

NIAGARA WAS SCENE OF GREAT ACTIVITY AMONG MEDIATORS

Representatives and Mediators Hold Informal Conference and Discuss Developments of Situation in Mexico

INFORMAL MEETINGS WILL BE CONTINUED

Both Sides Show Disposition to Drop Trivial Points and Come Together Squarely on Main Issue—Mexicans Lead

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH] NIAGARA FALLS, May 23.—Contrary to general expectations this proved to have been a day of intense activity. The mediators had expected to take a rest, and begin work again on Monday, when suddenly they were advised by the Mexican delegates that the situation called for prompt and decisive action. The American delegates were notified to appear and repeated conferences followed. From a moment, shortly after noon, when it was officially announced that the first full meeting of the delegates of both sides would be held later in the day until after the American delegates had gone back to the American side of the river shortly before midnight, there was an atmosphere of suppressed excitement about every move made both by the mediators and by the representatives of the United States and Mexico. Speculation and rumors of all sorts were rife, but were virtually set at rest when known that the moving cause for the precipitated step was conditions in Mexico, the taking of Saltillo and the threatened advance upon the capital by the rebels. It is said while the situation in Mexico can hardly be called critical, it is grave. It is said the desire of the Mexican delegates is to see some form of provisional government established in Mexico City before events have brought about a crisis in the capital. There is evident disposition to waive all the immaterial points at issue and come together squarely, at once in an effort to compose all difficulties and reach a conclusion. The meeting was held early this afternoon. At its close a bulletin was issued announcing that the conference had been held "at the request of the Mexican representatives for the purpose of informing the mediators and American delegates of the ideas of their government concerning several interesting points for the best solution of the present difficulty." It was decided to maintain secrecy in regard to these points until a concrete solution shall have been reached, to which end the informal conferences will continue. The favorable outlook has been emphasized by the results of the afternoon conference. Before they went into the session the American delegates had no idea which of the several phases of the situation was to be reached.

No Statement From Bryan WASHINGTON, May 23.—The Niagara Falls conference and its developments received close attention from officials here today. While neither the White House or state department officials discuss the progress of negotiations, it is evident the absence of tension as a general aid to hopefulness prevailed among the officials. Secretary Bryan received a long report from the American commissioners at Niagara Falls and afterwards visited the White House and went over the report with the president. He refused to discuss the situation in any way, scrupulously adhering to his policy not to embarrass the negotiations by White House comment. Among Mr. Bryan's callers were John Lind, one of the legal advisors of the constitutionalists, with whom the question of the constitutionalists' representation at the mediation conference was discussed. There was

Perez Says Emissaries Here Not Constitutionalists

Denial that the eight Mexicans who came to Phoenix one week ago, registered at the Commercial Hotel, conferred with Governor Hunt relative to the lifting of the embargo on the shipment of arms across the Mexican border and announced they were here to purchase arms and ammunition for the constitutionalists, are in any way connected with the constitutionalists, but that to the contrary they are Huerta sympathizers trying to recruit soldiers and secure arms to be used in Sonora against the cause of justice and legality, is the substance of a telegram sent to Governor Hunt yesterday by J. L. Perez, constitutionalist, consul at Naco, Arizona. A copy of the telegram was wired to the Republican by Consul Perez. It is as follows: Naco, Ariz., May 23, 1914. The Arizona Republican: Phoenix, Arizona. I have this date sent the following telegram to Governor Hunt. It has come to my knowledge that some prominent Mexicans, amongst them M. G. Bringas, M. L. Cubillas, etc., are calling themselves constitutionalists obtained a

THREE ESCAPING CONVICTS SHOT

BOISE, May 23.—Three prisoners were shot by guards at the state penitentiary when they attempted to escape. One is expected to die. The wounded convicts are U. G. Biepp, serving a life sentence for murder, shot in the spine; C. A. Allers, shot in the arm, and Lyman James, shot in the left leg. The break for liberty was made while half the guards on the wall were at lunch.

Agricultural Bill Passes Carrying About \$19,700,000

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH] WASHINGTON, May 23.—The senate tonight passed the agricultural appropriation bill which it received from the committee nearly a month ago. It carries about \$19,700,000, a little more than the house provided. Before its passage, Senator Smoot took occasion to criticize it as a particularly bad measure. He said if some of the amendments in the bill had come before the senate in separate form not ten senators would have voted for them. The bill will go to conference at once and on Monday the senate, after its usual tolls debate, will take up the naval appropriation bill. Although democratic leaders expect some debate on the two battleship provision and on other features they believe it will not take more than ten days to reach a vote. An attempt was made by Senator West of Georgia, before the final vote to reverse the agricultural committee and previous actions of the senate and permit co-operation of the general board of education established by John D. Rockefeller, with the department of agriculture in farm demonstration work in the effort to eliminate the boll weevil. It led to more attacks on Rockefeller by several senators. West answered by saying that nobody criticized the church for receiving money from robbers and blacklegs, yet undoubtedly such men had contributed to religious purposes. "Does the senator mean that the church would accept the money of a robber or blackleg if they knew who it was?" Senator Reed asked. "No, I did not," Senator West said. Senator Gallinger ended the discussion by reminding the senators that the controversy between capital and labor in the country had been sufficiently acute without a lurid debate in the senate to accentuate it. Senator West withdrew his amendment to allow co-operation between the government and the education board.

No definite development on this subject, however, at least none so far as was made public. Consul Silliman remained in Mexico City today, recuperating. He expects to depart for Vera Cruz on Monday. One of Silliman's fellow prisoners at the Saltillo jail, Dr. J. Franklin Moore, called at the state department today and told his experiences. Moore was a practicing physician of twenty years standing in Saltillo. He said tranquility prevailed there all through the earlier phases of the revolutionary movement, until on April 22, when a telegram signed "Victoriano Huerta" was received from the capital stating that American warships were bombarding Vera Cruz. Immediately following the signature were the words, "Hang all Americans," presumably added by the telegraph operator. Messengers from the civil governor summoned all Americans in Saltillo

conference with you short time ago. For your information I wish to state that we have not as yet appointed any representative or sent any commission to that city before your excellency for your knowledge. I must say that I am well informed about said Mexicans trying to recruit soldiers and purchase arms and ammunitions to be used in Sonora against the cause of justice and legality, respectively. J. L. PEREZ, Constitutional Consul. Six of the eight men reached Phoenix last Sunday. Bringas and Cubillas came to Phoenix two or three days previous to that time. The six traveled overland in automobiles and upon their arrival here registered at the Commercial Hotel. They made no secret of being here in the hope of securing arms and ammunition and of securing the assistance of Governor Hunt in the lifting of the embargo, but it is claimed they represented themselves as emissaries from the Carranza government. The message of Consul Perez to the governor and to the Republican is a refutation of this claim.

ROOSEVELT NOW GOOD AS NEW READY FOR FRAY

To All Appearances He Has Fully Recovered from the Effects of His Trip in the Jungles of South American Countries

HOLDS CONFERENCE WITH LEADERS

Will Be Particularly Active in Approaching Campaign in New York State in Test of Strength of New Party

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH] CYNTER BAY, May 23.—To all appearances, Colonel Theodore Roosevelt has recovered entirely from the effects of his trip into the South American jungles. Four days at Sagamore Hill have brought back his full measure of strength and chased away the lines which (arrows his face when he returned. As he sat on the broad veranda of his home on Crown Hill looking over the tops of the trees below the bay, he appeared to be as fit physically as before he went away. There are a few more gray hairs in his moustache and his weight has been reduced considerably, but otherwise there are no signs of change in his appearance from the day he set forth for the southern republic. When Roosevelt returned to this country some concern was felt as to his condition, and a period of rest was prescribed. He protested today that he wanted to obey the instructions, but the fact was that he seldom had been so busy as at the present time. He found time today to take a long walk across the country with Mrs. Roosevelt. The remainder of the day was given to a long council of war with a few political associates, and work with his stenographer. The political outlook in New York and Ohio was taken up today. Plans for a vigorous campaign in New York state were outlined. Much of Colonel Roosevelt's time and energies are to be directed to the right in this state, which is expected to give one of the severest tests of the strength of the new party. Theodore Douglas Robinson, chairman of the state committee, and R. H. Post, former governor of Porto Rico, who was one of the pioneers in this state in the formation of the party, spent several hours at Sagamore Hill. With them were James B. Garfield, of Cleveland, secretary of the interior under President Roosevelt, and Arthur Garfield, of Elvira, both active in party affairs in Ohio. So far as could be learned the proposal that Roosevelt accept the progressive nomination for governor of New York was not brought up. Although the former president had been urged by some of his associates to consider the proposal, it is stated authoritatively that he can foresee no contingency in which he would give the matter serious thought. Roosevelt would say nothing to indicate that the state ticket had been discussed today. It is understood, however, that Oscar S. Straus has been brought forward as a possible candidate this year for United States senator. For the candidate for governor several names have been mentioned. They include Frederick M. Davenport, former state senator and candidate in 1912 for lieutenant governor with Oscar S. Straus, William H. Hotchkiss, former superintendent of the insurance, and Bainbridge Colby, a New York lawyer and one of the most active progressive campaigners in 1912.

TREATY WITH FRANCE Convention Will Prohibit War for at Least One Year

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH] WASHINGTON, May 23.—Secretary Bryan and Ambassador Jusserand virtually reached an agreement upon the terms of the peace treaty which shortly will be signed by the United States and France. This convention will provide that all questions which cannot be settled by diplomacy be submitted to an international commission for investigation during the period of at least one year, during which hostilities may not be entered into. A similar treaty is in process of negotiation with Great Britain.

FIGHTING FOREST FIRES

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH] SEATTLE, May 23.—Fire state rangers and fire fighters of the Washington Forest Fire association are fighting a big forest fire near Twin, a little town west of Port Angeles on the Strait of Juan de Fuca, according to reports. Another big fire in western Callam county, near Soulda, burned over more than five sections before it was controlled. Prospects of a heavy rain are causing fighters to take a hopeful view of the situation.

THEY HADN'T HEARD OF THE COMET, BUT THEY KNOW THE COLONEL IS COMING HOME.



CLAIM CALHOUN LOOTED 'FRISCO UNITED LINES

State Railroad Commission is Accused of Securing \$1,000,000 for Which He Gave Note Credited at One Dollar

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH] SAN FRANCISCO, May 23.—Patrick Calhoun, former president of the United Railroads of San Francisco, is accused by the state railroad commission of "looting" that corporation out of \$1,000,000 and being forced to give for that amount a promissory note of equal sum, made payable one day after date, which his successor, Jesse Littlefield, credited on the company's books with the value of one dollar. Calhoun's action was endorsed by the directors and stockholders in a resolution, but the commission declared "the whole transaction is a fraud, not only upon the public, but also upon the bond- and note-holders." Commissioner Edwin Edgerton, who wrote the decision embodying the criticism of Calhoun and his associates, recommended "immediate and serious consideration" by the commission looking toward the "readjustment of the affairs of this corporation," but it was given over today that the possibility of criminal action because of Calhoun's high finance has been considered by the commission and no decision has been reached so far. While the commission expressed confidence in the integrity of Littlefield, and he responded with a like declaration of faith in the commission, the United Railroads president took issue with the state organization in a published statement over the wisdom and fairness of making public facts which had been cleared through what he had considered merely a confidential personal file of the books. The Calhoun deal, which was put through apparently with the idea of adding the finances of the Solano Irrigated Farms, Incorporated, a land scheme in which Calhoun was heavily interested, came to the attention of the commission through the application for authority to borrow money to add to the railroad's rolling stock. Although the methods of the commission, it granted this authority on the grounds that the proposed loan was aside from the other

BOX CAR THIEVES TO ATLANTA PRISON

TUCSON, May 23.—Federal Judge William H. Sawtelle this morning sentenced Brakeman Allen R. Crute and Conductor Charles J. Harrison to one year and one day each in the Atlanta federal penitentiary for robbing Southern Pacific box cars engaged in interstate commerce. Harrison was calm, but Crute broke down when taken to jail. The judge said it was the most painful duty of his life to pass this sentence. Railroad officials say this will have a salutary effect in bringing up a practice which costs the road thousands of dollars.

Senator Bradley Of Kentucky Is Called By Death

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH] WASHINGTON, May 23.—William G. Bradley, United States senator from Kentucky, died here after a lingering illness aggravated by a fall. Bradley was the most distinguished republican leader of Kentucky in his generation and an orator of unusual ability. Born in 1847, he was only thirteen years old when the civil war broke out. Twice he ran away from home to join the union army, only to be taken from the ranks by his father because of his youth. As a page in the lower house of the Kentucky legislature he attracted such attention at the age of 18 that a special act was passed by the legislature enabling him to practice law. He proved his qualifications before all the examining committees consisting of two circuit judges. He satisfied the committee and made law his profession throughout life.

GOURMANDS' PILGRIMAGE

Hunting Candidates for Cooks' Hall of Fame PARIS, May 23.—A dozen English epicures, active members of the Gourmands' League, have decided to organize a series of pilgrimages to all the towns and villages of France renowned for their culinary art whose names are enrolled on the scroll of fame by reason of some famous delicacy that is theirs exclusively. The first pilgrimage undertaken by the gourmands will occur in a few weeks—to the ancient town of Troyes, the home of the "andouillette" (a small sausage). matter, and the needs of the people of San Francisco called for more street cars.

LIGHTSHIP IS LOST AND CREW PROBABLY DEAD

Battered Hulk is Found on Liscomb Island and Six Bodies Are Recovered—Searching for Possible Survivors

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH] HALIFAX, N. S., May 23.—The battered hulk of the new lightship Halifax No. 19, was found among the breakers on Liscomb Island, five miles from the mainland. She had struck during the dense fog which has enshrouded the coast for several days. It is believed her crew of 25 Scotchmen is lost. Six bodies bearing lifebelts have been recovered by the steamer Duffering. Both lifeboats which the vessel carried were also found. Search of little rocky islands in the vicinity were made with the hope that some of the crew have been able to get through the surf alive. Word reached the Canadian marine department tonight that the hull of the lightship is broken in two. Four bodies bearing life belts from the Halifax No. 19 were found with a quantity of wreckage off Liscomb Island, on the western coast of Nova Scotia, by the Duffering. The lightship was on its way from the yards of her builders at Paisley, Scotland, to Halifax to take up her station off the Southern Isles. The government steamer Stanley

Insists Carranza Not To Have Representation

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH] WASHINGTON, May 23.—Another exchange of telegrams tonight between Carranza and Emilio Zuharan, minister of the interior in the constitutionalist cabinet, left the question of representation of Carranza at the Niagara Falls conference undetermined. Jose Vasconcelos, prominently mentioned in diplomatic circles as a likely selection should Carranza decide to have a representative at Niagara meeting, if for no more than to give information—arrived here and conferred with Zuharan, who in turn conferred with Bryan. Exchange with the constitutionalist first chief followed.

ANGELS RUSH IN WHERE THE WISE RESIDE

Phoenix Entertains Two Hundred Live Boosters from Los Angeles, and Send Them on Their Way Glad-handing

AUTO RIDES AND A BIG SMOKER

Commercial Bodies, Newspaper Men, Bankers, Merchants, Rotarians, Dine and Swap Compliments at Arizona Club

"Gee! "We know you're here!" To Angelinos to whom Arizona was a mere combination of letters came the first hand automobile eye view yesterday, of what the Salt River Valley possesses—farms. Nearly two hundred shirt-sleeved Californians were bunched into automobiles at the Southern Pacific depot yesterday, and shown what proved to them to be the biggest sight on all their chamber of commerce and mitt excursion. The green, the husky impressive groves of the alfalfa, of the orange orchards, of the olive groves, of the valley's wonderful waysides, was what impressed them, after days and days of riding over what they call desert. "Between the Imperial Valley and God knows where to the east, there is no spot so totally growingly green as the Salt River Valley," intoned one valiant scribe last evening over the coffee at Col. Jim McClintock's dinner. And from what can be learned by inquiry, the same compliment was paid at the tables where the Phoenix bankers were entertaining the Los Angeles bankers and where the directors of the Phoenix board of trade were feasting with those of the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce. It was the scribe's turn yesterday. They were the champion observers—they observed and were observed—even more than the mere members of the expedition. For Special Arizona Correspondent McClintock, after having caught the Maricopa train at the "Y," found his conferees at the junction, brought them to Tempe, climbed them off the cars and put them in automobiles. Then began the rosiest sightseeing tour of the program. Every place there were things to see. Mack took those newspapermen. He filled them up, with "stuff." Then he caught the main bunch at the Country Club, and kept on filling, filling everybody. The things he stuffed them with, were no hazy, immaterial things; but when it came to his dinner—Ah, that dinner. 'Twas at the Arizona Club, and there were chaps from the Phoenix gamblers there, as well as those of some of the large coast utilities. For instance: E. A. Dickson, Evening Express; Stewart V. McGillivray, Evening Herald; J. Simmons, Los Angeles Examiner; Henry Christine Warnack, and mine host of the Los Angeles. (Continued on Page Eight.) and Lady Laurier, were ordered to search for possible survivors or more bodies. Little hope is felt by the Canadian marine department that anyone on board escaped. The long rollers from the North Atlantic break over the jagged rocks with terrific force in the calmest weather. All vessels give the spot as wide a berth as possible. The first intimation of a disaster was brought by the Duffering when she arrived with three bodies. She went back to Liscomb Island later in the day to continue search and found the other bodies. Last at St. Johns ST. JOHNS, May 23.—The lightship Halifax No. 19, reported wrecked off the Nova Scotia coast, sailed from here for Halifax on May 19, after calling for coal. The officers and crew were residents of Glasgow and were shipped by the builders to deliver the vessel to the Canadian government.