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FARGO, NORTH DAKOTA, FRIDAY EVENING, MAY 15, 1914.

REPUBLICAN ESTABLISHED SEPT. 5, 1878.

WHEELER
CANNOT
SERVE

Washington, May 15.—Harry A. Wheeler of Chicago, vice president of the Continental Trust Co., declined membership upon the federal reserve board. The president received a letter from Wheeler expressing his regret that he would be unable to accept the appointment recently offered him because of business connections which he cannot sever.

The president now has two places to fill on the board. Dr. Adolph C. Miller, of San Francisco; Paul M. Warburg, of New York and W. P. G. Harding of Birmingham all accepted. Besides selecting two more men the president must designate one of them as governor and another as vice governor.

Wilson is canvassing again the list of 150 names which were before him when he made his first choice. He is anxious now to select some one from the middle west either Chicago or St. Louis and some one from New England to preserve the geographical balance on board. The president is expected not to decide finally for a week or two.

COLORADO
SOLONS
TIED UP

Denver, May 15.—The refusal of the Colorado house representatives yesterday, to concur in the senate's amendment to the military expense bond issue and the failure of the joint conference committee last night to agree on a proposition in the measure to reduce payment as militiamen to mine guards and detectives who lived in the strike zone after the strike was called, necessitated the appointment of a second joint conference committee.

A resolution in the senate by Sen. W. R. Roberts, progressive, asking Governor Ammons to retire "in the interest of the state," aroused a heated debate. It may be voted on late today.

BRITISH
RETURN TO
TAMPICO

London, May 15.—Lord Cowdray's manager at Vera Cruz cabled: "Reports from Tampico state that the British families and other British refugees who had sought shelter on board the warships have now returned to their homes on shore. The town is quiet. It is reported that the federal troops are retreating to San Luis Potosi."

Washington, May 15.—Admiral Badger reported that the Mexican federal gunboats Zarazosa and Bravo and the tug Tampico, which left Tampico yesterday followed by an American gunboat, were expected to reach Puerto Mexico, early tomorrow.

Badger reported the gunboat Vera Cruz was abandoned in the Panuco river at Tampico.

AUTO MEN
TO OIL
ROADWAY

The Fargo Automobile club has decided to improve North Broadway between the end of the paving at Twelfth avenue north to the North Dakota State fair grounds and put it in shape for a model automobile roadway.

At an enthusiastic meeting held this morning at the Fargo Commercial club the automobile men belonging to the Fargo Automobile club decided to take immediate steps to put this roadway in excellent condition as an experiment to see how the oiling method will work. If it is found satisfactory, other roads will be treated in the same manner.

LOCAL BALL GAMES FOR A WEEK

May 16—Fargo-Moorhead vs. Virginia, Moorhead grounds, 3:30 p. m.
May 17—Fargo-Moorhead vs. Virginia, Moorhead grounds, 3:30 p. m.
May 18—Fargo-Moorhead vs. Winona, Fargo grounds, 4 p. m.
May 19—Fargo-Moorhead vs. Winona, Moorhead grounds, 3:30 p. m.
May 20—Fargo-Moorhead vs. Winona, Moorhead grounds, 3:30 p. m.
May 21—Fargo-Moorhead vs. Winnipeg, Moorhead grounds, 3:30 p. m.
May 22—Fargo-Moorhead vs. Winnipeg, Fargo grounds, 4 p. m.

The President Speaking Before Caskets of Vera Cruz Heroes in Brooklyn Navy Yard



Thousands of persons, including marines who had fought in Vera Cruz when that city was occupied by the shore detachments from the United States navy, and others who wished to honor the seventeen men who had given up their lives there, listened to President Wilson in the Brooklyn Navy yard when he presided over the funeral service over the caskets of the dead. These bodies had been sent to New York on the Montana, which was escorted from the Mexican gulf by the Wyoming. After a parade from the battery in Manhattan up Broadway and across the Manhattan bridge to the navy yard the president spoke for the country.

The president is seen standing back of the caskets in the center.

North Dakota Crop
Will Establish New
Record Is Belief

Minneapolis, May 15.—When Edmund Pennington, president of the Soo line, finished going through a batch of crop reports today he said that the situation never was better and that a foundation had been laid for a record grain production in the northwest.

"Acreage and condition of soil considered, I have never seen a better outlook along our lines in May," he said. "The area planted is larger than last year. The crop is strong in the ground and will stand up well against adversity, should the growing season develop periods of unfavorable weather. While we cannot foresee the months of June or July we are warranted on present showings in expecting a big return at harvest time."

Mr. Pennington had just returned from a trip through the east and he is assured, he said, that basically the northwest is in good condition and better off than other parts of the United States. With many existing elements of uncertainty present, notably the pending rate case before the interstate commerce commission, and other influences that tend to create conservatism in railroad management in the United States, the western crop outlook now is coming sufficiently into the foreground to change the general complexion of affairs somewhat, he said. He also held that there is little change in the influences that have affected the railroads adversely.

LOOK FOR BIG TONNAGE.

"On the outlook for tonnage in the fall of 1914 and in 1915 one can be optimistic as to the agricultural contribution," he said. "Minneapolis, St. Paul, Duluth, Milwaukee and other cities close to the heavy crop producing country ought to have good business. Our own line will show up well if the crop turns out as it now promises."

J. H. Foster, general superintendent of the Milwaukee road, got back from an inspection trip west to Aberdeen and through southern Minnesota, and Iowa and Minnesota division territory. He said the company expected the biggest grain tonnage for years from the crops now planted and that corn planting is under way, with the farmers preparing for the largest acreage ever put in.

"The corn crop acreage will be big all along our lines," Mr. Foster said. "I do not recall that at any time in my many years' experience in the northwest I ever saw a prospect up to the middle of May that was as good as that now to be seen in southern and western Minnesota and South Dakota."

WEST GETS MOISTURE.

"An interesting feature of it is that the country farther west that was so dry for several years has more moisture this spring than for a long time and promises to come right along with the more easterly country with a big crop."

E. F. Volkman, banker of Fessenden, N. D., also was in Minneapolis today. North Dakota is in splendid condition, he told the Minneapolis bankers, and he said farmers were looking for good crops and merchants are optimistic.

"Conditions hardly could be better," Mr. Volkman said. "North Dakota ought to make new records this year as a producing state."

The Oriental Limited
Held Up and Robbed
in Montana Today

Spokane, Wash., May 15.—Great Northern passenger No. 1, the Oriental Limited, was held up by two robbers near Rexford, Mont., today and the mail and baggage cars were detached and rifled. The amount obtained is unknown.

Little valuable loot was obtained as the registered pouches were brought west ten hours earlier by the fast mail.

ner in all probability.

W. H. Myers of Chicago, an expert oil road man of the Standard Oil Co., was present at the meeting and offered his services to direct the work of oiling this roadway north of the city.

J. L. Carter, the manager of the local branch of the Standard Oil Co., has offered the club the use of a big 8,000 gallon oil tank for use for a ten days' treatment of the road and to keep it in shape all summer. This offer from Mr. Carter is made free of charge to the club.

A committee comprising Henry Ruch and W. E. Ball was named to supervise the work on the road and getting it in shape with the road tractor that is the property of the club.

PASSENGERS
BY AEROPLANE

San Francisco, May 15.—Aeroplane passenger service across San Francisco bay from this city to Oakland was instituted today with a regular schedule of trips.

Mayor James Rolph, Jr., was the first passenger carried. He made the round trip. Mayor Frank Mott of Oakland was to have returned with him, but at the last moment pleaded a pressing business engagement. The distance between the terminals is 6.7 miles.

Fashion Note.

Galveston News: If some of the new-style skirts had to be worn with a bustle they wouldn't reach to the wearer's knees.

Blockade of Tampico
May Raise a Problem

Washington, May 15.—Tampico's fall, considerably enlarging the constitutionalists' sphere of control and giving to them a seaport through which munitions of war may be directly imported, has injected into the Mexican situation several new phases to occupy the attention of official Washington. The last conference of the South American mediators was held yesterday and later one of the envoys, Ambassador De Gama, departed for Niagara Falls via New York.

The American government already has begun representations to the constitutionalists to secure protection for the American and other foreign operations returning to the oil wells. American warships have gone up the Panuco river to their old stations before the town, and a return of normal conditions is confidently expected by officials here.

At the mouth of the river are the federal gunboats with a part of the federal garrison. The captain of the ships has asked for an interview with Rear Admiral Mayo, which was granted, but its purpose has not yet been divulged.

Discussion yesterday centered chiefly upon shipping arms and ammunition through Tampico. The constitutionalists are short of ammunition and are certain to avail themselves of this first seaport to ship war supplies into the interior for the campaign against Mexico City. The American government has never made a clear definition of its policy toward shipments of arms into Mexico from countries other than the United States. Arms were prevented from reaching Huerta through Vera Cruz because the customs house there was seized by the American forces as an act of reprisal.

At Puerto Mexico, recently a cargo of arms consigned to the Huerta government was not landed because the agents of the line so ordered, the American government denying that it consents in any way to this decision. At Manzanillo and other west coast ports, however, no effort has been made to prevent arms from reaching Huerta, and the American general here today that the constitutionalists would have no difficulty in importing munitions through Tampico if they asked.

When asked what the position of the United States would be, Secretary Bryan replied that there would be time enough to discuss that question when it arose.

The presence of the two Huerta gunboats in Tampico harbor after the evacuation of that city by federal troops has led to the conjecture that they are to be used to blockade the port, stopping not only importation of arms and ammunition, but all kinds of supplies for the constitutionalists. It is believed that it is with the purpose of learning whether Admiral Mayo would respect such a blockade that the commanders of the federal gunboats asked for a conference. Though disinclined to pass upon a hypothetical case, naval experts agree that as long as the federal commanders are able to make this blockade really effective it must be respected by foreign shipping. The recognition of an effective blockade by a belligerent does not, it is held, in any way involve political recognition of either party to the strife.

The Lobos island lighthouse incident is regarded as closed by the state department. Secretary Bryan has acquiesced in the matter of the light, Lieutenant Commander Joffe of the destroyer Fanning, who gave the light-keeper a certificate that he had taken possession of the light by force. The secretary insisted that the only criticism might be against the construction that might have been placed upon that formality.

APPROPRIATION
BILL INCREASED

Washington, May 15.—Carrying a total of \$37,288,279, an increase over the house provisions of \$706,165, the senate appropriations committee reported the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill. The bill is \$914,551 over the act of 1913, but is nearly \$2,500,000 under the estimates.

ENGLISH WOMAN
WON IN GOLF

Hunstanton, England, May 15.—Miss Cecile Leitch won the British women's golf championship, defeating Miss Gladys Ravenscroft, the woman champion of the United States by two holes up, one to play.

Opening of Peace
Conference Delayed—
Mediators Take Leave

Admit Shine of Silk Hat and Glitter of Gold Lace, Envoys Said Farewell to President

Conference With President Will Be Held Late This Afternoon, It Was Learned Today

Washington, May 15.—The opening of the negotiations of the South American mediators in the Mexican controversy at Niagara Falls, Ont., was postponed until Wednesday, May 20, the state department announced. The sessions were originally scheduled to begin next Monday.

The delay was arranged at the request of the Brazilian ambassador, De Gama, in order that the Mexican delegates to the conference might not be unduly hurried in their trip to Niagara Falls. The Mexican delegates will reach Washington shortly after noon tomorrow and will be given an opportunity, by the postponement, to spend some time in Washington and get in touch with the situation here before proceeding to Niagara Falls.

After the postponement was announced it was learned that the Brazilian ambassador, De Gama, had decided he would not leave Washington for Niagara today as he had planned. The ambassador delayed his departure pending the development of the plans following the postponement. Minister Suarez, the Chilean envoy also altered his program, which originally contemplated his departure from Washington tomorrow.

The three South American envoys, upon whom rests the hope of a peaceful solution of the Mexican imbroglio, paid a formal visit of farewell to President Wilson before their departure to begin the peace negotiations.

All the ceremonial of a formal diplomatic intercourse marked the call of the three envoys. Ambassador De Gama of Brazil, Minister Naon of Argentina and Minister Suarez of Chile, attired in the frock coats and silk hats of formal dress, accompanied by Bryan, went to the White House in an automobile.

In the blue room the president, with his military and naval aid attired in full dress uniform, greeted the envoys. Wilson wished them success in their mission of peace and expressed the hope that when they returned to Washington, they would have found a solution of the Mexican problem, which has confronted the United States for three years.

Although it is customary for ambassadors and ministers on leaving the United States for long absences to say good bye to the president, there was more than the usual farewell in the little scene in the blue room. The three envoys accredited to the United States are purposely leaving American territory to disrobe themselves of their official connection to the American government so that they may act in impartial intermediary capacity on neutral soil.

The mediation envoys it was learned later will return to the White House late this afternoon for a conference with the president. It is also stated that the American delegates, Justice Lamar and Mr. Lehman, are to be present. The purpose of the conference was not disclosed but it was believed that some further reason for the postponement of the formal opening of the Niagara Falls conference might have promoted the meeting.

Confidence that mediation ultimately will be successful in bringing about peace in Mexico, despite the temporary relay, was expressed by cabinet officers after the meeting. One of the cabinet members said the confidence in mediation was growing stronger each day and that the possibility of war was diminishing rapidly.

He spoke of the constitutionalists at Tampico, as likely to have an indirect effect in that it has reduced the Huerta government's strength to oppose plans which might be suggested for the pacification of Mexico.

Washington, May 15.—While two of the South American envoys are on their way to Niagara Falls where they will complete arrangements for the peace negotiations, with the third mediator and the American commission is preparing to leave tomorrow; immediate interest in the Mexican situation centered in the constitutionalists administration of their prize-port of Tampico and plans for their campaign against Saltillo and Comandante Carranza, commander at Tampico, assured General Gonzales and Carranza, commander at Tampico, that the United States Consul Miller that complete protection would be given America and other foreign property about the seaport, including the immense oil interests there.

News that the federal army commission is speeding northward from Key West relieved all anxiety over the possibility that the Mexican delegates would not reach Niagara Falls in time for the beginning of the conference. The first intimation of the scope of their authority was revealed in a statement by Senator Rodriguez, spokesman for the party, who declared:

"We have full power to act. We carry no formula, and we shall decide according to our consciences, always bearing in mind the national honor."

This applied, however, only to the issues between the Huerta government and the United States. Senator Rodriguez said, the Mexican delegates would deal only with the external issues of the situation because of the attitude of Carranza that an attempt to compose the internal affairs in Mexico would be beyond the bounds of diplomatic activity.

News that Huerta's gunboats off Tampico had put to sea, temporarily relieved the possibility of a complex situation growing out of a blockade of that port. While officials here declined to discuss what might result from an attempt to halt supplies and ammunition to the constitutionalists at Tampico, yet naval experts agreed if the federal commanders are able to establish a fairly effective blockade it will have to be respected by foreign shipping.

Ten Men Blown to
Atoms When Gasoline
Let Go at Factory

Detroit, May 15.—Ten men were killed and three terribly injured in an explosion which blew to pieces the plant of the Mexican Crude Rubber Co. There were about twenty-five employees in the plant. Eleven survivors have been accounted for. Gasoline is believed to have caused the explosion.

Most of the victims were skilled mechanics. One body was blown through the side of the building and three other bodies were burned beyond recognition.

WIRELESS CATCHES
VOICE OF CARUSO
ADMITS
BRUTAL
MURDERS

New York, May 15.—Wireless operators at Sandy Hook, Sea Girt and Atlantic Highlands and on ships leaving the harbor, together with scores of amateur wireless enthusiasts in the vicinity of New York were mystified when they heard through their receivers the voice of Caruso singing La Boheme and Aida.

Although most of the curious and delighted hearers did not know to whom the voice belonged, the canned solos of the great tenor, it wasn't long before many of them found out that the concert was a part of a wireless telephone test made by the Marconi company at its station on the roof of a big department store in this city.

The Italian's voice was clearly heard by the operator at the wireless station at the store in Philadelphia.

Chicago, May 15.—Harley Beard, aged 18, was arrested and confessed to the murder of Mrs. Dennis Massie, her son Robert and daughter Mary last night at their country home near Iron, O. The victims, prominently connected, were brutally murdered. Beard calmly described the murders.

SAN DIEGO TO NEW YORK,
ON MOTORCYCLE, 3,362
MILES, 11 DAYS 11 HOURS

New York, May 15.—Irving G. Baker, arrived here today having traveled 3,362 miles from San Diego, Cal., on a motorcycle in eleven days, eleven hours and ten minutes.