

This Also Will Be the Last Season for the Worms Which Follow the Cotton.

# The Evening Herald

ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO, FRIDAY, JUNE 26, 1914.

THE EVENING HERALD  
VOL. 4, NO. 35

**WHY** Wait for the Commercial Club membership committee? Be a volunteer.

**AT** Prevent it from looking as if T. E. might have to come out and make peace among his enthusiastic New Mexico champions.

TRIBUNE-CITYMAN.  
Vol. 26, No. 88.

## RELIEF FOR STRICKEN CITY OF SALEM

Sufferers Being Cared for by State and City Government; Priceless Colonial Day Relics Safe.

TEN THOUSAND PEOPLE RENDERED HOMELESS

Great Fire Which Wiped Out Large Section of Historic Place, Does \$10,000,000 Damage.

[By Leased Wire to Evening Herald.] Salem, Mass., June 25.—Relief for the thousands of sufferers from the great fire which wiped out a large section of this city last night poured in today in unlimited measure.

While the ruins of half of the city were still smoldering, actual work had been met and steps taken for business-like management of the situation.

The greatest loss has fallen on the factory employes, chiefly French Canadians and Poles. They comprise a majority of the 15,000 who are homeless and they have lost not only their homes and personal belongings but their employment. The loss to the mill companies, commercial houses, city institutions and churches is projected to a large extent by insurance.

The assessors estimate the total money loss at \$10,000,000. The loss of life, so far as known, was restricted to three persons.

Mrs. Jennie Cunningham, whose body was recovered from her tenement home on Lafayette street.

Samuel P. Withey, burned to death in his home on President street, to which he had returned to save some personal belongings after he had once escaped.

A third body, found in the mill district, but so badly burned that it was impossible to determine the sex.

The city government met today and adopted a relief plan. This provided for the establishment of three relief stations and the transfer for sanitary reasons of the homeless ones from public halls and churches to the tents erected on the baseball park and the common. There will be a tent colony of 5,000 people in the baseball park.

A resolution was considered by the city government which would appropriate \$100,000 for relief work. This was referred to the head of the finance committee. A representative of the governor assured the city government that the legislature would take proper action.

The fire which had wasted more than a thousand buildings in the historic city of Salem was burning itself out today. City officials, after making a careful compilation of values, figured the loss at \$10,000,000.

The brand district followed the lines of a rough semi-circle three miles in length, and varying in width from half a mile to a mile and a half.

Although many persons were injured only two lives were lost. The charred remains of a woman, thought to be Mrs. Cunningham, was found in the ruins of a tenement on Lafayette street; a second body, unidentified, was found later.

At least 10,000 persons, a fourth of the city's population, were made homeless and thousands passed last night in the open. Many hundreds were sheltered in schools, churches and public buildings in this city and Beverly.

Before the fire had been fairly checked relief measures and plans for rebuilding were under way. Governor Walsh, Lieutenant Governor Barry and Secretary of State Donohue spent the night here. The governor announced that 5,000 tents and 10,000 rations would be shipped to the city at once. He also issued a call for a public meeting in Boston to take further action.

In the midst of the gloom caused by the staggering blow to the city, residents found cause for thankfulness in the fact that more noted buildings and the museums with their priceless collections of antiquities, were spared. The birthplace of Nathaniel Hawthorne, the "House of Seven Gables," and the old custom house were threatened for a time, and the flames approached dangerously close to the Peabody museum and the Essex institute, but none of these structures was damaged.

From 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, when a terrific explosion occurred in the factory of the Korn Leather company at Proctor and Boston streets, the flames raged practically unchecked until midnight.

The explosion is thought to have occurred among chemicals used in the manufacture of patent leather. This factory stood near the foot of Cal-

## INVESTIGATORS VISIT STATE RIFLE RANGE

Special Committee Appointed by Colorado Legislature Continues to Probe Reasons for Coal Miner's Strike.

[By Leased Wire to Evening Herald.] Denver, June 25.—A visit to the state rifle range, supposedly to inquire into certain affairs of the Colorado national guard and its six months' tour of duty in connection with the coal miners' strike occupied the special legislative committee today.

This committee, since its appointment at an extra session of the general assembly more than a month ago has made an exhaustive inquiry into conditions in Colorado coal fields as they affect both operators and miners.

Discussing the work of the committee Governor Ammons said he had had no intimation as to when the committee might conclude its investigation or that it had yet begun its preparation of a report. All the deliberations and investigations, all the conferences with union miners and operators have been of executive nature, as it was felt by this method the committee could obtain more complete co-operation from the contending factions.

The governor stated that he had no recent word from Washington, either as to the work of the mediators or whether federal authorities had under consideration any changes in the federal troops now in the Colorado coal fields.

While the work of the committee Governor Ammons said he had had no intimation as to when the committee might conclude its investigation or that it had yet begun its preparation of a report.

All the deliberations and investigations, all the conferences with union miners and operators have been of executive nature, as it was felt by this method the committee could obtain more complete co-operation from the contending factions.

The governor stated that he had no recent word from Washington, either as to the work of the mediators or whether federal authorities had under consideration any changes in the federal troops now in the Colorado coal fields.

## ROCK ISLAND SUED FOR \$5,000,000 BY BROKERS

Accounting Asked by New York Firms on Behalf of Keokuk and Des Moines Stockholders, Who Claim Mismanagement.

[By Leased Wire to Evening Herald.] New York, June 25.—An action against the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad company and the Keokuk & Des Moines Railways company, to recover claims aggregating more than \$5,000,000, was filed in the supreme court today on behalf of Henry I. Clark & Company and Secretary of Kinnekin, two New York stock brokerage firms, which claim to own or represent more than one-fourth of the outstanding preferred stock of the Keokuk & Des Moines.

The action calls for an accounting of rentals due under a lease made in 1875 by the Keokuk & Des Moines of its entire system. The plaintiffs contend that the Keokuk & Des Moines stockholders have been deprived of about \$5,000,000 because of mismanagement of the leased line by the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific company. It is also alleged that the latter company has diverted traffic from the leased line.

Members of the note holders' protective committee, appointed yesterday to safeguard the interests of banks having some \$20,000,000 of Clafin paper, went into session today.

A. S. Drew, secretary of the merchandise creditors' committee, estimated today that merchandise creditors have claims of about \$2,000,000. "It is our earnest hope," he said, "that merchandise creditors will deposit claims with our committee at the earliest moment. Immediate co-operation is essential to produce satisfactory results. In view of the public importance of this matter, this committee has consented to represent creditors without cost to them."

During the early trading in the stock market there were four sales of United Dry Goods preferred, each amounting to 100 shares. The first was at 64 1/2, the second was 64 1/2, the third at 63 and the fourth at 62. At the close of the market yesterday the stock was quoted at 62. The United Dry Goods companies have stock control of the H. B. Clafin company.

## LIFE IMPRISONMENT FOR PUEBLO SLAYER

[By Leased Wire to Evening Herald.] Pueblo, Colo., June 25.—A jury in the district court after being out all night returned today a verdict setting life imprisonment as the punishment for George McDonald, who with Lemma Gross pleaded guilty to having murdered Max Neuman, a Pueblo merchant, two months ago. The jury disagreed on the penalty for Gross, nine standing for hanging and three for life imprisonment. A new trial for Gross was ordered and his counsel was denied the right to change his plea to not guilty.

## TODAY IN CONGRESS.

**SENATE.**  
Met at noon.  
Interstate commerce committee considered a compromise bill to regulate issue of railroad securities.

**HOUSE.**  
Met at 11 a. m.  
Conference report on the naval bill was adopted.  
Debate was resumed on the conference report on the legislative appropriation bill.

**SUMMING UP BY COUNSEL BEGINS IN QUEBEC TODAY**  
Quebec, June 25.—The commission which has been investigating the sinking of the Empress of Ireland announced today all the evidence was in and that the summing up of counsel would begin this afternoon. It is expected the commission will deliver its judgment in Quebec in about two weeks.

John Hill, famous as the hanging place of witches in the early colonial days, at the western end of the city,

## REFINANCING OF CLAFIN STORES NOW BEGUN

Note Holding Creditors and Merchandise Committees Get Together; Adjustment Believed Possible.

TOTAL LIABILITIES THIRTY SIX MILLIONS

Efforts to Throw Defender Manufacturing Company, Subsidiary Concern, Into Involuntary Bankruptcy.

[By Leased Wire to Evening Herald.] New York, June 25.—Following meetings today of committees of merchandise and note holding creditors a rapid reorganization of the H. B. Clafin company, which failed yesterday with liabilities of \$34,000,000, was predicted.

Although the plans have not become definite enough for the issuance of any statement, general confidence in the genuineness of the company was expressed. According to the estimate of A. C. Drew, secretary of the merchandise creditors committee, the claims of these creditors amount to about \$20,000,000. This would bring the total estimated liabilities of the failed firm to \$34,000,000.

James S. Alexander, chairman of the note holders' committee, announced that up to 1 o'clock this afternoon approximately \$5,000,000, or between 25 and 30 per cent of the outstanding notes of the Clafin company had been deposited or intention to deposit had been signified.

Receiverships for the string of nearly thirty Clafin stores throughout the country had up to noon today been put into effect in only six stores.

Members of the note holders' protective committee, appointed yesterday to safeguard the interests of banks having some \$20,000,000 of Clafin paper, went into session today.

A. S. Drew, secretary of the merchandise creditors' committee, estimated today that merchandise creditors have claims of about \$2,000,000. "It is our earnest hope," he said, "that merchandise creditors will deposit claims with our committee at the earliest moment. Immediate co-operation is essential to produce satisfactory results. In view of the public importance of this matter, this committee has consented to represent creditors without cost to them."

During the early trading in the stock market there were four sales of United Dry Goods preferred, each amounting to 100 shares. The first was at 64 1/2, the second was 64 1/2, the third at 63 and the fourth at 62. At the close of the market yesterday the stock was quoted at 62. The United Dry Goods companies have stock control of the H. B. Clafin company.

**RE-ORGANIZATION BEGUN; CLAFIN PLEDGES FORTUNE**  
New York, June 25.—With assurance of co-operation from the leading dry goods firms, jobbing and commission houses and the organization of merchandise creditors and the holders of the firm's paper, John Clafin today began the task of reorganization of the H. B. Clafin company, which went into the hands of receivers yesterday.

In a statement giving his reasons for the receivership Mr. Clafin said regarding possible reorganization, "that plans will soon be presented which we hope will prove acceptable to both creditors and stockholders."

The liabilities of the company are placed at \$34,000,000, principally in the form of commercial paper. The assets are placed at \$14,000,000, and in addition John Clafin, it is said, has pledged his personal fortune of \$10,000,000. The outstanding paper is held by thousands of banks throughout the United States and so widely scattered as to prevent a financially strait in any one section.

**"Arson Squad" in Belfast.**  
Belfast, Ireland, June 25.—An "arson" squad of suffragettes caused extensive damage to the Episcopal church at Ballyjames, near here, yesterday.

## TROOPS MAY BE SENT TO MONTANA MINES

Serious Disturbances in Butte During Last Two Weeks Brought to President's Attention.

DESIRED TO PREVENT FURTHER DISORDERS

Governor Stewart Denies Request for Soldiers and Intimates Senator Meyer Is Responsible.

[By Leased Wire to Evening Herald.] Washington, June 25.—Governor Stewart of Montana today asked that federal troops be transferred from Fort Van Courver to Fort Missoula, in order to be in readiness in case of further trouble in Butte. Senator Meyers called at the White house to support the governor's request.

President Wilson took the request under advisement and later took it up at the cabinet meeting.

**SURPRISE IN BUTTE REGARDING TROOP MOVEMENT**  
Butte, Mont., June 25.—News from Washington that Governor Stewart has asked that federal troops be moved from Fort Vancouver to Fort Missoula so as to be within striking distance if trouble breaks out here again between the factions of the miners, caused surprise here today.

Such action, however, on the part of the governor had been expected in certain circles in view of the seriousness of the disturbances in the last two weeks.

Miners and men in charge of the independent union of miners refused to comment. No official of the original union of miners could be found in the city. While the city has been quiet since early Wednesday morning, the feeling still is tense.

Men composing the vigilantes refused to comment on the progress they are making toward protecting the city.

**GOVERNOR STEWART SAYS SENATOR MEYERS DID IT**  
Helena, Mont., June 25.—Not since the original application to the president more than a week ago that federal troops be sent either to Fort Harrison or Fort Missoula has Governor Stewart applied for troops, he said today, when told of his request in Washington that federal troops be sent to Fort Missoula.

"I have made no other application than the original one," stated the governor, "but I understood how it has arisen."

"When the rioting was in progress in Butte Tuesday night I telegraphed President Wilson and Senator Meyers, advising them of the situation, but making no request for troops."

"Senator Meyers wired me in reply that my message had been received. He said he was to see President Wilson today and urge him to send troops to Missoula as a precaution and would advise me later. The senator evidently has seen the president."

**CIRCUS PEOPLE MAY SOLVE MURDER MYSTERY**  
[By Leased Wire to Evening Herald.] Schenectady, N. Y., June 25.—Search for clues to the Mohawk river murder mystery today shifted to Massachusetts, where a circus which played in Schenectady on May 29 is now traveling.

This line of investigation followed reports to the police today that grain in bags similar to the one in which the dismembered torso was found in the river a week ago had been delivered at the circus grounds and all of them had not been returned. On May 31 pieces of women's clothing, stained and torn, were found in the vicinity of the circus grounds.

**General Whistler Is Dead.**  
Panama, Fla., June 25.—General Gardner Whistler, U. S. army, retired, 65 years old, is dead at his summer home here.

General Whistler invented smokeless powder and a system of fire control for artillery coast defense, of which officers in a central station can many out the exact location of approaching vessels.

**Conspiracy Indictments Returned.**  
Chicago, June 25.—Indictments charging conspiracy as a result of a bribery charge made by John P. Cummins, a manufacturer, were voted today against the following:

Herman Schultz, a deputy clerk of the circuit court; Robert Malone, alleged "runner" for cheap lawyers, and Frank (Slick) McMahon, a hanger-on of the court.

## ROOSEVELT IS BEING URGED TO ENDORSE WHITMAN

Colonel, However, Is Reluctant and Representatives of District Attorney Obtain Scant Assurance of Attitude

BILLED TO SPEAK IN PITTSBURGH TUESDAY

Accompanied by Son Archie, Former President Rides Horseback and Appears in Good Physical Condition.

[By Leased Wire to Evening Herald.] Oyster Bay, N. Y., June 25.—Notwithstanding Colonel Roosevelt's assertion yesterday that the Progressive party would not endorse District Attorney Charles S. Whitman of New York for governor, another effort was made today to persuade him to look with favor on the district attorney as a possible Progressive candidate.

Charles H. Huehl, Jr., of New York, organizer of the non-partisan Whitman league, came here post haste today and endeavored to induce the colonel to leave the door open for Mr. Whitman, provided it be shown that the attitude of the district attorney toward what Colonel Roosevelt styles "the Barnes machine" was satisfactory to the Progressive party.

Mr. Huehl left Sagamore Hill with an assurance that Colonel Roosevelt would change his position.

The former president, accompanied by his son Archie, today took his first horseback ride since his return from Europe.

As he cantered down the hill, his face flushed, waving his hand in farewell, he gave every appearance of being physically fit. Colonel Roosevelt explained before he rode off that he regretted that he had not the time to go into the hay field with his men as he used to.

"I'd like to get out there with the men and help get in the hay," he said, "but I don't believe I can make it."

Colonel Roosevelt will leave Tuesday for Pittsburgh, where he will speak that night.

## TRAIN WRECKED IN YOSEMITE; TWO LOSE LIVES

Nine Others Seriously Injured When Passenger Train Leaves Rails and Two Cars Roll Into Merced River.

[By Leased Wire to Evening Herald.] Merced, Cal., June 25.—One passenger was crushed to death and one employee undoubtedly was washed away in the Merced river when two cars of a Yosemite valley passenger train left the rails last night and rolled down an embankment into the river. Nine other passengers were more or less seriously injured.

The dead: STONEWALL JACKSON MORRIS, county surveyor Mariposa county. Missing: A. C. Mahoney, conductor of the train.

Morris was crushed between two cars when he attempted to leap to safety. Mahoney is thought to have fallen through the floor of the baggage coach when the car fell into the river.

A rescue train was made up this morning and the dead and injured brought to a hospital here.

Search for Mahoney's body was unavailable.

**FRENCH FLAG WILL NOT HEAD PANAMA CANAL FETE**  
Washington, June 25.—On the recommendation of Secretary Garrison the house commerce committee has eliminated the portion of Senator Root's bill which proposed that the French built steam launch Louise, flying the French flag launch the procession through the Panama canal at the official opening ceremonies.

It retained, however, the provisions for repairing the Louise and presenting her to the French people as an appreciation of their part in clearing the isthmus.

**Appeal Granted.**  
Omaha, Neb., June 25.—The United States federal court, W. H. Munger and T. C. Menger sitting, has granted the appeal of the Union Pacific Railroad company from the decision divorcing the St. Joseph and Grand Island road from the Union Pacific and left the Union Pacific in operating control of the subsidiary line.

## LA SALLE STREET BANK SHAKY FOR YEARS

Institution Which Recently Failed in Chicago Refused Admission to Clearing House Association in 1911.

[By Leased Wire to Evening Herald.] Chicago, June 25.—United States District Attorney Wilkerson today made public a report of the Chicago Clearing House association in 1911 showing that the La Salle Street National bank, predecessor of the La Salle Street Trust and Savings bank, was in a shaky condition three years ago. The report was made by a committee acting on the petition of the bank, which was controlled by William Lorimer and C. R. Munday, for admission to the clearing house association.

The committee requested the directors of the bank to replace huge sums in doubtful collateral with quick assets and to cease the practice of loaning money to Lorimer and Munday enterprises.

District Attorney Wilkerson said directors did not take the action demanded by the clearing house association and a year later the bank surrendered its national charter and under a state charter became the La Salle Street Trust and Savings bank.

Mr. Paynter as senator was a member of the first senatorial committee which investigated Lorimer's election to the senate and he voted in favor of Lorimer retaining his seat.

"After my connection with the Lorimer committee had ceased," said Mr. Paynter, "I needed \$10,000 to complete a business transaction as I supposed for a few days. Mr. Munday told me he could take my four notes for \$10,000 each and use them in Illinois banks—banks in which Lorimer had no interest. Mr. Lorimer knew nothing whatever about the transaction. My deal was postponed and I was unable to take care of the demand notes and it seems that Mr. Munday took care of them through the La Salle Street bank. However, every dollar of the notes has been paid excepting \$2,678.45, which will be paid on demand."

**SENATOR PAYNTER OWES BANK ONLY TWO THOUSAND**  
Frankfort, Ky., June 25.—Former United States Senator Thomas Paynter has made a statement in regard to the notes loaned among the assets of the La Salle Street Trust & Savings bank, controlled by the Lorimer-Munday interests, and which are the subject of investigation by court officials.

Mr. Paynter as senator was a member of the first senatorial committee which investigated Lorimer's election to the senate and he voted in favor of Lorimer retaining his seat.

"After my connection with the Lorimer committee had ceased," said Mr. Paynter, "I needed \$10,000 to complete a business transaction as I supposed for a few days. Mr. Munday told me he could take my four notes for \$10,000 each and use them in Illinois banks—banks in which Lorimer had no interest. Mr. Lorimer knew nothing whatever about the transaction. My deal was postponed and I was unable to take care of the demand notes and it seems that Mr. Munday took care of them through the La Salle Street bank. However, every dollar of the notes has been paid excepting \$2,678.45, which will be paid on demand."

Mr. Paynter as senator was a member of the first senatorial committee which investigated Lorimer's election to the senate and he voted in favor of Lorimer retaining his seat.

"After my connection with the Lorimer committee had ceased," said Mr. Paynter, "I needed \$10,000 to complete a business transaction as I supposed for a few days. Mr. Munday told me he could take my four notes for \$10,000 each and use them in Illinois banks—banks in which Lorimer had no interest. Mr. Lorimer knew nothing whatever about the transaction. My deal was postponed and I was unable to take care of the demand notes and it seems that Mr. Munday took care of them through the La Salle Street bank. However, every dollar of the notes has been paid excepting \$2,678.45, which will be paid on demand."

Mr. Paynter as senator was a member of the first senatorial committee which investigated Lorimer's election to the senate and he voted in favor of Lorimer retaining his seat.

"After my connection with the Lorimer committee had ceased," said Mr. Paynter, "I needed \$10,000 to complete a business transaction as I supposed for a few days. Mr. Munday told me he could take my four notes for \$10,000 each and use them in Illinois banks—banks in which Lorimer had no interest. Mr. Lorimer knew nothing whatever about the transaction. My deal was postponed and I was unable to take care of the demand notes and it seems that Mr. Munday took care of them through the La Salle Street bank. However, every dollar of the notes has been paid excepting \$2,678.45, which will be paid on demand."

## VIOLENT EARTHQUAKE IN JAVA; MANY KILLED

[By Leased Wire to Evening Herald.] Batavia, Java, June 25.—Many were killed or injured today in a violent earthquake which caused widespread damage in southern Sumatra. The offices of the Dutch resident consular and many other buildings collapsed at Beccoon, the capital, and telegraph and cable communication was interrupted. The British steamer Kinloch of the China Mutual Steam Navigation company, crowded with emigrants, was reported ten hours overdue and it was feared she had met with an accident in connection with the earthquake. A steamer has been sent from here to search for her.

**Falls from Steamer Drowns.**  
Davenport, Ia., June 25.—A man believed to be D. B. Kenahan, a retired farmer whose home is in Denver, jumped or fell overboard from the steamer Helen Blain early today and was drowned. His body has not been recovered.

**FAMINE THREATENS GUAYMAS AND MANY SOLDIERS DESERT**  
On Board U. S. S. California, Lazav, Lower California, June 25.—(By wireless to San Diego, Cal., June 25.)

The Evening Newspaper, Like the Fast Train, Is Dependable, Even If It Is Run Under "High Pressure"

Some people still distrust fast trains—but of the trains that do not arrive at their destinations the fast trains constitute a small percentage. High-speed—which saves time—is not often attained at the expense of safety.

Some people still distrust the evening newspaper. They assume that it is "too close to events" to report them accurately. This might have been true of evening newspapers in their pioneer days—when the collection and publication of news was a slow and halting process. But times and conditions change. The SAFE fast train, the SAFE speedy ocean liner, the DEPENDABLE evening newspaper, have replaced the old fashioned kinds, and have destroyed most of the former prejudice formerly held against them.

Advertising, to "arrive" in the home at the hour when shopping plans are being made, must "travel" there by way of the enterprising evening newspaper!

## VILLA PLANS TO PUSH ON AND CRUSH ENEMY

Peace Negotiations Will Not Mean Suspension of Military Campaign Constitutionalist Announcement.

SAN LUIS POTOSI TO BE ATTACKED NEXT

Carranza Receives Assurances from Leading Generals of Revolution That They Approve of Contemplated Moves Against Huerta.

[By Leased Wire to Evening Herald.] Washington, June 25.—The constitutionalists of Mexico are determined to carry their military campaign to a conclusion, regardless of participation in informal mediation conferences desired by the United States. Their plan was indicated here today on the arrival of Alfredo Breceda, private secretary of General Carranza, first chief of the constitutionalists, who came to confer with Carranza's Washington agents. Confirmation of the military plans of the constitutionalists, it was learned that General Villa plans to attack San Luis Potosi next week and expects later to fight the federals in their last stand at Queretaro.

Soon after the arrival of Mr. Breceda he received a telegram from General Carranza announcing that the first chief had received assurances of co-operation and support from all the leading generals of the revolution, including Villa, and he wished the people of the United States to know that the cause of the revolutionary movement was progressing without dissension.

As to the prospect of participation by the constitutionalists in the informal conferences over Mexico's internal affairs, Mr. Breceda stated that he had no definite knowledge. But he asserted he had come to confer with his chief's representatives here and through them with the Washington administration, to present General Carranza's ideas.

Mr. Breceda conferred with Luis Cabrera, one of General Carranza's confidential agents here, who is urging participation in the mediation, and later with Rafael Zubaran, chief Washington agent of the constitutionalists. Later the three conferred again and General Carranza at Monterey was in touch with them by telegraph.

Mr. Breceda, who does not speak English, said his mission, through an interpreter.

"I have no instructions personally to confer with our secretary of state or your president. Perhaps my colleagues here might do so."

Mr. Cabrera after his morning conference with Mr. Breceda was in an optimistic mood but when asked directly about the mediation plans, said: "I know nothing yet. We must confer later today with General Carranza."

Mr. Breceda conferred with Luis Cabrera, one of General Carranza's confidential agents here, who is urging participation in the mediation, and later with Rafael Zubaran, chief Washington agent of the constitutionalists. Later the three conferred again and General Carranza at Monterey was in touch with them by telegraph.

Mr. Breceda, who does not speak English, said his mission, through an interpreter.

"I have no instructions personally to confer with our secretary of state or your president. Perhaps my colleagues here might do so."

Mr. Cabrera after his morning conference with Mr. Breceda was in an optimistic mood but when asked directly about the mediation plans, said: "I know nothing yet. We must confer later today with General Carranza."

Mr. Breceda conferred with Luis Cabrera, one of General Carranza's confidential agents here, who is urging participation in the mediation, and later with Rafael Zubaran, chief Washington agent of the constitutionalists. Later the three conferred again and General Carranza at Monterey was in touch with them by telegraph.

Mr. Breceda, who does not speak English, said his mission, through an interpreter.

"I have no instructions personally to confer with our secretary of state or your president. Perhaps my colleagues here might do so."

Mr. Cabrera after his morning conference with Mr. Breceda was in an optimistic mood but when asked directly about the mediation plans, said: "I know nothing yet. We must confer later today with General Carranza."