upon the extent of Greek compensation in Asia Minor."

"The entente allies in addition propose verbally that Anglo-French troops should occupy the territory until the end of the war, when it would be handed over to Bulgaria, thereby solving the difficult question of the territory before the results of the war were known."

Tone Friendly to Allies. NISH, Serbia, August 15, via London, August 16.—Efforts of the quadruple entente to settle the differences of Bulgaria with Serbia and Greece have been undertaken with "the best intentions for the future of the Balkans."

PRESIDENT SILENT ON WORLD CHARGES

Not Known Whether Investigation Is Planned of Allegations Against Germany.

PAPER SAID TO HAVE LETTERS AS EVIDENCE

Imperial Government Held to Have Financed Conspiracy Against the United States.

No official word was obtainable today upon the question whether President Wilson will order an investigation of direct charges printed by the New York World, backed by the publication of many letters, that the German government has for months financed in the United States, at an immense cost, a publicity propaganda designed to discredit the administration, to influence public opinion through secretly owned newspapers and news agencies; to enroll the United States in trouble with Great Britain and the allies, and, in addition, to bring about strikes in manufacturing plants having contracts with the allies; to buy up plants and factories making munitions for Europe, not to refer to many other activities.

It is hinted that the newspaper which acquired the correspondence will be able to lay before the President much correspondence and data that cannot be published, but which confirm its charges that "the German propaganda has become a conspiracy against the government and people of the United States."

No Formal Inquiry Undertaken. The administration has long suspected the expenditure of great sums of money under German direction in the United States, but it has given the credit for being aware of this state of affairs and has not undertaken a formal investigation. It is believed, however, that secret agents of this government have obtained information which will be available for use at the right time. This chiefly relates to the alleged attempts of German parties to place bombs in transatlantic ships; to ramifications of the work of Holt, who exploded a bomb in the Senate wing of the Capitol; to the attempt to assassinate J. P. Morgan, and to affidavits that the Lusitania carried cargo for defense purposes, while the latter investigation was to substantiate President Wilson's statements in the original German note that the Lusitania was unarmed.

Secretary Lansing, who visited President Wilson at his private residence, said the situation created by the publication of the letters and facts was being watched with interest, but he did not indicate what action would be taken. The State Department's deepest concern would be the possible linking of American activities in such a way as to bring these to the attention of the government.

The Cleveland administration set a precedent years ago by causing the recall of Lord Sackville-West, minister, and the recall of a letter touching upon American politics. The charges now are that a foreign government has conducted on its own a propaganda campaign against the President of the United States, the administration, Congress, American industry and labor and against national integrity itself.

Administration May Have to Act. If Ambassador von Bernstorff has been convicted with his propaganda in any direct way the federal authorities cannot remain indifferent, it was said today, and they may not remain indifferent on the showing that the German government itself has fomented all sorts of intrigues to corrupt public opinion in the United States. Its own propaganda against the German government, if the charges are substantiated, would be a notification that these methods are very objectionable to the government of the United States.

In the interest of freedom of speech and public discussion, the administration has ignored much, on the ground that certain pro-German activities were the result of a propaganda campaign of overseas American citizens of foreign birth or origin, it was said today. The plan now is to conduct an investigation of this kind can be reached. They can only be dealt with by public opinion, but when it is charged that the German government has fostered and paid for the propaganda and supervised the activities of this kind can be reached. They can only be dealt with by public opinion, but when it is charged that the German government has fostered and paid for the propaganda and supervised the activities of this kind can be reached.

Russians Are Optimistic. PETROGRAD, August 16, via London, 2:45 p. m.—The military situation is viewed by Russian army officers with a degree of optimism, owing to the manner in which the Germans have been checked at the crossings of the rivers Liwiec and Krzna, east of the Siedlice-Lukow front, where the invaders lost 800 prisoners, in addition to a heavy toll of dead and wounded. Confidence is felt here that the Russians will be able to make any further eastward progress of the invaders very costly to them.

Fierce battles are looked for in the district between the Nurec and Narew rivers and at the crossings of the Bug. The immediate German objective is believed to be the double-track railway which roughly parallels the present fighting line, running from Oswowetz to Bialystok and Kowel. This road is protected by dense forests and by the marshes of the region of the Upper Narew.

No Longer Fear "Bottling." The apparent weakness of the German flanks has removed fear that the Russian army would be bottled up. Evidence of this seeming lack of offensive power is found in the reported removal of a portion of the German troops from the Siedlice-Lukow front to the Baltic region. These troops are said to have been replaced by Austrians.

Russian military critics find it difficult to reconcile this evidence of weakness with German claims to undiminished strength. The Russian theory is that these claims are advanced for effect on the Balkan states. Renewal of the German offensive against the Baltic is being discussed at the Baltic region.

WOULD DISPLACE SULTAN. Young Turks, However, Fear Lukewarmness of Crown Prince. LONDON, August 16.—An Athens dispatch to the Daily Telegraph says: "At a recent meeting of the young Turks, the question of a regency was discussed on the ground that Sultan Mohammed V is far from well and incapable of attending to affairs of state. The situation is complicated, however, by the knowledge that Crown Prince Yusuf Izzeddin is lukewarm in his attitude toward the war. In the event of the Sultan's death, it is believed that all is going well, party leaders recently persuaded him to pay a personal visit to the Dardanelles front."

Submarine Sinks Norwegian Boat. LONDON, August 16.—The Norwegian steamer Albia, 1,351 tons gross and owned in Christiania, has been sunk by a submarine. Her crew was saved.

TEUTONS CONTINUE TO DRIVE RUSSIANS

Important Gains Made by Gen. von Mackensen and Prince Leopold.

CZAR'S OFFICERS CHEERED BY PROSPECT OF ESCAPE

Believe German Wings Are Too Weak to Make Bottling-Up Tactics Successful.

BERLIN, August 16, via London, 3 p. m.—Field Marshal von Mackensen, continuing his pursuit of the retreating Russians from the south toward Brest-Litovsk, has occupied Ciale and Slawatyce, according to official announcement made by German army headquarters today.

The army of Prince Leopold of Bavaria, pressing the Russians from the west, has occupied Losyce and Miedzyrzec, the statement adds.

Operations Develop Slowly. LONDON, August 16, 12:05 p. m.—Military operations in the eastern field are developing slowly. Both sides show the effects of the intensity of the Warsaw struggle.

The German advance now centers on the efforts of Field Marshal von Hindenburg to force troops across the Dvina and eastward in the general direction of Petrograd, and the near approach of the army of Prince Leopold of Bavaria to the new Brest-Litovsk defense. Notwithstanding the steady pressure of the Germans, the Russians have succeeded thus far in holding them west of the Dvina.

Russians Are Optimistic. PETROGRAD, August 16, via London, 2:45 p. m.—The military situation is viewed by Russian army officers with a degree of optimism, owing to the manner in which the Germans have been checked at the crossings of the rivers Liwiec and Krzna, east of the Siedlice-Lukow front, where the invaders lost 800 prisoners, in addition to a heavy toll of dead and wounded. Confidence is felt here that the Russians will be able to make any further eastward progress of the invaders very costly to them.

Fierce battles are looked for in the district between the Nurec and Narew rivers and at the crossings of the Bug. The immediate German objective is believed to be the double-track railway which roughly parallels the present fighting line, running from Oswowetz to Bialystok and Kowel. This road is protected by dense forests and by the marshes of the region of the Upper Narew.

No Longer Fear "Bottling." The apparent weakness of the German flanks has removed fear that the Russian army would be bottled up. Evidence of this seeming lack of offensive power is found in the reported removal of a portion of the German troops from the Siedlice-Lukow front to the Baltic region. These troops are said to have been replaced by Austrians.

Russian military critics find it difficult to reconcile this evidence of weakness with German claims to undiminished strength. The Russian theory is that these claims are advanced for effect on the Balkan states. Renewal of the German offensive against the Baltic is being discussed at the Baltic region.

WOULD DISPLACE SULTAN. Young Turks, However, Fear Lukewarmness of Crown Prince. LONDON, August 16.—An Athens dispatch to the Daily Telegraph says: "At a recent meeting of the young Turks, the question of a regency was discussed on the ground that Sultan Mohammed V is far from well and incapable of attending to affairs of state. The situation is complicated, however, by the knowledge that Crown Prince Yusuf Izzeddin is lukewarm in his attitude toward the war. In the event of the Sultan's death, it is believed that all is going well, party leaders recently persuaded him to pay a personal visit to the Dardanelles front."

Submarine Sinks Norwegian Boat. LONDON, August 16.—The Norwegian steamer Albia, 1,351 tons gross and owned in Christiania, has been sunk by a submarine. Her crew was saved.

BRITISH REGISTER FOR WAR; MANY SCENES OF DISORDER

Sylvia Pankhurst, Suffragette, Defies Government, and One Man Resists to Death.

LONDON, August 16.—Sylvia Pankhurst, famed as a militant suffragette, will not comply with the national registry regulations, she asserts.

"I am not going to register; that's all I know about it," declared Miss Pankhurst at a meeting followed by a demonstration of East London suffragettes. "For my part, I think it merely a ruse to get more power out of the workers. I am not a man, so they can't take me to war, but they won't send me to a munitions factory. They know there will be trouble."

"They pay two shillings eightpence (66 cents) a dozen for soldiers' khaki shirts, and men must fight for better conditions for women."

All Ordered to Register. YESTERDAY was national registry day throughout the United Kingdom. Every person between the ages of fifteen and sixty-five was called upon to fill out a form giving age, occupation and ability to do work useful to the state. The registration was ordered so that the government in the present crisis would be in possession of complete information as to the labor resources of the country and the number of men available for military service.

The enumeration caused remarkable scenes in all parts of the country. Many young men, believing the registry means the inauguration of compulsory service and that men joining the army hereafter will be considered conscripts instead of volunteers, went to the recruiting offices which were kept open all day in some towns to offer their services.

Seek Refuge in Ireland. On the other hand, a number of young Irishmen working in England, Scotland and Wales returned to Ireland, to some counties of which the registration regulation did not apply. The departure of the party of these Irishmen from the Clyde was marked by a noisy demonstration. A crowd gathered at Greenock harbor, jostled the prospective passengers and greeted them with cries of "Cowards!"

In Glasgow particularly a large number of young men hastened their marriages so they could be included among those listed as married in the national register.

Dies Opposing Registration. DUBLIN, Ireland, August 16, 12:12 p. m.—David Johnston was found dead this morning beneath a window of his home in Lurgan, County Armagh, in which for two days he had withstood a siege of the constabulary. A bullet wound below his eye and an empty revolver clutched in his hand indicated he had used his last cartridge to cheat the police of his quarry.

Johnston, who is believed to have been mentally irresponsible, precipitated the trouble Saturday by firing at the constabulary. He was taken to hospital, but died before he could be removed.

ITALIAN INVENTS DEVICE TO DEFLECT TORPEDOES

PARIS, August 16.—A device invented by the Italian engineer Quarini, which makes it possible to drive torpedoes out of their course and explode them, has satisfied tests, says a special dispatch from Rome, and arrangements are being made to supply the device to the allies' fleets.

Asiatic Cholera at Cannstatt. GENEVA, Switzerland, August 12, via Paris, August 16 (delayed in transmission).—Asiatic cholera has appeared at Cannstatt, Wurttemberg. An official notice says that only one case has developed—that of a German soldier on leave, who contracted the disease in Galicia—and that every precaution is being used to prevent spreading of the contagion.

Nevada Gold Camp Damaged by Fire. RENO, Nev., August 16.—Twelve buildings, constituting about half of the business section of Upper Rochester, are in ruins today as the result of a fire which burned for several hours yesterday. The loss is estimated at \$200,000. Upper Rochester is a gold and silver camp in Humboldt county, about 200 miles east of here.

Members of American Mission Suffer Hardships, One Death Noted. Fifteen members of the American mission in Van, Turkish Armenia, who were present during the recent fighting in that vicinity, have arrived in Tiflis, broken down with work and hardship, one of their number having died before they left.

Consul Smith, at Tiflis, today notified the State Department that a Mrs. Usher had died in Van and that her husband was now dangerously ill in Tiflis. The dispatch said that while the other members of the little band of Americans are convalescent they are without money or proper clothing.



UNCLE SAM'S BUSY DIPLOMATIC DAYS.

TWO THOUSAND AMERICANS ARE FIGHTING IN FLANDERS; ONE HUNDRED HAVE FALLEN

LONDON, August 16.—There are no fewer than 2,000 Americans in the ranks of the Canadian military contingent, said Maj. Gen. Samuel Hughes, Canadian minister of militia, at a meeting of Americans held here last night.

"I have already written letters of gratitude and sympathy," said Gen. Hughes, "to mothers of more than 100 American boys who have fallen while fighting in Flanders alongside of Canadian comrades. More than 2,000 enlisted and we could have many more if we wished."

"Any number of West Pointers offered their services as officers and some are now with us."

BRITISH REGISTER FOR WAR; MANY SCENES OF DISORDER

Sylvia Pankhurst, Suffragette, Defies Government, and One Man Resists to Death.

LONDON, August 16.—Sylvia Pankhurst, famed as a militant suffragette, will not comply with the national registry regulations, she asserts.

"I am not going to register; that's all I know about it," declared Miss Pankhurst at a meeting followed by a demonstration of East London suffragettes. "For my part, I think it merely a ruse to get more power out of the workers. I am not a man, so they can't take me to war, but they won't send me to a munitions factory. They know there will be trouble."

"They pay two shillings eightpence (66 cents) a dozen for soldiers' khaki shirts, and men must fight for better conditions for women."

All Ordered to Register. YESTERDAY was national registry day throughout the United Kingdom. Every person between the ages of fifteen and sixty-five was called upon to fill out a form giving age, occupation and ability to do work useful to the state. The registration was ordered so that the government in the present crisis would be in possession of complete information as to the labor resources of the country and the number of men available for military service.

The enumeration caused remarkable scenes in all parts of the country. Many young men, believing the registry means the inauguration of compulsory service and that men joining the army hereafter will be considered conscripts instead of volunteers, went to the recruiting offices which were kept open all day in some towns to offer their services.

Seek Refuge in Ireland. On the other hand, a number of young Irishmen working in England, Scotland and Wales returned to Ireland, to some counties of which the registration regulation did not apply. The departure of the party of these Irishmen from the Clyde was marked by a noisy demonstration. A crowd gathered at Greenock harbor, jostled the prospective passengers and greeted them with cries of "Cowards!"

In Glasgow particularly a large number of young men hastened their marriages so they could be included among those listed as married in the national register.

Dies Opposing Registration. DUBLIN, Ireland, August 16, 12:12 p. m.—David Johnston was found dead this morning beneath a window of his home in Lurgan, County Armagh, in which for two days he had withstood a siege of the constabulary. A bullet wound below his eye and an empty revolver clutched in his hand indicated he had used his last cartridge to cheat the police of his quarry.

Johnston, who is believed to have been mentally irresponsible, precipitated the trouble Saturday by firing at the constabulary. He was taken to hospital, but died before he could be removed.

HURRICANE SWEEPS MEXICO GULF COAST

Tropical Storm Raging at Sea and High Winds and Rain Ashore.

TWO MARINES LOST OFF U. S. S. NEW HAMPSHIRE

Washed Overboard as Ship Steamed Through Gale—Gunboat Sacramento Delayed by Blow.

NEW ORLEANS, August 16.—A severe tropical storm today covers a large part of the Gulf of Mexico, and its effects are being felt in greater or less degree from western Florida to eastern Texas, and for a distance of about fifty miles inland, according to reports received by the local weather bureau. Heavy rains accompanied by wind blowing from twenty-five to forty-eight miles an hour were reported from the southern section of the gulf states, but no serious damage to inland property or shipping has been reported thus far.

According to the weather bureau, present conditions indicated the tropical disturbance would move inland from the center of the storm to New Orleans and Brownsville, Tex. High tides were reported along the west gulf coast today, and these probably will continue tonight. Advisory warnings are continued in effect and vessels evidently are making head, all pilots reporting that vessels are not venturing out to sea.

One Man Killed. A report from Waveland, Miss., stated that one man was killed today during an electrical storm and that about 1,500 yards of beach road was washed away.

Warnings of the storm were sent out by the weather bureau last night by telegraph and telephone to all towns along the gulf coast, and motor boats and launches carried the warning to colonies at coast resorts. Many residents at the resorts moved to higher ground for the night.

The wind's greatest velocity along the coast today between New Orleans and Galveston, La., where 2.56 inches of rain fell. At Mobile the wind velocity was stated at forty miles an hour, at Galveston 38, and at various points in southern Louisiana and Mississippi, all pilots reporting that vessels are not venturing out to sea.

One Man Killed. A report from Waveland, Miss., stated that one man was killed today during an electrical storm and that about 1,500 yards of beach road was washed away.

Warnings of the storm were sent out by the weather bureau last night by telegraph and telephone to all towns along the gulf coast, and motor boats and launches carried the warning to colonies at coast resorts. Many residents at the resorts moved to higher ground for the night.

The wind's greatest velocity along the coast today between New Orleans and Galveston, La., where 2.56 inches of rain fell. At Mobile the wind velocity was stated at forty miles an hour, at Galveston 38, and at various points in southern Louisiana and Mississippi, all pilots reporting that vessels are not venturing out to sea.

Two Marines Washed Overboard. Two American marines were washed overboard from the battleship New Hampshire and drowned yesterday while the ship was sailing through the gulf hurricane somewhere south of the Florida coast. No damage to the New Hampshire or Louisiana, which are voyaging to southern waters, was reported.

The marines were James Franklin Robinson and Bards Wayne Ray. Robinson's mother, Mrs. W. A. Robinson, lives at 222 West 1st street, Urichsville, Ohio. Ray's residence is at 1215 E. 12th street, New Orleans.

The bodies were not recovered.

Two Marines Washed Overboard. Two American marines were washed overboard from the battleship New Hampshire and drowned yesterday while the ship was sailing through the gulf hurricane somewhere south of the Florida coast. No damage to the New Hampshire or Louisiana, which are voyaging to southern waters, was reported.

The marines were James Franklin Robinson and Bards Wayne Ray. Robinson's mother, Mrs. W. A. Robinson, lives at 222 West 1st street, Urichsville, Ohio. Ray's residence is at 1215 E. 12th street, New Orleans.

The bodies were not recovered.

Wind Forty Miles an Hour. MOBILE, Ala., August 16.—Mobile felt the effects of the hurricane now prevailing in the gulf between 5 and 6 o'clock this morning when the wind reached a velocity, according to official figures, of forty miles an hour, bringing with it a heavy rain. Abnormal tides today, but not high enough to do damage, marked the passage of the gulf storm from this section. The highest wind velocity—thirty-two miles—was recorded yesterday. No serious damage resulted.

Wind Forty Miles an Hour. MOBILE, Ala., August 16.—Mobile felt the effects of the hurricane now prevailing in the gulf between 5 and 6 o'clock this morning when the wind reached a velocity, according to official figures, of forty miles an hour, bringing with it a heavy rain. Abnormal tides today, but not high enough to do damage, marked the passage of the gulf storm from this section. The highest wind velocity—thirty-two miles—was recorded yesterday. No serious damage resulted.

Two Marines Washed Overboard. Two American marines were washed overboard from the battleship New Hampshire and drowned yesterday while the ship was sailing through the gulf hurricane somewhere south of the Florida coast. No damage to the New Hampshire or Louisiana, which are voyaging to southern waters, was reported.

The marines were James Franklin Robinson and Bards Wayne Ray. Robinson's mother, Mrs. W. A. Robinson, lives at 222 West 1st street, Urichsville, Ohio. Ray's residence is at 1215 E. 12th street, New Orleans.

The bodies were not recovered.

Two Marines Washed Overboard. Two American marines were washed overboard from the battleship New Hampshire and drowned yesterday while the ship was sailing through the gulf hurricane somewhere south of the Florida coast. No damage to the New Hampshire or Louisiana, which are voyaging to southern waters, was reported.

The marines were James Franklin Robinson and Bards Wayne Ray. Robinson's mother, Mrs. W. A. Robinson, lives at 222 West 1st street, Urichsville, Ohio. Ray's residence is at 1215 E. 12th street, New Orleans.

The bodies were not recovered.

NOT TO VISIT PLATTSBURG. President Wilson will not visit the citizen soldiery camp at Plattsburg, N. Y., because he feels it unsafe to do so, officials here to leave Washington at this time. He has written Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood, who invited him to the camp, expressing his regret and his interest in the movement.

GET JEWELS WORTH \$22,000. Daylight Robbers Also Obtain \$100 in Cash in Chicago. CHICAGO, August 16.—Miss Beatrice Allen, who occupies a fashionable South Side apartment, was robbed in daylight today of jewelry valued at \$22,000 and \$100 cash.

The robbers obtained entrance by pretending to be from a florist's. They stunned the maid with a blackjack and intimidated Miss Allen with a revolver. The moment the robbers disappeared Miss Allen ran to a balcony and screamed. Upper Rochester is a gold and silver camp in Humboldt county, about 200 miles east of here.

MEXICAN LEADERS GET PEACE APPEAL, REPLIES AWAITED

Carranza and Villa Acknowledge Receipt of Identical Note of Diplomats.

FIRST CHIEF EXPECTED TO SEEK RECOGNITION

Northern Generals Favor a Conference and Are Making Ready for Meeting.

GEN. SCOTT BUSY ON BORDER

Gonzales, at Mexico City, Gives Safe Conduct to Messenger to Zapata With U. S. Proposal for Parley.

Administration officials were awaiting with keen interest today replies to the pan-American appeal for the establishment of peace in Mexico, transmitted to the Mexican leaders Saturday. At the State Department it was said that no replies had been received yet, although it was said that Gen. Carranza and Gen. Villa had acknowledged receipt of the note.

State Department officials are undecided whether these replies will be made public, even when received, before another conference is held with the Latin American diplomats. Telegraphic dispatches received here from the Mexican border, however, indicated that a number of the generals of Gen. Carranza and Gen. Villa had already sent replies to the message.

While no reply has been received from Carranza to the pan-American note, the belief continues strong here that the first chief will continue to insist upon the recognition of the constitutionalist government as the de facto government of Mexico, with the understanding that elections will be held as soon as possible.

Carranza's Strength the Topic. The question uppermost in the minds of officials here today is the effect which the pan-American note is to have on the government established by Gen. Carranza.

The note came Carranza's supporters fell away from him, or will tend to solidify the Carranza government and gain it new adherents? Agents of the Carranza government in Washington today were emphatic in their statements that the effect would be to strengthen Carranza's position, and that eventually the United States and the other American republics would be forced to recognize the constitutionalist government as headed by Carranza.

As supporting this contention, they read several twenty-five telegrams received here in the last day or two from Carranza's chief generals and officers. The telegrams were all to stand firmly behind the constitutionalist government and Carranza. They insisted that Carranza should not be abandoned by the American people, and that Carranza should stand firmly behind the constitutionalist government as headed by Carranza.

The State Department received a dispatch today from Carranza, a Villa stronghold, saying that the Villa garrison at Durango had revolted and that city had been taken by Carranza forces.

Gen. Scott Is Busy. Maj. Gen. Hugh L. Scott, chief of staff of the United States Army, is still on the Mexican border, where it is reported he has succeeded in bringing Gen. Villa to agree to the peace plan presented by the American republics. It was learned here today on high authority that Gen. Scott is endeavoring to arrange a meeting with Gen. Obregon, Carranza's leader in the north of Mexico, for the purpose of bringing about an agreement for the proposed peace conference.

Carranza supporters here declared today when they attended a time when the general was given a threat of armed intervention by the United States in the internal affairs of Mexico and of the likelihood of Obregon's being ousted by South and Central American powers.

Plans for Conferences. It was pointed out here today that under the language of the pan-American note, the Mexicans might invite some of the Latin American conferees to make the arrangements for the proposed peace conference and ignore the United States. At the State Department it was said that such a course undoubtedly could be followed, if the Mexicans so desired, and "would be all right" in other quarters, it was said, however, in the event of the Mexicans agreeing to the proposed peace conference, they would prefer to call on the United States rather than the Latin American republics for its good offices, since the United States was more conversant with Mexican affairs, had greater interests involved, and also because the governments of the Latin