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TITANIC STRUGGLE IN MEDIATION MEETING PROMISED THIS WEEK

No Longer Any Doubt the American Government Believes Only Solution is Selection of Constitutionalist President

NO NAMES ARE MADE PUBLIC

Justice Lamar and Frederick W. Lehman Make It Clear That Washington Government Has No Preference

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH] NIAGARA FALLS, June 14.—Although there were no conferences today between the mediators and the American and Mexican delegates, it is apparent that things are making for a titanic struggle in diplomacy between the United States and the Huerta government during the coming week.

There is no longer any doubt in the minds of the mediators or the Mexican delegates that the American government believes the only solution of the present tangle is to place the executive power in the hands of a broadminded constitutionalist through peaceful negotiations, rather than to have the inevitable to occur, a military conquest of Mexico City with the possibility of international complications through injuries to foreigners.

On the highest authority it became known today that the United States informed the mediators in unequivocal language that it contemplated favoring a constitutionalist for provisional president.

Justice Lamar and Frederick W. Lehman made it clear that the Washington government itself has no preference for persons or parties, but that in forming its judgment on the most feasible and certain way to bring peace to Mexico, it had come to the conclusion that control must be given to the constitutionalists. On no other terms will the constitutionalist force lay down their arms.

The discussion of names, it is believed, will develop soon what policy the United States will be forced to pursue, for the Mexican delegates have shown no inclination as yet to accept a constitutionalist.

Huerta's delegates have suggested no names thus far, adopting a receptive attitude toward the American government's suggestions. The American delegates are waiting for the Washington government to learn who will be acceptable to them.

Still Hope for Peace
WASHINGTON, June 14.—Admitting that the Mexican situation at Niagara Falls is now at its most critical stage, having reached the point where the personnel of the provisional government to succeed Huerta must be selected, Washington officials are nevertheless hopeful of ultimate peace and are still insistent that the negotiations are progressing satisfactorily.

Today the proposal of the Mexican delegates, together with the name of their particular candidate for the provisional presidency is reported to have been submitted to President Wilson and Secretary Bryan. As far as could be learned, the Washington administration still held to its desire that the provisional president should be a man acceptable to the constitutionalists.

The arrival in Washington today of Pedro Del Villar, an associate of General Felix Diaz, led to the renewal of reports that Huerta and Diaz are seeking to reach an agreement.

Making Desperate Resistance
SALTILLO, June 14.—Zacatecas is making desperate resistance to General Nateras and although the constitutionalists captured Guadalupe, Mercedes and Grillo and suburbs, they were repulsed with a heavy loss to the fortified hill at La Bufa, one of the strongest defenses of the town.

Nateras reported to Carranza that his charges met with withering artillery fire from the federal defenses.

Miners Return To Work After Riots In Butte

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH] BUTTE, June 14.—Several hundred miners returned to work, following yesterday's riots. A crowd took two prisoners out of the city jail. Threats were made to lynch two deputy sheriffs, but they were rescued by the police.

Members of the newly appointed executive committee of the insurgent miners constituting themselves a law and order committee informed the agitators that no more disorder would be tolerated. Governor Stewart has arrived to investigate the situation.

Guard in Readiness
HELENA, June 14.—Ten companies of Montana National Guard have been ordered held in readiness for service in Butte.

Mount Lassen Is Now World's Newest Volcano

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH] RED BLUFF, Cal., June 4.—Mount Lassen, at the foot of the Cascade range, in two eruptions of fire and smoke, became the newest volcano in the world.

Two new craters have been formed. The mountain has been emitting steam and vapor for some time. Lance Graham, a lumberman, ventured too near the cloud of smoke as it shot two thousand feet into the air and a jagged rock sailed him nearly in two. He died soon after.

Of eight members of his party, one was seriously bruised by rocks. Six of the party saved themselves by burying their faces in the snow.

awaiting reinforcements sent him from Torreon by Villa, whose arrival has been delayed by railroad washouts and heavy rains along the National railroads.

Villa Says No Trouble
TORREON, June 14.—"Nothing has happened between General Carranza and myself that will in any way interfere with the military program," declared General Villa, when asked today regarding the rumors that there is friction between him and General Carranza.

Questioned as to the intimation that he failed to rush troops to aid General Nateras at Zacatecas, Villa said:

"The truth of the matter is they wanted me to have troops there in two days, when it was barely possible to get them there in five. The condition of the railroad was such that better performances would be impossible."

Villa was adverse to discussing the results of General Nateras' attack on Zacatecas.

"I am now mobilizing my troops and in a few days will present them in person to the federals," said Villa. "All of the troops are well supplied with munitions."

The force which Villa will use in his campaign against Zacatecas, toward which his forces are now moving, has a strength of nearly 25,000 men, it is estimated by leaders here. This is exclusive of the large infantry force of about 15,000 which Villa announced he is about to raise.

TOWNE WORKS FOR HUERTA
WASHINGTON, June 14.—The fact that the Huerta government has active representatives in Washington working for the best interests of the dictator in the progress of mediation, became known today when it developed that Charles A. Towne, a New York attorney and former United States senator from Minnesota, had been retained by the Mexico City regime. Towne has been in Washington several days. He has had two conferences with the mediators.

WHY, ALSO HOW SIBERIA'S CALL WAS READ SOS

Belated Light is Thrown Upon Wireless Mystery of Reported Stranding of Pacific Mail Steamer on May 1

MATTER OF DOTS AND DASHES

The Persia's Call is M. B. S. and This Might Easily Be Mistaken for the Famous Prayer of the High Seas

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH] TOKYO, June 14.—Some light has been thrown upon the "wireless" mystery of the reported stranding of the Pacific mail steamer Siberia, May 1, off the coast of Formosa, yet not enough to say that the mystery has been cleared. While people in two hemispheres were in dread that the vessel had sunk, and a dozen other warships were searching vainly, the Siberia sailed into Manila bay, saying that there must have been some mistake, as she had had no accident whatsoever.

The company officials here believe that the confusion was caused by the signal of the Persia being mistaken for the international distress signal "SOS" while the Siberia was giving her position to the Persia, and they explain in detail their reasoning. But the Japanese operator at the Ozekaki land station insists that he really heard the distress signal which he claimed to come from the Siberia. He said he did not think the signal "MBS" (the name of the Persia) could be mistaken by a trained operator for "SOS."

No word has come to Japan yet from the captain of the Siberia, giving his log or any theory as to the mystery. Always admitting the Siberia log may afford light, the Pacific Mail company officials offer this explanation, which was first suggested by the wireless operator of the Persia:

"The 'SOS' distress is: Three dots, three dashes and three dots, thus: . . . — — — . . . S. The Persia call (MBS) is two dashes, one dash with three dots, and three dots. It would be sent this way: — — — . . . S. The static condition being bad it is thought the operator at Ozekaki 'picked up' 'S' the last letter of 'MBS.' Then he caught the two dashes of 'M' and joined them to the dash of the letter 'B.' The final three dots of the letter 'B' gave him his 'S' and he had 'SOS.' Under this theory, the spacing between the dashes must have been irregular or shortened by the dots being lengthened.

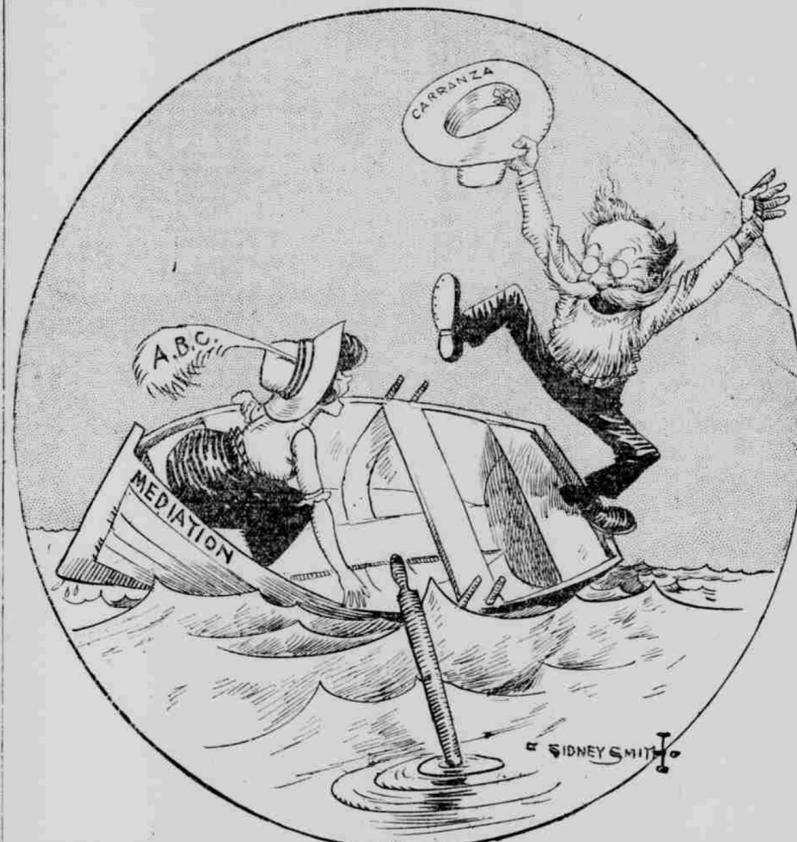
Having found this explanation in an effort to get at a solution of the mystery, the steamship officials admit that it does not explain the silence of the Siberia on May 1, after the reported accident, when throughout the day the high-power apparatus on the Japanese and Formosa coasts and on the British warships Minotaur and Yarmouth, as well as on the American warships Wilmington and Galveston, were unable to get any answer from the Siberia. It was this silence that led to the reports that the Siberia had sunk. The company thinks it may have been due to atmospheric conditions which permitted communications between the Siberia and the Persia, but not with other ships.

The stories of the various persons and ships concerned with the Siberia affair form an interesting narrative. The distress message, supposed to come from the Siberia, was received at 5:10 a. m. May 1. The log of the Persia shows that at 5:50 a. m. that day the Persia received a message from the Siberia. At 8:30 a. m. she exchanged positions with the Siberia; at 9:50 a. m. she received two messages from the Siberia, and at 1:35 p. m. the Persia sent two. The captain of the Persia continues his narrative:

At two o'clock in the afternoon (May 1) the Siberia was sighted and the two steamers passed each other at a very short distance. They were then 21 miles south of Cebu. Following at about 200 miles south of the position in which the Siberia was reported to be in distress. Another message from the Siberia was expected by those on the Persia at 8 o'clock that evening (May 1), but this was not received.

At 1:10 o'clock the following morning (May 2) the Persia received a wireless message from the British warship Yarmouth that the Siberia was "all right." This message naturally puzzled those on board the Persia, for they could not understand why such a message should have been considered necessary. Twenty minutes later, at half past one, the Persia received a wireless from Nagasaki saying that the Siberia was in distress at a point 22.40 north and 121.10 east, namely, 751 miles north of Manila. The Persia's officers realized that there had been some mis-

THE "ROCKING THE BOAT" SEASON HAS ARRIVED.



OBSERVANCE OF FLAG DAY BY PHOENIX ELKS

Eloquent Tributes to "Old Glory" and History of the Star-Spangled Banner Are Spoken in Annual Celebration of B. P. O. E.

With music and a spoken tribute and a general display of the Stars and Stripes throughout the city, Phoenix yesterday celebrated the 137th birthday of Old Glory. References to the day were made from the pulpits, and in a number of churches the day was further observed by the singing of America. In the afternoon impressive exercises were held at the Elks' theater, which were largely attended by members of that order and their friends.

The observance of Flag Day by the B. P. O. Elks is an annual affair and this year the program was one of special merit. Sentiments of highest patriotism and loyalty to the flag and all that it stands for were expressed in fitting words and made doubly impressive by reason of the splendid music by the First Regiment band and the elaborate decorations of flags and flowers.

After the "Star Spangled Banner," played as an overture, the introductory exercises by the exalted ruler and officers of the order were carried out. Following prayer by Chaplain Cassidy, Hon. Sidney P. Osborn, secretary of State, gave the history of the flag from the time of its origin and design by Betsy Ross down through the changing scenes of history to the present time. In closing he made reference to the newest and brightest star in the field of blue and to the part of the newest state in the nation. The altar services were particularly impressive, and the massing of the national colors at the front of the stage in the form of a liberty bell was beautiful. At their conclusion, the Elks' tribute to the flag was delivered by A. Guy Alsop, secretary of Phoenix lodge, who held the close attention of the audience throughout.

The patriotic address was delivered by Assistant County Attorney C. M. PatriGandy, who chose for his subject "True Patriotism." Mr. Gandy said in part:

"Of the flags of all lands, to ours is the most glorious tradition and beneath its folds the most wonderful achievements. All that we are and hope to be, all that we have and may have, the splendors of our national existence, the simple joys of the free side, and the opportunity to realize our material hopes and aspirations; all are vouchsafed to us by this flag and that for which it stands.

Mixed Quartette Turns Up After Night In Launch

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH] AVAILON, Santa Catalina, Calif.—Footloose and hungry, George Carter, James Forrest and two other girls, who spent last night adrift in a launch, walked into Availon. They managed to work the launch into one of the small harbors on the seaward side of Catalina Island.

They abandoned the launch and then walked over the steep hills and rough roads to Availon. They suffered severely, walking in their bare feet. In their weakened condition they were able to give but meager details of their experience.

"Of course, as long as there is need of war, there will be war, and those of many who believe that it is no time to talk of beating swords into plowshares and spears into pruning hooks when Americans are wantonly robbed and slain and their women outraged almost on our very borders.

Since our celebration of this day a year ago, conditions in the Republic to the south of us have become well nigh intolerable, our flag has been openly insulted and the official representatives of our government have been cast into prison. To the great masses of the Mexican people we are records seeking only territorial aggression. Order should be restored in Mexico and our lost prestige regained by peace if possible, but by war if necessary, and the world should know that this flag, which comes to us as a sacred heritage of the mingled blood of north and south is not a rag to be spit upon with impunity, and that it protects law-abiding Americans in every quarter of the globe. It would have been of untold value both to Mexico and to us in the years to come if the lesson taught at Vera Cruz could have been speedily extended to other parts of that country. The example set in the way to conduct a free government in this age of civilization, and the lesson taught is that our people and our flag must be respected and that, though powerful in war, we seek not territory, but the enlightenment of justice, law and order. We can only hope that things will right themselves and that we will emerge eventually the conquerors of Mexico's respect and good will without being conquerors of her country.

We may be too impatient, for we must bear in mind the long, dark way the average Mexican has come and the utter hopelessness of his existence. Even while the fire of righteous indignation burns within us, let us be charitable.

Charity is a wonderful virtue. It cauteeth not itself and is not puffed up." It is one of the elements of true patriotism to which I referred and one of the cardinal principles of this order. There are some who wrongly interpret the saying, "Charity

HEAD OF SHRINE VISITS ARIZONA IN SEPTEMBER

Imperial Potentate and Great Caravan of Illustrious Nobles Will Make Unique Sojourn With El Zaribah Nobles

The greatest gathering in the history of Arizona Nobles of the Mystic Shrine is promised for the 24th day of next September when Imperial Potentate Frederick R. Smith, and a galaxy of members of the imperial council will exemplify the work of the order upon the sands of the bottom of the Grand Canyon of Arizona in the presence of delegations from the temples of the shrine in California, Texas, New Mexico, Arizona and Colorado. Already the invitation has gone forth and been accepted by the imperial potentate who will shortly begin a great journey through the entire west and southwest, beginning at Saint Paul, Minn. on September 6 next and ending at Winnipeg, Canada on October 19, and taking in during the trip all the important cities that are situated in a circle the outer edge of which reaches both Phoenix and San Francisco.

Further than this, the visit made by Imperial Potentate Smith to Arizona will be the first official sojourn of the head of all shrines to Arizona since the temple here was organized. Beside himself there will be a long list of nobles from all parts of the country. Included in this party will be Henry F. Niadringhaus of Moolah Temple, St. Louis, who is imperial chief rabbin; William S. Brown of Syria Temple, Pittsburg, imperial treasurer; Benj. W. Rowell of Aleppo Temple, Boston, Miss., imperial recorder; and Elias J. Jacoby of Murat Temple, Indianapolis, imperial high priest and prophet. Will O. Washburn of Osman Temple, St. Paul has charge of routing the party.

The distinguished shriner and his party was received by Shirley Christy, illustrious potentate of El Zaribah, the Phoenix shrine, and arrangements were immediately started to make the event the greatest in the history of the work in Arizona and unique in the history of the entire order.

Potentate Smith is illustrious potentate of Damascus Shrine of Rochester, N. Y., the second shrine organized in the United States. For several years he has been prominent in the imperial council and was elected at the recent meeting of the shrine at Atlanta.

APPRISES FEE WILL FIX ROAD TO ROOSEVELT

Committee of Phoenixians Who Went to Globe to Confer on Improvement of Scenic Highway is Happy

ALL APPRECIATE CO-OPERATION

Practically Assured Southern Pacific Will Route Exposition Travel This Way and Advertise Section Extensively

"Very satisfactory conference today with Gila county board of supervisors and citizens of Globe. Now assured that road will be put in first class condition. Globe people show determination to provide adequate hotel accommodations if assured of traffic. Will advise fully by letter."

This is the way A. L. Moore, president of the Phoenix board of trade, and Dwight B. Heard, in a night letter to Charles S. Fee, general passenger agent of the Southern Pacific, at San Francisco, summed up the result of the enthusiastic meetings in Globe on Saturday, when the proposed improvement of the Roosevelt highway was practically assured. That ten thousand tourists will be routed in 1915 by the Southern Pacific over this scenic route from Globe to Phoenix, via the Roosevelt dam is practically certain now, for Mr. Fee, upon the occasion of his visit here a few days ago gave his promise that the railroad would feature this automobile side trip in connection with its transcontinental travel during the great Pacific coast exhibitions, if the people of Maricopa and Gila counties would first place the Roosevelt road in first class shape and would provide adequate hotel accommodations and eating places along the route.

At the conference in Globe, which was attended by Pat Rose, representing the Gila county board of supervisors, and the citizens of Globe generally, the entire situation was gone into thoroughly and every requirement of the railroad was complied with. This means that early this fall work will be commenced upon the long stretches of roadway between this city and the Gila capital, and that before many weeks thereafter there will be presented one of the greatest scenic boulevards in the world, perfect under wheel and pleasing to the eye and the imagination. It will be a maker of friends for Central Arizona, and an education to those who have never before been privileged to make the inspiring trip.

Bubbling over with enthusiasm over the apparent success of their mission, W. S. Humbert, H. Clay Parker and Dwight B. Heard returned last evening from the conference. They had naught but words of praise for the supervisors of Gila county and the citizens of Globe, who, they admitted, met them more than half way in the plan to bring the cream of the Southern Pacific's exposition travel through the beauty spots of the sister counties. They even told of personal sacrifices agreed to by the Gilaites in the way of deferring the services of convict road builders until a later date in order that those services might be utilized in the work of placing the Roosevelt work in the best possible condition.

"The meeting was most enthusiastic and harmonious," said Mr. Humbert. (Continued on Page Three.)

of the province of Ravenna, where villages and small towns are being ruled by local republican committees which have armed the inhabitants, thus giving the ignorant masses the impression that any kind of violence will be permitted.

Churches and clubs have been sacked or burned, but in the case of private residences the revolutionists have asked the owners' permission to take possession of their belongings.

Proclamation Of Republic Made Part Of Italian Strike

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH] ROME, June 14.—The outstanding feature in the general strike situation was the news received at the capital of the proclamation of an Italian republic by the people of several towns bordering on the Adriatic in northeastern Italy. Ten thousand soldiers are gradually being spread throughout the province and it is expected that a day or two will see order restored. The threatened railroad strike throughout Italy has been abandoned.

The most serious situation exists in the province of Ravenna, where villages and small towns are being ruled by local republican committees which have armed the inhabitants, thus giving the ignorant masses the impression that any kind of violence will be permitted.