The Associated Press has a special wire into The Standard office, supplying this paper with the same news service that is given the largest papers in the United States.

The Ogden Standard.

FEARLESS, INDEPENDENT, PROGRESSIVE NEWSPAPER

4 P. M. CITY EDITION
TWELVE PAGES

WEATHER—Tonight and Friday Generally Fair in South Portion; Cloudy and Showers North Portion.

Forty-fourth Year—No. 139—Price Five Cents.

OGDEN CITY, UTAH, THURSDAY EVENING, JUNE 11, 1914.

Entered as Second-Class Matter at the Postoffice, Ogden, Utah.

AMERICAN DELEGATES AND A. B. C. MEDIATORS AT LOGGERHEADS

Complete Disagreement Arises Over Person to Be Chosen for Provisional President of Mexico—Proceedings Brought to Breaking Point—Plenipotentiaries Much Worried —Delay Over Carranza Answer Causes Impatience and Matter Declared.

FINAL TALK TO BE HELD LATE SATURDAY

Type of Man Desired by Americans as Successor to Huerta Seems Impossible and Situation Considered Hopeless—South Americans Feel It Beneath Their Dignity to Wait Longer for Constitutionalist Chief to Define His Attitude.

Niagara Falls, June 11.—The mediators at 3:40 p. m. today gave out the entire correspondence they had with General Carranza and his representatives. No comment was made.

It was learned authoritatively, however, that the mediators impatient at the delay over the Carranza answer, now consider their correspondence with him at an end and the incident closed.

The complete disagreement which has arisen between the American delegates and the mediators over the kind of man to be chosen for provisional president has brought things almost to the breaking point. The mediators showed considerable worry.

The Mexican delegates indicated that they would sacrifice the point on the method of succession, but would not yield the provisional executive power to a constitutionalist. They will insist on a neutral person. The mediators called the Americans for a conference late today for what may be a final talk.

Situation Seems Hopeless.

Some of the mediators think an agreement may yet be reached if the Americans submit their list of names and in it is a man satisfactory to the Huerta delegates, but from the description given by the Americans of the type of man they desire, there are many who consider the situation hopeless.

The correspondence is composed of only three letters. The first, signed by the three South American diplomats, dated Washington, May 3, is the telegram in which the mediators withdrew their invitation to General Carranza to send a representative to the mediation because he refused to declare an armistice. Its text was published at the same time.

The second communication, dated May 28, was that delivered to the mediators at Niagara Falls by Juan F. Urquidi and signed by Rafael Zubaran, special representative in Washington of General Carranza. This letter stated that General Carranza considered the conflict in Mexico should not be the subject of negotiations at the mediation conferences in the absence of representatives of the first chief of the constitutionalist army.

The mediators replied to this note on June 2 commenting on the foregoing portion of Mr. Zubaran's note by asking if they were authorized to interpret the suggestion as an expression on the part of General Carranza as an adhesion to the terms set forth in the telegraphic communication of May 3. These terms were a declaration of an armistice and a readiness to discuss all questions international and internal.

FOOD NEEDED AT VERA CRUZ

Consul Canada Asks U. S. Government to Send Supply to Be Sold at Normal Prices.

Washington, June 11.—Movements of constitutionalist troops about the American positions on the outposts at Vera Cruz are expected to relieve the pressure on the food supply there, which continues short. Consul Canada today recommended that government send quantities of food to Vera Cruz and sell it at normal prices.

More wrecks on the railways between Vera Cruz and Mexico City are reported. Most officials here incline to the belief that they have been caused by the explosion of mines laid for the American advance.

FUNSTON WANTS TO EXTEND LINES

Washington, June 11.—Brigadier-General Funston's repeated recommendations for moving the American lines further inland from Vera Cruz, to better protect the city, and the water and food supplies, are being considered anew by officials here who are confronted, however, with the insistence of the state department that the present positions be maintained during the Niagara mediation conference.

No decision has been reached and officials feel the responsibility put upon them by Funston's recommendations and recurring reports of possibilities of federals cutting the long unprotected water supply line between the city and the farthest marine outpost at Tejar, nine miles out.

The possibility of fighting between federals and constitutionalists adds to the desirability from a military viewpoint, of extending the lines somewhat.

SERIOUS STRIKE TROUBLES IN ROME

Rome, June 11.—In spite of the order given last night for the cessation of the general strike declared on Monday, serious encounters between strikers and the police and troops were reported today from various places. At Bari, eleven men were wounded this morning while at Naples one striker was killed, three fatally wounded and 17 others seriously injured during an attack by a crowd on the military barracks. The attack was repulsed by the troops after several volleys had been fired.

Foligno, Italy, June 11.—A serious fight occurred here today when strikers invaded the railroad station and burned several cars besides virtually destroying the telegraph office. The rioters were dispersed by artillery.

FLOOD DESTROYS SMALL TOWN

Cloudburst Sends Wall of Water Six Feet Deep Through Hillboro, New Mexico.

Albuquerque, June 11.—Hillboro in the southwest corner of New Mexico, practically was destroyed by a flood which swept through the principal business section last night. A continued rain which had swollen mountain arroyas was followed by a cloud burst which sent a wall of water six feet high foaming through the town.

Most of the 800 inhabitants had been warned and those living in the lower part of the town had sought safety on the hillsides. Thomas Murphy, a pioneer resident, and first sheriff of the county, is missing and is believed to have been drowned. No other loss of life is reported.

MUCH BUILDING WILL BE STARTED BEFORE END OF MONTH

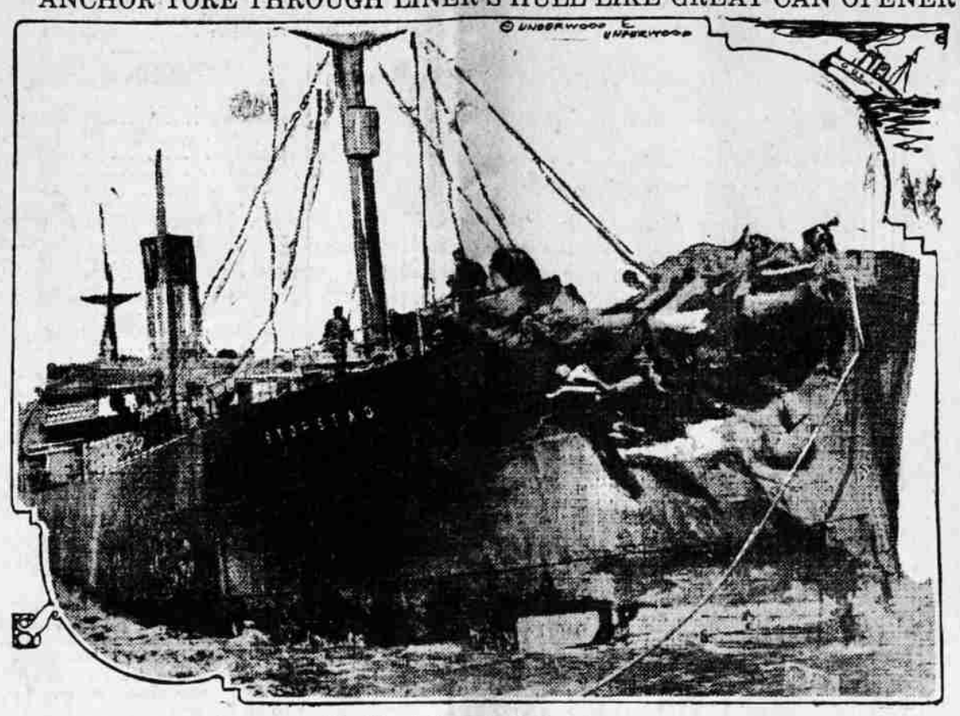
Plans and specifications for the can factory on Twentieth street and Lincoln avenue have not yet arrived from the east, but Jos. Geoghegan of Salt Lake, Utah representative, states that he is expecting them every day. As soon as the plans are received, contractors will be called in to mid. It is said that the building will be contracted for before the end of June and that arrangements for the work may be made any day.

The Alhambra Theater company has not yet considered bids for the construction of its building on Hudson avenue, between Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth streets, above the basement, but it is expected that it will be only a short time until the contract will be let. Progress is being made in the excavation work since the storm and the basement will be completed within the next two weeks.

Contracts for the building of the cereal plant may be let in the near future. This plant will be situated on Pacific avenue, near Twenty-ninth street.

The erection of these three buildings involves the expenditure of about $400,000, which, with the expenditure of about $100,000 in the construction of the Dee-Eccles estates buildings on Twenty-fourth street, between Hudson and Grant avenues, will total half a million dollars.

INSPECTION OF STORSTADT'S SHATTERED BOW SHOWS THAT HER ANCHOR TORE THROUGH LINER'S HULL LIKE GREAT CAN OPENER



The Storstadt as she looks today.

An examination of the Storstadt, the vessel which collided with the Empress of Ireland, shows that the latter was probably ripped open by the sharp flukes of the collier's bow, and an inspection of the shattered plates shows that the anchor was jammed in a position where it must have torn through the hull of the Empress like a great can opener.

There were blood stains on the anchor point and portions of the battered steel surrounding it bore stains of blood. These stains seem to bear testimony as to how some of the passengers met death.

SENATE SESSION HELD FOR VOTE

Long Speeches Promise to Prolong Repeal Action Far Into the Night.

GALLERIES PACKED

Acrid Charges Made—Root and Lodge on Hand—O'Gorman and Chamberlain Leading Fight.

Washington, June 11.—Voting on further amendments to the repeal of the Panama canal tolls exemption halted in the senate today while Senator Brandegee, Republican, made a long speech in favor of the bill.

The prospect of other long speeches before the voting began upon the repeal itself, promised to lengthen the day session into the night and Majority Leader Kern planned to hold the senate in session until the vote was reached.

The last stage of the most spectacular legislative fight congress has seen since the Democratic party came into power, attracted hundreds to the capitol despite the wilting heat and packed the senate galleries.

Administration leader reiterated that they had the votes to hold the measure intact as it now stands with the Norris-Simmons compromise amendment and pointed to the record votes of yesterday to sustain their contention.

Bitter Fight Is on.

In debate today, reminders of the acrid charges of relation between the repeal and the foreign policy of the United States were not missing and many observers looked upon the fight drawing to a close as one of the most bitter contests within the Democratic party.

Senator Root returned to his seat today to vote for the repeal. His absence yesterday in the voting on the compromise amendment was the subject of remark but the Democratic leaders who have openly acknowledged the influence of the Republican senator in his stand for granting the president's request had declared he would be present today. Senator Lodge, another Republican supporting the Democratic position was also in his seat awaiting the final vote. On the Democratic side Senators O'Gorman and Chamberlain, leading the fight against the repeal, were watching the proceedings closely to force record votes on all the amendments.

By a vote of 50 to 36, on the first amendment offered today by the anti-repeal forces, it was apparent that the repeal forces lost no strength over night. The vote was on an amendment by Senator Works, Republican, who sought to change the language reserving American rights to tolls exemption. Ten Democrats voted for the amendment and 13 Republicans voted against it.

President a Dangerous Leader.

Senator Clapp, Republican, in opposition to repeal, declared President Wilson was a dangerous leader for Democratic senators to follow. Reviewing the president's early writings, he declared the president was no more a Democrat at heart than Senator Root or former President Taft.

"He is leading his party to the same disaster which met another leader who once declared 'I am the state,'" added the senator.

ENGLAND TO BRING SUIT

London, June 11.—Reginald McKenna, the home secretary, announced in the House of Commons today that he hoped the government had obtained sufficient evidence to enable it to bring suit against subscribers to the funds of the militant suffragette organization. He added the further hope that the government would be able to make the subscribers liable for the full extent of the damage done by "arson squads," destroyers of mail and picture slashers.

The announcement was made in response to bitter criticism of the inactivity of the government against what Lord Robert Cecil described as "nothing less than anarchy," for which in his opinion, the only real remedy was deportation.

Phenomenon Without Precedent.

Mr. McKenna pleaded that the government was faced with a phenomenon absolutely without precedent. The number of women actually engaged in committing crimes connected with the militant suffragette movement is small, he said, but sympathizers are numerous. He admitted the crimes were increasing in seriousness and he recognized the growing sense of public indignation against the militant suffragettes, more especially in regard to their gross rudeness to King George and Queen Mary.

In discussing suggestions for dealing with militants, the home secretary said he believed the "let them die" policy would act only as a greater incentive to militancy and would in due course lead to a reaction in public opinion. Deportation, he considered impracticable.

Suffragettes Not Lunatics.

As to treating the militant suffragettes as lunatics, Mr. McKenna said he could not ask parliament to sanction an act defining people as lunatics who had not been medically certified as such.

The last proposition, Mr. McKenna said, was to give women the vote, but he thought that could not be seriously considered as a remedy for existing conditions.

Cat and Mouse Act Effective.

Mr. McKenna declared the much criticized "cat and mouse act" has been quite effective. Many of the suffragettes released, he said, had abandoned militancy while others had fled the country.

The home secretary appealed to the newspapers to cease reporting suffragette outrages. Publicity, he said, was what the militants were seeking. Many of the women, the secretary said, are hysterical fanatics who wish to die to gain what they believe to be martyrdom.

"Whatever may be the difference of feeling regarding the hunger strikers," the secretary concluded, "there can be no doubt as to what the feeling is with regard to the wealthy women who provide the money. If we succeed in our plans of prosecution it will mean the destruction of women's political and social union and we shall see the last of Mrs. Pankhurst."

MILWAUKEE PEOPLE TO GO TO CANYON IN STREET CARS

Owing to the fact that tomorrow is circus day and the majority of local automobile owners will be using their cars, the entertainment committee of the Weber club has decided to abandon the effort to take the visiting members of the Milwaukee Merchants and Manufacturers' association to the Ogden canyon in autos and will use open trolley cars over the Ogden Rapid Transit company's line.

The visitors, sixty-five in number, are expected to arrive at 3 p. m. tomorrow and will be the guests of the local boosters from that time until 7 o'clock.

According to present arrangements, the Milwaukee people will be tendered a reception at the Weber club in addition to the canyon trip.

HEAVY FIRING NEAR MAZATLAN

Insurgents Capture Strategic Points—General Attack Is Being Made.

ARTILLERYMAN DECAMP

Breech Plugs of All Federal Guns Missing — Appeal Made for Non-combatants.

On Board U. S. S. California, Mazatlan, Mex., June 10.—(By Wireless to San Diego, Cal., June 11).—Heavy volley firing on the outskirts of Mazatlan was heard tonight. It is believed the constitutionalists are advancing for a determined assault. In the opinion of observers, a well directed general attack would result in the city's capture.

The besieging forces, it was learned today, stormed and captured a hill of strategic importance north of the city Tuesday night. A new, walled cemetery also fell into their possession.

This discovery was made today that the breech plugs of all the federal garrison's guns, except one at Fort Rosalies, were missing. The artillery officer in charge had decamped.

Fearing that the neutral zone recently designated for non-combatants might not be respected in the attack, the entire consular corps at Mazatlan sent a note today through Rear Admiral Howard, commanding the United States Pacific fleet, to General Iturbe, the constitutionalist commander, again requesting that the zone be safeguarded. The Germany consul has sent a letter of thanks to Admiral Howard for protecting German interests.

Japanese Minister Adachi, returning to Mexico City after an unsuccessful effort to reach the west coast, arrived safely, it is reported, at Guadalajara, where he was met by the secretary of the Japanese legation with a special train. The train carries three automobiles for use in case progress by rail is blocked. On the way out, the minister's train was delayed at Sayula, where the constitutionalists had torn up the tracks in their successful attack on the city.

WELL BALANCED TEAMS NEEDED

University of Chicago Decides on Five Point Plan for Interscholastic Meet.

Chicago, June 11.—In order that a well balanced team may have a better chance to win than one whose strength is represented by a few star athletes, officials in charge of the University of Chicago's interscholastic meet here next Saturday have decided that five places in each event will carry points. Five points will be credited to the winner, four to the second man, three to the third, two the fourth and one to the fifth.

The ruling is expected to favor the teams with the greatest number of entrants and to lessen the chance for a victory. Jackson, the little negro athlete, and H. Whited won for Citrus Union school of Azusa, Cal., in 1912 when they scored 17 points, their school's total.

University high of Chicago and Lewis Institute are favorites in the meet on the showing they have made in earlier events this year.

LARGE STORES NEED MEDIATORS

Adjustment Boards Represented by Employers and Employees Are Recommended.

MINIMUM WAGE $8.00

Some Department Stores Maintain Excellent Conditions—Others Deserve Severe Indictment.

New York, June 10.—In a hearing on department stores before the United States commission on industrial relations today Miss Gertrude D. Beeks of the National Civic Federation, told the commission that the federation, as a result of its two years' study of conditions in large stores, would recommend the establishment of conciliation or adjustment boards, with members representing the employers and the employes.

"Fear of almost certain dismissal," Miss Beeks said, "prevents saleswomen from making complaints over the heads of their department chiefs. There should be a committee to which the employes themselves can talk without reserve."

Charges of low wages and an immoral atmosphere in the largest stores have been reiterated so often, the witness said, that there are few people who do not believe there is some truth in them.

"If the department stores of New York and Brooklyn are taken individually, severe indictments could be found against some of them," she stated. Excellent conditions existed in others, however, she added.

The minimum wage on which a woman can live in decency, Miss Beeks said, was $8.

ANOTHER CONTRACT ON PAVING MAY GO TO SALT LAKE

This morning the board of city commissioners received bids from contractors for the asphalt paving of Hudson avenue, between Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth streets, and the concrete paving of Twenty-seventh street from Washington to Jefferson avenues, and referred the same to the city engineer for examination. The lowest bidder for Hudson avenue was A. G. Heman of Salt Lake and the lowest bidder for Twenty-seventh street was the J. P. O'Neill Construction company. The Hudson avenue district is No. 111 and the Twenty-seventh street district is No. 113.

Before the bids were opened, Manager J. P. O'Neill made a verbal protest against opening them as he contended, the plans and specifications made by the city engineer were not specific enough to fully advise the contractors as to the yardage in the grading on the two jobs. Mr. O'Neill stated that, if it were known just how many yards of earth were to be removed, the contractors could better make their bids, as the quantity to be handled would affect the price. The other contractors agreed with him, but the commissioners took the view that the engineer should not be required to estimate the exact yardage but simply give the plans of the improvement and a general estimate of the amount of work to be done. The board of commissioners was of the opinion that if the contractors desired to know just how many yards of dirt would have to be removed that they could employ engineers to make the estimate.

The following bids were offered:

District No. 111.

G. A. Heman, Salt Lake	$6070.99
J. P. O'Neill company	6270.90

District No. 113.

Lynch company, Salt Lake	$10,899.87
G. A. Heman, Salt Lake	11,969.89
Wheelwright Construction Company	11,565.34
J. P. O'Neill company	10,547.70
Parrott Brothers Company, Salt Lake	10,987.70
A. Ashton	12,509.13

MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS

Blanket Mortgage of Northern Pacific Property Is Approved in Special Session.

New York, June 11.—Stockholders of the Northern Pacific Railway company, at a special meeting today, approved the recommendation of the directors, that a blanket mortgage be placed upon the property. Several of the stockholders asked for information regarding the probable amount of the mortgage. They were informed this matter would be determined by the directors at an early date. It is understood the mortgage may total from $500,000,000 to $600,000,000 and that a $20,000,000 stock issue will shortly be announced in connection with some contemplated improvements on the road.

CHURCH SERVICE BINDS MARRIAGE

American Rector Pronounces Kermit Roosevelt and Miss Willard Man and Wife.

LARGE CROWD GATHERS

Drenching Rainstorm Spoils Outdoor Arrangements at Embassy Gardens.

Madrid, June 11.—The religious wedding ceremony of Kermit Roosevelt, son of Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, and Miss Belle Wyatt Willard, daughter of Ambassador Willard, was performed today in the chapel of the British embassy here.

The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Samuel Watson, rector of the American church of the Holy Trinity at Paris, assisted by the Rev. Herbert Brown of the British embassy chapel here.

The maid of honor was Miss Elizabeth Willard, sister of the bride, and the bridesmaids were the Princess of Thurn and Taxis, Miss Katherine Page, Mlle. Gilone Leveneur de Tillieres and Miss Vivian Christain.

Drenching Rainstorm.

In spite of a drenching rainstorm, a large crowd of spectators gathered outside the American embassy and the church to watch the arrival and departure of the bride and bridegroom and the wedding guests.

The party proceeded to and from the residence of Ambassador Willard and the church in automobiles and carriages.

The bride was dressed in ivory satin and tulle with a court train and wore orange blossoms arranged with old lace and a long veil of tulle and lace.

The maid of honor was dressed in white satin with a tunic of pale blue tulle and the bridesmaids in white tulle with tunics. All of them wore lace touched with yellow and had yellow ribbons tied under the chin and they carried bouquets of yellow orchids.

The wedding breakfast was served at the American embassy and a great reception was afterward held, but the rain made it impossible for the guests to remain in the gardens of the embassy which had been handsomely decorated for the occasion.

The bride and bridegroom plan to pass their honeymoon in the south of Spain.

SUFFRAGE MAY BE ENDORSED

Leaders of "Votes for Women" Cause Take Up Matter Through Committee.

WOMEN CONFIDENT

Federation President Orders Quiet During Speeches Favorable Report Is Expected.

Chicago, June 11.—Belief of suffragist leaders that the "Votes for Women" cause will be endorsed by the General Federation of Women's Clubs in convention here, today led the suffrage faction to decide on taking the proposition up in the regular way through the resolutions committee.

While no announcement of this change in attitude was made by the leaders, it was declared to be apparent in absence of opposition to the adoption of the rules and regulations presented by Mrs. Andrew J. Gorman of Salt Lake City, chairman of the committee. These rules provide that resolutions shall not be presented from the floor, but direct to the committee on resolutions.

Favorable Report Expected.

A dozen or more resolutions on the subject of suffrage are in the hands of the committee and suffrage leaders expressed their confidence in at least one of them being reported favorably.

Mrs. Percy V. Pennybacker, president of the federation, took a decided stand against unnecessary noise in the convention today by ordering all doors closed during speeches and warning the delegates against loud talking.

"Shoosh" became the watchword of the corridors and it was a question of who made the most noise, the "shooshers" or those they sought to quiet.

ANOTHER WAR IS FORECAST

London, June 11.—Another war between Greece and Turkey is foreshadowed today by the Times, which says the unrest in the Balkans has become acute. Several of the states, it says, have recently been employed in clearing their newly acquired territories of "undesirable" elements and the Bulgarians have been the principal sufferers.