

GRAVE CONVICTIONS IN MEXICO CAUSES MEDIATORS TO ACT

INTENSE ACTIVITY MARKS MEDIATION AT NIAGARA FALLS

Time for Decisive Action at Hand, According to the Mexican Envoys

MEXICO'S CONDITION BELIEVED CAUSE

Want to See Some Sort of Provisional Government Established in Case Crisis Is Reached—Waive Immaterial Points

Niagara Falls, Ont., May 22.—Contrary to general expectation, this has proved to have been a day of intense activity. The mediators had expected to take a rest and begin work again Monday, when suddenly and without warning they were advised by Mexican delegates that the situation called for prompt and decisive action. The American delegates were notified to appear and conference after conference followed.

Rumors at Rest Speculation and rumors of all sorts as to the exact purposes of this sudden calling together of the entire mediation body were virtually set at rest when it was admitted that the moving cause for the precipitate step was the condition in Mexico, the taking of Sattillo and the threatened constitutionalist advance upon the capital. It was declared that while the situation there hardly could be called critical, yet it was grave. It was said to be the desire of the Mexican delegates to see some form of provisional government established in Mexico City before events brought about a crisis in the capital.

There is an evident disposition to waive all immaterial points at issue and come together squarely in an effort to reach a conclusion. The meeting was held early in the afternoon. At its close a bulletin was issued announcing that the conference had been "held at the request of the Mexican representatives for the purpose of informing the mediators and the American representatives of the ideas of their government concerning several interesting points for the best solution of the present difficulty. It was decided to maintain secrecy in regard to these points until a concrete solution shall have been reached, to which end the informal conversations will continue.

Discussion Good Natured Before they went into session the American delegates had no idea which of the several phases of the situation was to be broached. The meeting lasted less than half an hour and the "conversation" was conducted through an interpreter. The discussion was pointed but good natured, and the early adjournment was taken to enable the American delegates to confer with the authorities at Washington. The meeting adjourned until 10 o'clock tonight.

FINAL EXERCISES AT HUNTSVILLE SCHOOL

Huntsville, May 23.—(Special.)—The final closing exercises of the Huntsville High school were held last night in the Elks' theatre in the presence of an audience that tested the capacity of the house. The baccalaureate address was delivered by Dr. Edwin Mims, professor of English in the Vanderbilt university. Harry T. Daniels, class orator, delivered an address on "True Citizenship," and Clyde H. Phillips, honor man of the senior class, delivered the valedictory.

ERECT BUILDING IN MEMORY OF LATE PRESIDENT M'KINLEY

\$200,000 Structure Will Be Built at Birthplace in Niles, Ohio. Competitive Architects Will Be Given Prize for the Best Plans and Drawings

New York, May 23.—A building to perpetuate the memory of the late President William B. McKinley is to be erected at a cost of \$200,000 at his birthplace, Niles, O. This was decided yesterday by the trustees of the National McKinley Birthplace Memorial association at a meeting here.

REBEL AT NIAGARA ON MEDIATION

Exchange of Telegrams Between Carranza and Subaran Fails to Produce Developments

HOPE CARRANZA WILL TAKE PART

Optimism on Subject Prevails at the Capital—Commission Form of Government Would Please the Constitutionalists

Washington, May 22.—Another exchange of telegrams tonight between General Carranza and Emilio Subaran, minister of the Interior in the constitutional cabinet left the question of representation of the Carranzistas at the Niagara conference undetermined. Jose Vasconcelos, prominently mentioned in diplomatic circles as a likely selection should General Carranza decide to have a representative at the Niagara meeting, if for nothing more than to give with Mr. Subaran, who in turn conferred with Mr. Subaran, who in turn conferred with Secretary Bryan. The exchanges with the constitutionalist first chief followed.

Mr. Vasconcelos reiterated he had no intention that the constitutionalists might participate in the mediation or that he was to be selected. He declared he had stopped over in Washington while on his way to San Antonio from where he expects to join General Carranza in Mexico. However, Mr. Subaran's conference with the Secretary of State, following a protracted conference today between Mr. Bryan, John Lind and Charles A. Douglas, attorney for the constitutionalist agency, after which Mr. Bryan went to the White House, gave rise in some circles to a feeling of optimism that the processes of mediation might be facilitated by some sort of participation by the Carranzistas. Among all the constitutionalists here, however, there was every disposition to let word of Carranza's intentions come from the chief of the revolution himself. Some of those close to the cause continued to express doubts of Carranza's willingness to take any position which might be interpreted in Mexico as participating in a mediation concerning the internal affairs of that republic.

Plan Finds Favor

It became definitely known tonight that the plan for a conference for the government in Mexico City during the transition period has not found favor with the constitutionalists. Before Chago O'Sheaghnessy, the Mexican envoy, left for Washington, the director of the state department, a list of Mexicans, who might be termed "elder statesmen" as a possible council of notable constitutionalists, was suggested and maintained order in Mexico City should the expected fall of Huerta occur before another government were ready to supplant him.

It was headed by Luis Mendez and was composed of Mexicans who were said to have had no connection with the factions and intrigues and the revolutions of the last three years. To most of the constitutionalists here, however, the plan provides that should a sudden elimination of Huerta leave the government in Mexico City without a head, or should a popular uprising or army revolt overturn affairs there, a constitutionalist body, already provisionally organized, would take control of the machinery of government and turn it over to the chief of the constitutionalist movement. The twice repeated elimination of Huerta, however, has not been a success. Huerta's defeated commander at Torreon, repeated indications of undercurrents of dissatisfaction with the Huerta regime in the capital, and the disintegration of the Huerta cabinet are attracting attention to that phase of the situation. Constitutionalists here say they have been in the Mexican capital most to such an emergency.

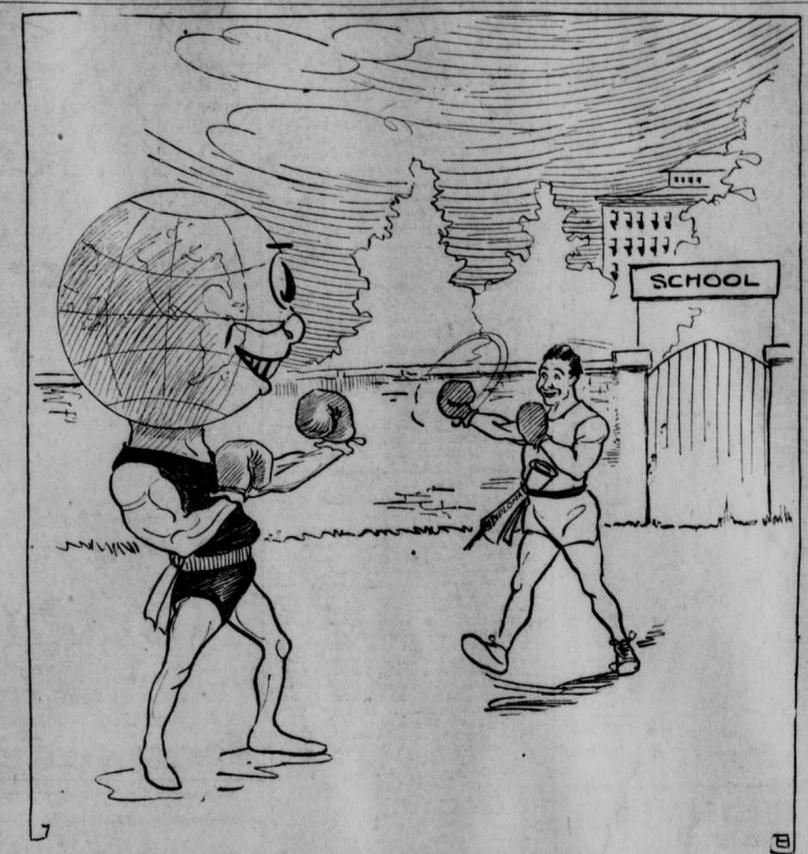
ROYAL FAMILY REFUGES

Durazzo, Albania, May 23.—At 5 o'clock this afternoon the insurance were close upon this town. Prince William, the Princess and their suite took refuge aboard the Italian warship Misurata.

GREEK SPONGING BOAT DESTROYED

Key West, Fla., May 23.—The Greek schooner Amelia, engaged in sponge fishing, was destroyed by fire seven miles from here before dawn today. The four members of the crew were taken off by a launch, which went to the boat's aid from here.

THE CONFIDENCE OF YOUTH



WILLIAM O. BRADLEY, KENTUCKY SENATOR, DIES IN WASHINGTON

Distinguished Republican Leader Succumbs After Lingering Illness—Was Once Page in House

Washington, May 23.—William O. Bradley, United States senator from Kentucky, died here at 9:45 p. m. after a lingering illness aggravated by a fall.

Senator William O. Bradley was one of the most distinguished republican leaders of Kentucky in his generation. An orator of unusual ability, for 40 years he had been prominent before the people of his state and the nation. Born in 1847, he was only 14 years of age when the war between the states broke out. Twice he ran away from home to join the union army, only to be taken from the ranks by his father because of his extreme youth. As a page of the lower house of the Kentucky legislature he attracted such attention that at the age of 18 a special act was passed by the legislature, enabling him to practice law, if he proved his qualifications before an examining committee. He satisfied the committee of his qualifications and made law his profession.

A Prominent Figure

From the time he became of age until his death there scarcely was a state convention of his party in which Senator Bradley was not a prominent figure. He was but little less prominent in the republican national conventions. For 28 years he was an unwavering chosen a delegate at large from Kentucky to the national conventions. At the convention in 1896 he was the choice of his state for President, and received 105 votes for vice president in the 1888 convention. Three times he was chairman of his state delegation at the national conventions. As one of the noted convention orators of his time, he secured the nomination of Grant in 1860 and that of Roosevelt in 1904. In 1884 it was his oratory largely that prevented the reduction of southern representation in the convention.

Faced with a strong democratic majority in his state, Mr. Bradley often suffered defeat for office. Twice he was defeated for Congress and four times for United States senator after receiving the nomination of his party. In 1887 he was defeated for governor, but reduced the democratic majority of the preceding gubernatorial campaign from 47,000 to 17,000. It was this showing that led to his prominence as a vice presidential candidate the following year.

Elected Governor

In 1895 Senator Bradley was elected governor of Kentucky by 812 majority. Victory again settled on his banner in 1908 when a democratic legislature by eight votes, after a deadlock, finally elected him to the Senate. His term would have expired March 3, 1915.

On many occasions Senator Bradley was selected to deliver orations on behalf of his state. He spoke at the dedication of the Kentucky building at the Columbian exposition in 1897, the Jefferson statue in Louisville, the Kentucky monument at Chickamauga and the Kentucky state capitol. His last speech was delivered in the Senate May 6, when he spoke against the repeal of the Panama canal toll exemption law.

Colonel Sibert to Be Given Opportunity to Win Fame As An Engineer in China

Washington, May 23.—(Special.)—Col. William L. Sibert is to be given an opportunity to win fame and add to his reputation as a great engineer in China. There is a great project to be undertaken in the celestial kingdom, in an attempt at reclamation of a vast district where recently over a million Chinese have lost their lives by floods.

In addition to floods, the districts suffer from lack of water. It is either too much or too little all of the time. This district is on the Yellow river, between Shanghai and Peking. The river passes under a great canal constructed over 1500 years ago and indispensable to Chinese commerce. It is the hope of the Chinese government to be able to build a system of reservoirs which will not only prevent the floods, but at the same time conserve the water to be used in time of drought. The Red Cross is interested in the work, for that organization has spent hundreds of thousands of dollars for the relief of the victims of floods. The undertaking will be financed by the Chinese government by an issue of bonds, and the government will be assisted by the Red Cross.

Miss Boardman had the selection of the American engineer "loaned the Chinese government by the United States," and she has selected Colonel Sibert. The board of American engineers selected to do the preliminary work are Colonel Sibert, Col. A. P. Davis, chief engineer of government reclamation work, and D. W. Mead, professor of hydraulic engineering of the University of Wisconsin. The board will be engaged about five months in the preliminary estimates and surveys. It is not known who will be selected to undertake the actual work of carrying out this project after the recommendations of the board have been made.

GENERAL ZARAGOZA MUST FIGHT REBELS OR ENTER MOUNTAIN

Tampico, May 23.—Brought to a halt in his march to the south, Gen. Morcos Zaragoza, the defeated federal commander of the Tampico garrison, once more will have to face in battle the constitutionalists who drove him out of this place, or enter the wilderness of mountains in the Huasteca district to his west. General Zaragoza was at Ozuama, 60 miles from Tampico, yesterday according to advices received here by the constitutionalist commander, with a force estimated at from 2000 to 3000 men.

One thousand constitutionalists under Colonel Pafarrate crossed the river south of here today and moved in the direction of Ozuama. Another force of constitutionalists of Gen. Candifo Aguilars command is moving northward, with Ozuama as the objective point. When it was learned that Zaragoza had chosen to march to the south through a region sprinkled with prosperous villages and foreign interests, chiefly oil wells, General Caballero ordered a movement that would force him either to stand or deflect his movement to the west. If the federal commander chooses the west, his path will be obstructed at Tantouya by Aguilars' men.

Business here had resumed a normal basis, the theatres are open and confidence has been fully restored. Everywhere as on the first entry of Caballero and his troops, perfect order is being maintained. Apparently nothing is being left undone by the new authorities to restore the city as rapidly as possible to normal conditions.

Commencement in Bay Minette

Bay Minette, May 23.—(Special.)—The preliminary commencement exercises of the graduates from the local high school will be held Sunday at the auditorium of the school building. The graduates will be addressed Sunday morning by the Rev. M. Kimbrough of Camden. The commencement exercises proper will be held on Monday evening at the same place, when an attractive programme has been arranged, each one of the graduates taking part. The graduates are Norborne Stone, Hubert Hall, Bennett Hall, Ethel Woolley, Annie Pearl Bush, Mildred Roberts, Carrie V. Fennell, Beatie Byrnes and Willie Mae Irwin.

Sues for \$10,000

Alleging that he was "bound in chains" in a coal yard, Robert Hicks has entered suit in the city court against G. W. Martin, in which he claims \$10,000 damages. The plaintiff also alleges that he was assaulted and beaten by the defendant and that chains were fastened around his leg and he was confined sometime in a coal yard. He further alleges that the defendant falsely and maliciously caused his arrest and imprisonment, for all of which allegations he claims he was damaged to the extent of \$10,000.

PRESIDENT WANTS TRUST BILLS ACTED ON AT THIS SESSION

Dissatisfied With Proposal to Leave Senate Action Until Next Session

HOUSE DISCUSSES THE CLAYTON BILL

Detailed Consideration Will Continue for Week Following General Debate—Dyer Urges Delay in Making Bill Law

Washington, May 23.—That President Wilson will be satisfied with nothing less than the passage through both houses of Congress at the present session of the anti-trust legislation recently agreed on was made clear today by officials close to the administration. This attitude was made known in answer to suggestions that some leaders at the capitol believed it would be sufficient to pass the anti-trust bills in the House and only agree on a time for a vote next session in the Senate.

It was said at the White House the President is firmly of the opinion that anti-trust legislation should be enacted at this session, and that he is not willing to make any compromise. Although he realizes the desire of many members of Congress to adjourn early, he believes the anti-trust legislation can be expedited.

Discuss Clayton Bill

In the House today the Clayton bill to supplement the present laws against trusts, the second of the administration anti-trust measures, was discussed. General debate probably will be concluded Tuesday, when detailed consideration will continue for the greater part of the week. It will be followed by the railroad securities bill.

A plea that the writing of the anti-trust programme into law be delayed until next session, or if possible until the next Congress, was made by Representative Dyer of Missouri in the debate on the Clayton bill.

"I am in favor of many of the provisions of this bill," he said, "but owing to the present condition of business throughout the country, I believe it ought to be left to the next session or until the next Congress before being enacted into law. Business conditions now existing, I believe, call for this delay."

Representative Floyd of Arkansas, a member of the judiciary committee, vigorously defended the section of the bill legalizing the existence and operation of labor and agricultural unions, declaring it was what labor leaders had asked for. He quoted from the testimony of President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor, by a member of the judiciary committee, to show that Mr. Gompers had asked for just what was put into the bill.

Dies in Russia

LaGrange, Ga., May 23.—(Special.)—Joe Todes, aged 75, died in his far away Russian home three weeks ago, but the news of his death did not reach his son, B. Todes, of this city, until today. B. Todes is a well known merchant in this section.

SIX BODIES FROM SUNKEN VESSEL ARE FOUND IN WRECKAGE

Hull, N. S., May 23.—The battered hull of the new lightskip Halifax No. 19 was found among the breakers on Liscomb Island, five miles from the mainland today. She struck during a dense fog, and it is believed her crew of 25 Scotchmen are lost. Six bodies bearing life belts had been recovered up to dusk tonight by the steamer Dufferin. Both life boats, which the vessel carried, were found. A search of the rock islands in the vicinity was made in the hope that some of the crew had got through the surf alive.

Word reached the Canadian marine department here tonight that the hull of the lightskip was broken in two. The ship was on her maiden voyage from her builders' yards at Paisley, Scotland, to take up her station off Sambro ledges near Halifax harbor. Captain MacBeth and Chief Engineer McKenzie are the only members of the crew known here. The men were shipped in Glasgow. The government steamers Stanley and Lady Laurier were ordered to search for possible survivors or for more bodies. The Canadian marine department feels little hope that anyone on board escaped. Long rollers break over the jagged rocks with terrific force in the calmest weather. All vessels give the spot a wide berth. The first intimation of the disaster was brought in by the Dufferin when she arrived with three bodies. She went back to Liscomb Island later in the day to continue the search and found another body.

Sailed From Halifax

St. John's, N. F., May 23.—The light ship Halifax No. 19, reported wrecked off the Nova Scotia coast, sailed from here for Halifax May 19, after coaling. The officers and crew were residents of Glasgow, shipped by the builders to deliver the vessel to the Canadian government.

THE GOVERNOR SEES NO IMMEDIATE NEED FOR EXTRA SESSION

If Called Principal Business Would Be Consideration of State-Wide Reforms

MIND NOT FULLY MADE UP ON THE SUBJECT

May Call Solons to Meet Extraordinary Occasion—Admits Necessity of Giving Jefferson Relief From Fee System

By L. S. BETTY Montgomery, May 23.—(Special.)—Alabama lawmakers may meet in extraordinary session before the end of the present administration. Should there be a special session of the legislature, the principal business before that body would be the consideration of state-wide and local reforms. The passage of only such measures as would accrue to the best interests of the people in general.

But the governor of Alabama has not yet decided to call a special session of the legislature. He declared to The Age-Herald correspondent tonight that his mind was not made up on the subject; moreover that he saw no immediate necessity for issuing a call for a special session. "A special session of the legislature may only be called to meet an extraordinary occasion," he said. "The constitution of the state is explicit on the subject of special sessions of the legislature, and unless an extraordinary occasion arises, the session will be held as usual by the state's lawmakers together."

The governor admitted that the most pressing need for a special legislative session was the necessity of giving relief to Jefferson county from the iniquitous fee system. He declared to The Age-Herald correspondent that he did not consider any reform more pressing than the enactment of an anti-fee measure for Jefferson county, and gave assurance that it should be called a special session of the legislature in order that an anti-fee system might be established in that county. There is no question but that Jefferson county needs the relief, and that I call a special session I should recommend the inauguration of that important reform in my message. The majority of the people of Jefferson county, have already declared that they prefer the anti-fee system in that county, and since Jefferson is by far the greatest sufferer in the state as a result of that old antiquated and iniquitous fee system, I call a special session I should recommend the inauguration of that important reform in my message. The majority of the people of Jefferson county, have already declared that they prefer the anti-fee system in that county, and since Jefferson is by far the greatest sufferer in the state as a result of that old antiquated and iniquitous fee system, I call a special session I should recommend the inauguration of that important reform in my message.

Should the governor call an extraordinary session of the legislature, he would probably advocate many other important reforms, chief of which would be the enactment of measures looking to many judicial changes in the state. The governor has evinced remarkable interest in all phases of judicial reform, and he has assumed the office of chief executive of the state, and it was through his influence and offices that the state-wide movement looking to the reform of the judiciary was begun several years ago. He is the principal exponent of judicial reform in Alabama.

Begin Church Convention

Cincinnati, May 23.—The general convention of churches of New Jerusalem in United States was opened here today. The annual address was delivered by Rev. Julian K. Smythe of New York, president.

ANNISTON CHIEF OF POLICE KILLED

Attempt to Raid Supposed "Blind Tiger" Results in Death of Two

Anniston, May 23.—(Special.)—Chief of Police Harry Shirepski of Anniston and Wesley Britton, a negro, are dead as the result of an attempted raid upon a supposed "blind tiger" here tonight. The negro was killed by Policeman Sea Beason after the former had opened fire upon the chief of police. No intoxicants were found in the building.

The shooting took place on Cooper street between Seventeenth and Eighteenth avenues at about 10 o'clock. According to local authorities the two officers had just left a local newspaper office where, it is stated, they announced their intention of making the raid and were approaching the negro's home when Britton opened fire. Shirepski fell seriously wounded. Beason intercepted the negro, who was attempting to escape, and after a desperate struggle the officer succeeded in getting his revolver into play, shooting the negro and killing him instantly. Another negro, who was in the house at the time escaped. Chief Shirepski was taken to a local infirmary and operated upon tonight, but died a few hours afterwards. Beason was but slightly hurt in the affair.

HOME OF JOEL C. HARRIS DEDICATED AS MEMORIAL

Hundreds of Children Take Part in Paying Tribute to Late Southern Folk-Lore Writer—Bronze Medallion of Author Unveiled

Atlanta, May 23.—Transformed into the world of fancy of Joel Chandler Harris, with the familiar spirits of Uncle Remus, the Tar Baby, Mis' Meaders and Brer Fox presiding at such sites as the Thimble Finger Well and the Honey Bee tree, the home of the southern folk-lore writer was dedicated here today as a permanent shrine and memorial. A bronze medallion of the author, the work of Roger Noble Burham, the Boston sculptor, was unveiled, and a bronze band by the same sculptor was presented. The panel represented in relief Brer Rabbit making a speech to the animals in the dream world of the folk-lore writer.