

HUERTA'S DELEGATES MUST ACCEPT PLAN OR MEDIATION WILL END

Justice Lamar's Memorandum to Emilio Rabasa, Head of Mexican Delegation, is Ultimatum of the United States

CARRANZA SPLIT MAKES NO CHANGE

Just What Will Be the Policy of the United States in the Event Mediation Fails is Not Known by Press Correspondents

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH] NIAGARA FALLS, June 19.—Justice Lamar's memorandum to Emilio Rabasa, head of the Mexican delegation, announcing that the United States "must insist" on acceptance of its plan for the pacification of Mexico, is an ultimatum. Unless the Huerta delegates yield, mediation will end tomorrow of Sunday. This formal determination of the United States was conveyed to the mediators today.

Ambassador Da Gama, of Brazil, and Minister Suarez, of Chile, asked the American delegates if their position had changed in view of the Carranza-Villa split, and the reply was in the negative. It was an informal talk, but it served to advise the mediators that the published statements that the American and Huerta delegates, with their opposite view on the type of a man to be selected for provisional president, defined the unalterable attitude of the American government. Just what the policy of the United States would be in the event of the failure of mediation, or what disposition it would make of the American troops at Vera Cruz is unknown even to the American delegates.

The Huerta commissioners say they do not know what course of action Huerta may pursue. Those conversant with the American viewpoint, however, believe the president is determined that, inasmuch as there could not be pacification in Mexico unless the constitutionalists accepted any plan that might be adopted here, the interests of peace will not be conserved by the continuance of the mediation negotiations.

The mediators held no formal session today, because Minister Naon, of Argentina, stopped in Washington instead of returning directly from the universities where he had been receiving honorary degrees. Naon is expected back early tomorrow.

The rejection by the Americans of the mediators' plan as well as that offered by the Mexican delegates will be recorded as a matter of form, together with the disappearance of the Mexican government plan. Automatically that would adjourn the conference, according to the rules of procedure adopted when they first convened.

The report from Mexico City that Huerta had decided to appoint Pedro Lascurain to the present vacancy in the portfolio of minister of foreign affairs may change the aspect of things if it develops that Lascurain is to be made provisional president irrespective of the mediation proceedings. Rabasa, head of the Mexican delegation, said he thought it improbable that this would occur.

Lascurain was minister of foreign affairs under Madero, and at his overthrow became provisional president. He appointed Huerta to his cabinet and then relinquished the presidency to Huerta. Many constitutionalists have explained that while the constitutional order will be restored of Mr. Lascurain became provisional president, they opposed his elevation to that post because of his unresisting subservience to General Huerta's assumption.

There are men here who believe, however, that the American government might be persuaded to accept Lascurain as provisional president pending an election, and a more definite understanding with the constitutionalists. The appointment of Lascurain it is believed there would merely bridge the difficulty which arose recently over the method of the transfer of the executive power to the new government and would not

BURNS NO LONGER HONORARY MEMBER

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., June 19.—The International Association of Police Chiefs, in annual convention, dropped William J. Burns, detective, from the list of honorary members. Burns' connection was severed without direct dismissal, the new honorary membership list being prepared omitting his name, but much criticism was given him on the floor of the convention. Burns and his firm were assailed for using the insignia of the chiefs' association on the firm's stationery, but several chiefs said the principal reason for removing Burns was his alleged criticisms concerning the methods of various police departments.

Eagerly Await Cabinet Choices Of Gen. Carranza

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH] EAGLE PASS, June 19.—The naming of the constitutionalist cabinet by Carranza is eagerly awaited by the constitutionalists as a possible means of healing the breach between Carranza and Villa, according to arrivals here who left Saltillo and Monterrey yesterday. There is a general impression at these points, according to the press, that Carranza would name his official family within two or three days. Should the men named be satisfactory to the Villa faction, those conversant with the situation hoped the differences between the two leaders might be made things of the past. The name of General Felipe Angeles has been mentioned for a cabinet post. A hurried call, it was said, had been sent out from Carranza's headquarters for representative men, thoroughly conversant with the undercurrents of constitutionalist politics, to come to Saltillo to confer concerning cabinet choices.

It is well known, according to border arrivals, that considerable opposition has arisen on the part of Villa and his friends to certain men close to Carranza. One of these, it is reported, is Fernando Iglesias Calderon. This opposition, it is declared, may tend to upset the forecast already made concerning the personnel of the cabinet.

That General Felipe Angeles will be a member of the cabinet, if he will accept, seems certain, according to reports. General Angeles is said to have the complete confidence and friendship of Villa, is a graduate of Chapultepec military academy and has a reputation as a diplomat and soldier.

WEATHER TODAY

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH] WASHINGTON, June 19.—For Arizona: Local thundershowers in the north portion.

b disapproved by the American government.

The talk of names and the possible selection of a man for provisional president, through, mediation, has ended, however. The tendency of the hour is toward ending the conferences.

The following paragraph from the American memorandum of the American delegates sums up the position by which Justice Lamar and Frederick W. Lehman had been instructed to stand without yielding an inch. "The United States became a party to the mediation in the hope that it might lead to peace and that that peace would lead to prosperity. The plan which the American representatives propose, and on which we must insist, will be formulated solely with that end in view."

Another paragraph which is the American government's practical rejection of the mediators' plan is the following:

"American objections to the plan approved by the Mexican representatives have been based on the profound conviction that the adoption of that plan would not stop the progress of the victorious army, nor bring that speedy peace which the American government so sincerely desires."

Police Inspector Killed In Revolver Battle

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH] BOSTON, June 19.—Police Inspector Thomas Norton, was shown fatally in a sensational revolver battle while attempting to arrest Lawrence Robinson, who is wanted in Grand Rapids, Mich., on a charge of murder and robbery. Robinson was taken to a hospital suffering from three bullet wounds. He will probably recover.

His companion, Joseph Daniels, was locked up on a charge of murder. The inspector died soon after reaching the hospital. The shooting occurred in a crowded basement restaurant.

Private detectives who trailed Robinson enlisted the aid of Norton and two plain clothes officers. Entering the cafe, they found him sitting at a table

with Daniels. When the police inspector placed his hand on Robinson's arm, a shot said to have been fired by Robinson struck Norton in the abdomen.

Leaping over his body, Robinson darted up a stairway leading to the street. Three shots from officers' weapons struck him as he reached the steps and although severely wounded, he emptied his revolver in the direction of the detectives, and reached the street where a mounted policeman overpowered him.

Inside the cafe, meanwhile, the detectives overpowered Daniels. Throughout the shooting, while diners sought shelter behind overturned chairs and tables, a young woman pianist made a brave effort to play a popular air.

TO FOLLOW THE ROUTE COVERED BY WASHINGTON

Special Pilgrimage Under the Auspices of the Sons of the American Revolution is Planned for Next Week

BY AUTOMOBILE. NOT ON STEEDS

The Journey from Philadelphia to Cambridge Will Be Made in Leisurely Stages, Concluding on July 3

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH] NEW YORK, June 19.—The route which Washington covered in his journey from Philadelphia to Cambridge in 1775 to take command of the American army will be marked by a special pilgrimage under the auspices of the National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, starting from Philadelphia next week. "The clattering cavalcade," which escorted General Washington to Cambridge, and which Irving has said "was the gaze and wonder of every town and village," took nine days to make in a hurry, a journey which could easily be accomplished by rail today between breakfast and dinner, but the proposed pilgrimage will be leisurely one by automobile, starting as Washington did on June 22, and concluding with ceremonies at Cambridge on July 3—the day Washington took formal command of the army. It is expected that more than a hundred participants will make the ten-day journey all the way from Philadelphia to Cambridge, and that over local stretches the party will be augmented to several hundred. It is proposed to make special visits to historic spots of revolutionary days, and here and there to place a new tablet, or dedicate some other memorial to Washington.

The idea was presented by the George Washington club of Springfield, Mass., at the congress of the national society in Chicago in May last year and it was resolved that it be carried out, with Henry F. Ponderson of Springfield as chief marshal of the pilgrimage. A committee of members from Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York, Connecticut and Massachusetts was appointed to cooperate.

Washington's departure for New England was taken a week after the Continental Congress at Philadelphia, had, by unanimous vote on June 16, 1775, made its choice of him to be commander-in-chief of the forces raised and to be raised in defense of American Liberty. The first skirmishes at Lexington and Concord in April had been answered throughout New England by the despatch of large volunteer forces to Cambridge. A motley, ill-equipped and poorly equipped but enthusiastic and patriotic army of 20,000 men had assembled for the siege of Boston.

Washington's commission was signed the very day that the battle of Bunker Hill was fought. The proposal that he should be allowed \$500 a month for his pay and expenses was adopted by the congress, but he would keep an account of his expenses and these only should be met by congress.

On the night of June 22nd, the hurried arrangements for Washington's departure had been completed, and a farewell dinner was given in his honor at Philadelphia, in commemoration of this event the Sons of the American Revolution will hold a banquet at Philadelphia on the night of June 22, and start, as Washington did, the next morning for New York.

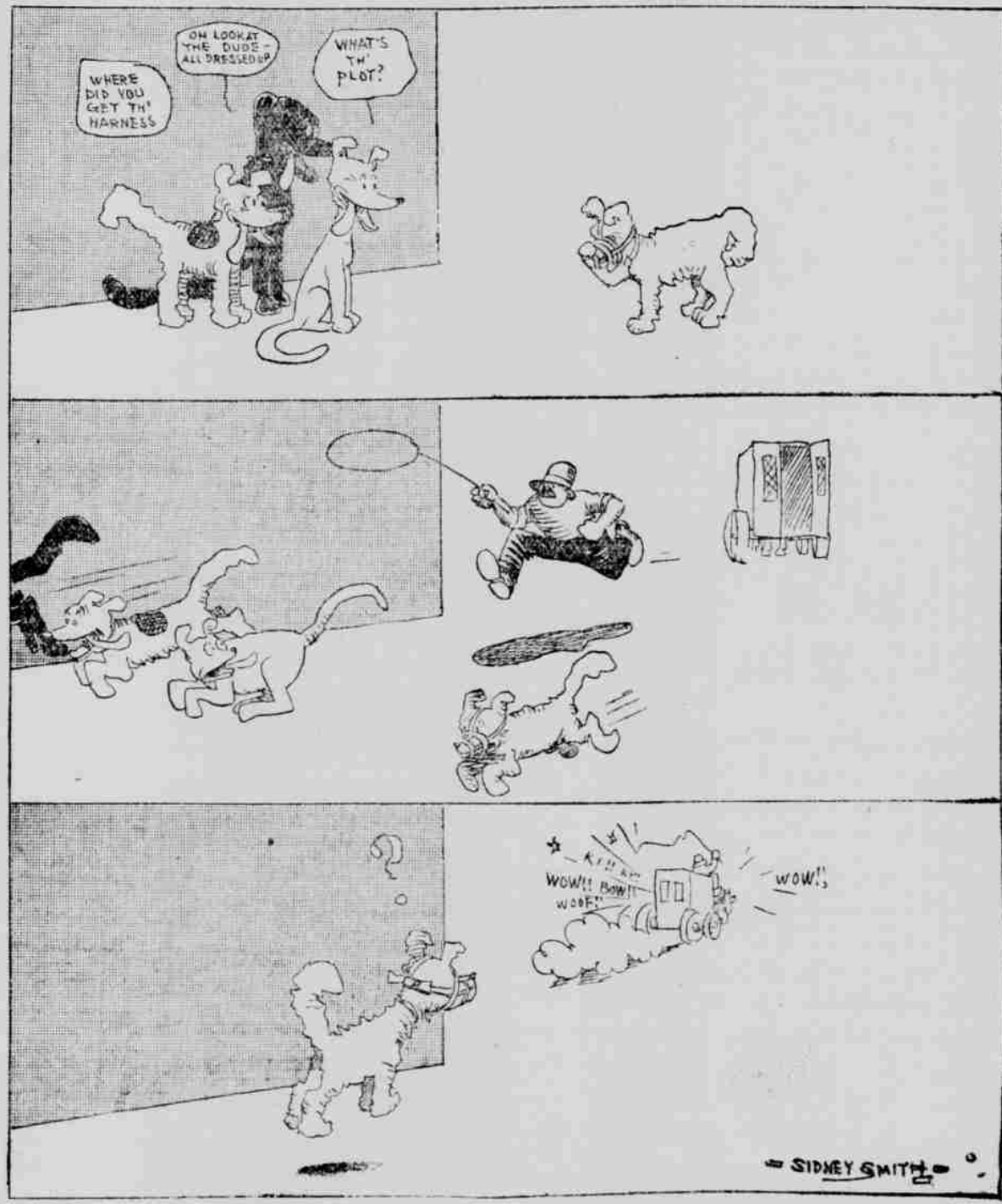
The Philadelphia Troop of Light Horse, whose standard was the first flag on which thirteen stripes appeared emblematic of the thirteen colonies, acted as Washington's escort. The first night's stop is believed to have been at Trenton, where the automobile pilgrimage will also stop. The dedication of historic tablets will be part of the exercises here, as it will be at practically every place where the party stops.

By way of New Brunswick, the party will move on to New York, timing their arrival to fit that of Washington at four o'clock in the afternoon of June 25. The tablet will be placed at the site of Col. Anthony Lisenard's residence, where Washington landed after crossing the Hudson from Hoboken. This is in the vicinity of the present Canal street, in what is now part of the downtown section of New York, but which was then outside of the settled portion of the city.

The New York provincial congress presented Washington with a very complimentary address, to which he replied.

The reading of these documents will be part of the celebration which the Sons of the Revolution will conduct at the sub-treasury on Wall street, which was the site of the meeting place of the provincial congress, on Friday, June 26 next. A feature will also be an address by former president general, C. A. Pugsley. A banquet (Continued on Page Five)

THERE IS AN ADVANTAGE IN THE MUZZLE.



UNITED MINERS WILL GIVE AID TO FEDERATION

Butte Local Western Federation of Miners Still in Factions and Officials Try to Straighten Out the Tangle

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH] BUTTE, June 19.—Each faction of the Butte local of the Western Federation of Miners held committee meetings today. The meeting of the conservatives of the local was presided over by Charles H. Moyer, president of the Western Federation of Miners, who came here with the avowed purpose of putting the local on a sound business basis and keep it from withdrawing from the jurisdiction of the federation. The seceders made arrangements for a hall that will seat 5,000 for their Sunday afternoon meeting at which their plan of future action will be disclosed. Moyer was accompanied here by James Lord, in charge of the mining department of the American Federation of Labor, who left his official duties in Trinidad, Colo.

The aid of the United Mine Workers of America was pledged to Moyer in the following telegram from John P. White, president of that organization. "From press reports I learn that influences are at work in Butte to destroy organized labor and the Western Federation of Miners in particular. In order to assist in counteracting such influences on behalf of your organization and officers in the crisis now confronting you at Butte, I pledge our united support."

Mr. Moyer conferred with the officers of the Montana State Federation of Labor, John C. Lowmyer, a member of the executive board, and R. R. McKenzie and C. H. Tanner, auditors of the Western Federation, together with officers of the local union, including Bert Riley, president, who returned to Butte for the first time since the riots of last Saturday when the factional differences between the conservatives and seceders of the union came to the surface.

The Western Federation officials will announce their program before the end of the week, according to Mr. Moyer, who in a statement issued soon after his arrival, deplored the split in the union. The federation's officials, now that they have James Lord, a representative of the American Federation of Labor, here, called into consultation officials of all the other local unions affiliated with the American Federation to get the local unions to exert an influence on the seceders. The radicals of the seceders are opposed to any affiliation with the Western Federation

COLONEL ROOSEVELT

"When I return from abroad, I shall at once take up actively the political situation. It goes without saying that I intend to the utmost of my ability, to do all that I can for the men throughout the country who have stood so valiantly in the fight that the progressive party is waging and has waged for these principles. "The truth simply is that the only wise and sane propositions, the only propositions which represent a constructive governmental progressivism and the resolute purpose to secure good results instead of fine phrases, were the principles enunciated in the progressive platform in connection with the trusts and the tariff alike. "Our policies would have secured the passing around of prosperity and also the existence of a sufficient amount of prosperity to be passed around."

Cloudburst Near Tehachapi Pass Hampers Railways

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH] SAN FRANCISCO, June 19.—A cloudburst in the mountains near Tehachapi Pass tonight, resulted in a washout of the railroad line used by the Southern Pacific and Santa Fe companies, according to information received at the Southern Pacific headquarters. It is said that the track has gone near Caliente, a point a short distance north of Tehachapi and traffic will be tied up all night at least. "Later it was said at the Southern Pacific offices that prospects were good for having the road open to traffic before daylight. Apparently, it is said, no culverts or fills were washed out, although a complete report of the extent of the storm's damage has not yet been received. Meanwhile the Southern Pacific trains are being routed via the coast route."

In Tulare County

PORTERVILLE, June 19.—Rain and high wind over the eastern and southern portion of Tulare county drowned alfalfa and grain fields, unroofed hay barns and upset a few smaller structures. Early peaches were damaged by the wind. tion and favor the formation of an independent union which will be without the jurisdiction of any national body. An explanation was made here of the letter read by the seceders at their meeting last night which indicated that the general secretary-treasurer of the federation had sent \$450 here to be divided among three men, one of them a deputy sheriff. The deputy sheriff formerly was president of the miners' local and the money the secretary-treasurer sent here was to pay the deputy and two others for expenses in testifying in a federation lawsuit in South Dakota, it was stated.

MINISTER NAON DOES NOT LOSE HOPE FOR PEACE

Argentine Representative Holds Conferences With President and Bryan, Then Departs for Niagara Falls

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH] WASHINGTON, June 19.—Hope that the wavering mediation program still might bring peace to Mexico was expressed here late tonight by Argentine Minister Naon as he took the train for Niagara Falls after a conference with the president and Secretary Bryan and Louis Cabrera of the Washington agency of the constitutionalists. Neither Naon nor any of those with whom he conferred would say whether any new plan had been devised to break the seemingly final deadlock at Niagara Falls between the American and Mexican delegates.

However, it was made known there has been no change in the position of the United States government, as set forth in the declaration of yesterday by the American delegates that only a constitutionalist will be accepted to head the proposed provisional government in Mexico City.

After the conference with the president and Bryan, Naon stated there was still encouragement for mediation and Bryan reiterated his declaration that mediation is progressing satisfactorily. There was no official word from the president.

When Naon left after his first conference with Bryan he was asked if there were still hopes for mediation. "I always look toward the light," he said, "I never look toward the dark." "What if the light were put out?" was suggested. "I never could grope in the dark," was Naon's reply. Neither Bryan nor Naon would ad-

mit there had been a consultation with representatives of the constitutionalists. When a representative of the Associated Press, who had seen Cabrera enter the Argentine legation, asked the latter about his visit, Cabrera expressed amazement. "But you do not deny you were there?" he asked. "Certainly, I deny it." "But you were seen?" "But can I not still insist I was not there?" Cabrera replied. After the departure of Naon, Bryan sought a conference with one of the legal representatives of Carranza in Washington. But as it was late Bryan failed to find the lawyers in their office. It was learned later that one of the objects of Naon's visit was to induce the constitutionalist leaders to waive temporarily their objection to the consideration of the internal affairs of Mexico by the mediation conference. He is said to have suggested (Continued on Page Five)

HUNDREDS MAY HAVE PERISHED IN MINE WRECK

Terrific Explosion Coming Without Warning Entombs Two Hundred and Fifty Miners at the Hillcrest Collieries

SEVERAL RESCUED BUT SOON DIE

Fire Follows the Explosion and Tons of Rocks Fill Chambers, Adding to the Probability That Few Are Alive

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH] LETHBRIDGE, Alberta, June 19.—A terrific explosion coming without warning entombed 250 miners employed in Mine 20 of the Hillcrest Collieries Ltd., and of fifty rescued only fourteen are living tonight. Despite the efforts of two score mine experts laboring amid poisonous gases and debris, the hope of rescuing alive the 200 yet in the mine is waning. The effects of the disaster were: The men in the mine when the explosion occurred, 600, of whom 350 escaped. The number rescued 50, of whom 25 died later. The miners still entombed, 200, probably killed by the fire which followed the explosion.

At dusk a silent group of wives and mothers stood at the mouth of the mine, which had been closed by the explosion, still hopeful that rescues would be made. The explosion occurred about 9 o'clock this morning shook the countryside for miles, lifted the roofs from many miners' cabins and demolished numbers of small buildings. A moment after the explosion a score of panic-stricken surface workers rushed from the mine, followed by a dense cloud of smoke and poisonous fumes.

Appeals for help were dispatched to many towns, and in the meantime the residents organized an emergency crew and turned feeble and ineffective hands toward the work of rescue. When the first rescue crew arrived this afternoon a large force of men set about to clear the shaft. Thousands of tons of rock have fallen into the mine and it is feared that the men even had they escaped from the gases, probably were crushed to death by the falling debris. Thomas Quigley, superintendent of the mine, was among those entombed.

Early tonight two trains filled with expert mine workers, doctors, nurses and officials of the railways, arrived and the work of a systematic rescue was begun. As the rescue party entered the mine they found, jumbled in a chaotic mass, horses, timbers, wagons and mining paraphernalia.

Fire broke out soon after the explosion, but almost immediately died out. "The explosion tore out both ends of the pit, and blocked the interior of the workings, making it almost impossible to gain an entrance. Most of the miners were working about 400 feet inside the mine.

The majority of the men are foreign-born, but a large number of them are English-speaking. The explosion is believed to have been caused by gases in the mine.

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Yale Wins Regatta By Four Seconds Margin

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH] NEW LONDON, Conn., June 19.—By a margin of four inches, Yale won the Yale-Harvard varsity four-mile eight-oared race on the Thames river today. It was the first Yale victory in seven years. Harvard crossed the line one-fifth of a second behind. Harvard took the lead at the start and held it until near the second mile, when Yale spurred and edged in front. Then the crimson redoubled its energies and regained a slight lead at the three-mile mark. It was then nip and tuck to the finish. Yale's time was 21 minutes 16 seconds. The blue eight at first hardly noticed the shout of the judges that victory was theirs. Stroke Appleton lay prone in the shell where he dropped just as he drove the stern of his craft past the final flag post, Sheldon, No. 4, doubled over in the middle of the boat, exhausted, while comrades were feebly trying to revive them with splashes of water. The Harvard oarsmen were apparently too tired to even realize at first that they had lost.