

The Evening Herald

ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 17, 1914.

IT Looks as if Ordinary Business Agreed with Woodrow Wilson.

BIG Liners Seem to be Getting Together with Alarming Regularity.

BREAK MAY RESULT IN CHANGE OF POLICY

Rupture Between Carranza and Villa Expected to Materially Alter Attitude of Washington Government.

HUERTA PROMISES TO BRING EARLY PEACE

Mysterious Hints from Mexico City Today of Impending Important Developments; Carranza Agents Seek to Minimize Trouble.

[By Leased Wire to Evening Herald.] Mexico City, June 17.—High officials of the Mexican government stated today that matters of great importance for the republic would be discussed at the extra session of the chamber of deputies which would result in a complete restoration of peace.

STRICT CENSORSHIP LEAVES RELATIONS IN DOUBT

El Paso, Tex., June 17.—Following the forcible ousting of all Carranza officials at Juarez last night by Villa's soldiers, even direct denial of an open breach between the constitutional leader and his northern chieftain were lacking today. Agents of both factions here denied in general terms that there had been any estrangement, but Villa's men sat in the chairs which yesterday were occupied by Carranza's officials at the customs house, telegraph, and in other federal offices at the border port city.

One of Carranza's representatives declared that similar transfers had occurred at Chihuahua City, Torreon and other cities in the zone dominated by Villa. The doubly endorsed censorship prevented any news arriving from the south either regarding the latest sudden turn of affairs in northern Mexico, or of the military movements against Zamora, invested by a Carranza leader, Villa, ordered to move south by Carranza, remained at Torreon, although it was said that his troops had been put in motion.

HUERTA MIXES IT WITH SIR LIONEL GARDEN

Vera Cruz, June 17.—British subjects who arrived here from Mexico City today reported a recent clash between Provisional President Huerta and Sir Lionel Garden, the British minister. The dispute arose out of the advice volunteered by Sir Lionel that the de facto president should resign and leave the country immediately. The British minister also offered General Huerta a British safe conduct and a warship to take him and his family to any port in their name. General Huerta is said to have become enraged and to have threatened to arrest Sir Lionel Garden if he ever repeated the proposal.

COMPLETE CHANGE OF POLICY MAY BE IN AUGURATED

Niagara Falls, Ont., June 17.—Word from the Washington government depends the next move in negotiation. Justice Lamar and Frederick W. Lehmann telegraphed early today a 2,000-word report of their conference yesterday at Buffalo with Rafael Zubaran and Luis Cabrera, authorized representatives of General Carranza in the United States. A general feeling here that the United States possibly may inaugurate a distinct change of policy has been produced by the uncompromising attitude of Messrs. Zubaran and Cabrera, dispatches telling of the friction between General Carranza and Villa, reports of a rupture in Sonora between Governor Maytorena and General Obregon, and news of constitu-

tionist reverses, both on land and sea. While mediation thus far has accomplished little, no agreement in principle has been reached, the Huerta delegates showed great anxiety today to have the conference continued. Emilio Rabasa, head of the Huerta delegation, said today that he and his associates would do everything in their power to prevent a break in negotiations.

The American delegates made no comment on the situation, saying they were waiting to hear from President and Secretary Bryan after they had directed the long report of yesterday's developments.

CONSTITUTIONALISTS MINIMIZE TROUBLE BETWEEN VILLA AND CARRANZA

Washington, June 17.—Constitutionalist representatives here today declared the apparent breach between Villa and Carranza is not as serious as it appears. Carranza's representatives explained Villa's resigning his commission and imprisoning Carranza leaders was the result of the former's determination to rid himself of troublesome politicians who have been assisting with General Carranza and making trouble between the two men. In the opinion of the leaders here Villa will proceed to take supreme command in northern Mexico and the differences between Carranza and him will be composed. At the state department no word had been received from George C. Carothers, the American consul general with General Carranza. Mr. Carothers was due today back in El Paso from Saltillo. It was believed a full report on the latest developments would be forwarded as soon as Mr. Carothers reached El Paso.

Rafael Zubaran and Luis Cabrera, the constitutionalist representatives who conferred in Buffalo yesterday with the American commissioners, returned to Washington today and maintained strict silence as to the result of their mission.

BUTTE SECEDERS DECLARE FOR HOME RULE

[By Leased Wire to Evening Herald.] Butte, Mont., June 17.—Voting by the copper miners of Butte on the question of showing their union with the mines here was begun at 10 o'clock today and will continue until midnight. The number of ballots cast the first hour indicated that the voting will be heavy, even though the conservatives of the union adhere to their determination to refrain from voting. The referendum was begun by the seceders of the union, who have rebelled against the domination of local affairs by the Western Federation of Miners. No new movement to bring about a compromise between the opposing factions was started today. John C. Towney, executive member of the Western Federation of Miners, has proclaimed his opposition to arbitration and the seceders in a lengthy statement which reviewed alleged abuses asserted that they want "home rule" in their organization.

LA SALLE STREET BANK SCANDAL TRANSFERRED TO SPRINGFIELD TODAY

Chicago, June 17.—Center of interest in the involvements in the La Salle Street Trust and Savings bank and the other smaller banks in this city and down state closed as a result of the Lorimer-Manda financial entanglements, was transferred today to Springfield, Daniel V. Hurkin, chief state bank examiner, left last night under guard for the state capital to lay his report before P. J. Lucey, attorney general, and James J. Brady, the state auditor.

LIE-A-BED WINS THE ROYAL HUNT CUP STAKE

London, June 17.—J. East's 10-year-old Lie-a-bed won the Royal Hunt cup, one of the most coveted prizes at the Ascot race meeting. Braxted was second and Honeywood third. A field of 25 runners turned out for the race, which was over a distance of seven furlongs, 166 yards. The cup is valued at \$1,250, to which is added \$7,750 and a sweepstake of \$100 each.

BUSINESS MEN OF NATION TELL PRESIDENT WILSON HIS POSITION IS RIGHT

[By Leased Wire to Evening Herald.] Washington, June 17.—As one result of President Wilson's declaration of what he characterized as a deliberate campaign to spread abroad the idea that business is in the doldrums, the White House has begun to receive letters from the manufacturers and others throughout the country taking the president's view that a "psychological depression" has been created. One letter circulated by a St. Louis hardware company declared: "Our sales up to date this year are just three-fifths of one per cent less than the same period last year and it June business continues to increase it has done so far, we will gain this three-fifths and probably finish the first half of the year with a gain."

YET ANOTHER GREAT OCEAN LINER IN UGLY COLLISION

[By Leased Wire to Evening Herald.] London, June 17.—The North German Lloyd steamship Kaiser Wilhelm II which sailed from Southampton for New York, by way of Cherbourg, put into Spithead this afternoon after a collision with the steamer Incomore, during a thick fog. The Kaiser Wilhelm II was struck amidships near the saloon by the Incomore, according to information received this evening by the London agency of the North German Lloyd Steamship company. The vessel took home water aboard but the officials had not heard of any loss of life.

Damaged Below Water Line. Southampton, June 17.—The Kaiser Wilhelm II returned here this evening, having apparently suffered damage below the water line in a collision during the fog with the steamer Incomore.

Incomore Reports Accident. Southampton, England, June 17.—The steamer Incomore from Liverpool for Southampton reports having been in collision with the North German Lloyd steamship Wilhelm II. The bows of the Incomore were badly damaged above the water line.

FEDERALS NOW HAVE ONLY WARSHIP ON COAST

Tampico Sunk by Guerrero on First Trip After Repairs Suffered in Recent Engagement Off Mazatlan.

OFFICERS OF DEFEATED GUNBOAT SUICIDE

Leaves Huerta Forces in Full Control of Sea With Single War Vessel; Tampico Has Hard Luck.

On Board U. S. S. California. Mazatlan, Mex., June 16. (By wireless via San Diego, June 17.)—The constitutionalist gunboat Tampico was sunk today by the federal gunboat Guerrero in a twenty-two hour battle of water, leaving the Guerrero the sole surviving warship representing either faction on the west coast of Mexico. The battle began at 8:20 a. m. and lasted until noon. The constitutionalists lost ten killed and ten wounded; the federalists none. In despair at the outcome, Captain Matipico and his chief engineer after fighting with great bravery against heavy odds, committed suicide.

WIRELESS TELLS DETAILS OF TAMPICO'S LAST STAND

The Tampico, which was on the way from Topolobampo to Mazatlan, was in no condition to fight when the more heavily armed Guerrero, bound south from Guaymas in chase, overhauled her. Captain Matipico and his crew, which were following the Mexican vessel for a tow to Altila, where the Tampico hoped to take refuge in shallow water. The laws of neutrality prevented the American gunboats from coming, but the Perry and Preble and the cruiser New Orleans, which was accompanying them, were able to save many from drowning, as the Tampico sank, and give surgical aid to the wounded.

After her victory, the Guerrero headed south for Mazatlan, where she will be of great service to the beleaguered federal garrison in preventing the army under General Obregon occupying commanding positions. Originally the federalists had three gunboats on the west coast—the Morales, Tampico, and Guerrero. For the favor of a constitutionalist maiden, the commanding officer of the Tampico deserted and turned his ship over to the constitutionalists. The Morales was run aground in Mazatlan harbor last May while her crew was attempting to make her way through a crooked channel to the harbor where it was hoped to protect her from the American fleet which the federalists then supposed had come to take the town. Attempts to get her out failed, and Obregon's field batteries pounded her until the crew abandoned her. Gunners put out from shore the following night, boarding parties planted dynamite under her bows and she was blown up.

Last week the little Tampico was overtaken by the larger and more heavily armed Guerrero and disabled in an engagement of Topolobampo. She was not a match for the Guerrero's best and in the engagement yesterday Captain Matipico deliberately chose her death rather than surrender. His vessel had been hastily patched up from the previous battle and he was attempting to steer down the coast to Mazatlan. After his request for a tow had been refused by the American gunboats he gave battle.

The Tampico was sunk on June 11 and only yesterday was repaired so that she could move under steam. The Guerrero is nearly twice the size of the Tampico and her ordnance is at least fifty per cent more powerful. Both vessels were designed as con-

tinuation gunboats and transports to handle the peculiar needs of Mexican service and were able to carry about 500 men in the case of the Guerrero and 250 in the Tampico. It is believed by staff officers here that the victorious Guerrero, now that she has destroyed the principal naval strength of the constitutionalists on the west coast will be able to greatly interfere with their sea operations against Mazatlan and even as far north as Guaymas.

UNITED STATES SHIPS WITNESS THE DUEL

Washington, June 17.—The Huerta gunboat Guerrero defeated and probably sank the constitutionalist gunboat Tampico near Mazatlan, according to a report today from Rear Admiral Howard. The captain and chief engineer of the Tampico committed suicide.

The naval battle was witnessed by the United States ship New Orleans, Perry and Preble. No details were reported. Both the war and state departments and the White House disclaimed having any official information on the reported breach between Carranza and Villa. The engagement took place last night off Topolobampo and word came to the navy department early today. Some of the crew of the Tampico were rescued by the New Orleans, which had accompanied the Guerrero southward yesterday. Others were rescued by the Guerrero. The surgeon of the New Orleans gave aid to the wounded and assisted in the care of the injured, both sides co-operating with the staff of the federal gunboat. The report that the Tampico was sunk has not been verified and it was certain she was badly disabled. This is the second time the constitutionalist warship has suffered at the hands of the federal navy.

ROOSEVELT MUST DO NO SPEAKING FOR THREE MONTHS

London Specialist Tells Colonel His Larynx Has Been Badly Strained and Advises Rest and Quiet.

[By Leased Wire to Evening Herald.] London, June 17.—Colonel Theodore Roosevelt today consulted a throat specialist, who after examination declared his larynx in bad condition. The specialist attributed this condition to the overstrain undergone by the colonel at the time of the last presidential campaign and to excessive inbreath.

The physician said it would be impossible for Colonel Roosevelt to undertake a continuous campaign or to speak in the open air during the next three months. In the meantime he advised him to make only a few speeches. Colonel Roosevelt was at breakfast of the bishop of London to whom he expressed great interest in his work in the east and slum of London. The colonel remarked: "I am very little interested in dogmatic theories, but am very much interested in its practical application. Afterward the colonel visited the national gallery and then lunched with Arthur J. Balfour, former unionist premier; Professor Gilbert Murray Regius professor of Greek at Oxford university; Professor John Bury, regius professor of modern history at Cambridge university; and Colonel Charles Radcliffe, the noted iron hunter."

In conversation with a number of newspaper men, Colonel Roosevelt was asked if he intended to continue his work as a geographer, to which he replied that he had finished with it. When reference was made to the indemnity of \$12,000,000 to be paid by the United States to Colombia, Colonel Roosevelt said he would much rather see the money spent in a Panama expedition.

No Need for Troops.

Washington, June 17.—Senator Myers and Representatives Stout and Evans of Montana told President Wilson today they had received word from Governor Stewart and officers in touch with the Butte, Mont., mine situation saying there was no immediate prospect of any more fighting or present need for federal troops. The president will be kept in close touch with the situation.

KENDALL'S TESTIMONY DENIED BY TUFTENES

First Officer of Storstad Gives Entirely Different Version of Happenings Just Before Empress was Struck.

DECLARES HE DID NOT HEAR ANY SIGNALS

Admits He Disobeyed Orders In Failing to Call His Captain when Collier Ran Into Fog.

[By Leased Wire to Evening Herald.] Quebec, June 17.—The captain and the first officer of the collier Storstad testified today at the Empress of Ireland wreck inquiry and contradicted in several particulars statements made on the stand yesterday by Captain Kendall of the lost liner. The first officer, Alfred Tuftenes, who was in command of the collier when the collision occurred, insisted that there was no explosion and no sheet of flame from the side of the Empress when she was struck, as Captain Kendall had declared.

The first officer admitted he had disobeyed instructions in failing to call his captain from below when the fog shut down just before the collision. It was the speed of the Empress, he explained, which caused the Storstad's bow to sink twelve feet into the side of the passenger vessel. Tuftenes said he did not know whether the master of the Storstad got a bonus for a speedy trip with coal for the Dominion Coal company between Sydney and Montreal. Captain Anderson of the Storstad, who was sitting in the rear of the court, was asked about it and replied in the negative.

The witness admitted that the ship was unloaded at night at Montreal. "Time is apparently important," he commented. Tuftenes conceded that it seemed to be. He denied that the Storstad was navigated in the fog for one hour and a half previous to first seeing the marauding light of the Empress. When the light came into view, he said, the Empress was about six miles away and one and a half points on the Storstad's port bow. She was pursuing a course across the collier's bows.

Tuftenes said he ordered the helm apart and a little later heard a shout. "Did you stop when the Empress blew two long blasts?" said Aspinwall. "I did not hear them." "That would mean she was stopping?" "Did you expect your ship would answer that hard apart helm?" "I did." "Why didn't it?" "The engines were not working long enough to give her headway." The witness said the Empress when she came out of the fog was two ship's lengths away. He agreed that if the Empress was going two knots an hour and the Storstad only one knot an hour, as he said they were, it looked to him now as if they should have cleared safely. "I thought that I was entitled to keep my course and speed," said the witness.

"Seriously," said Mr. Aspinwall, "as a sailor, is it your belief that you are entitled to do that in a fog?" "Providing that I don't go full speed, but moderate speed," said the witness. "Your instructions were to call the captain directly fog appeared?" "Yes." "Why didn't you obey instructions?" asked Lord Mersey. "I did not think it necessary." Captain Anderson agreed with his mate as to the speed of the two vessels. "Captain Kendall says the Empress was stopped. You say she was going fast?" put in Lord Mersey. "Can you explain that?" "I cannot," replied Anderson. "She must have gone full speed across and then full speed ahead to steer our bow. We have discussed it but cannot get any truth."

MANC CITIES WANT FEDERATION MEETINGS

Chicago, June 17.—Closing sessions of the twelfth biennial convention of the General Federation of Women's Clubs were held here today. Invitations for the convention of 1916 were received, resolutions were adopted and formal announcement was made of the result of yesterday's election. Invitations were received from New York City, Atlantic City, Dallas, Tex., and Jacksonville, Fla. The resolutions endorsed social or-

DEMOCRATIC LEADERS SPEED UP WORK

Hope Three Big Supply Bills Remaining May Be Disposed of by the First of July.

WILL CLEAR WAY FOR ANTI-TRUST MEASURES

Majority Leaders Confident That With Appropriation Bills Out of Way Program Can Be Completed in Four Weeks.

[By Leased Wire to Evening Herald.] Washington, June 17.—With adjournment of congress in about six weeks as their goal, senate Democratic leaders were today expected to continue their "speed up" work on the annual appropriation bills as well as to push to conclusion the administration's program of anti-trust measures. The progress made on the supply measures led to the belief today that all of them would be disposed of by about July 1. With these bills out of the way the senate would then be in a position to take up the anti-trust bills.

Only three of the appropriation bills now remain to be passed. They are the Indian, the sundry civil and the rivers and harbors bills. The senate yesterday passed the diplomatic and pension appropriation bills and took up the Indian bill. The consideration of the latter measure was expected to be continued today.

BRYAN FINDS OPPOSITION TO COLUMBIAN TREATIES

Washington, June 17.—Secretary Bryan found considerable opposition in the senate foreign relations committee today to the treaties with Colombia and Nicaragua. The secretary spent two hours explaining them and making a plea for their ratification. He expects to return within a few days to furnish additional information. Objection was not confined to Republican senators. Some Democrats expressed disapproval of the terms of the two pacts. Particular objection was raised to the expression in the Colombian treaty of the "sincere regret" of the United States that anything should have occurred in connection with the partition of Panama to mar friendly relations with the United States and to the indemnity of \$25,000,000 to be paid to Colombia six months after the treaty is ratified.

The committee decided to make public correspondence which preceded the signing of the Colombian treaties. Organizations of women as outlined by the agricultural department, urged the opening of public schools and other public buildings to the people as social centers for popular education efforts by power companies, endorsed efforts being made to prevent fire waste, and went on record in opposition to the liquor traffic.

POLICE RESERVES CALLED WHEN WOODMEN START NEAR RIOT IN TOLEDO MEETING

[By Leased Wire to Evening Herald.] Toledo, O., June 17.—The first social skirmish and a near riot between administration and insurgent factions of the Modern Woodmen of America, which provoked a call for police and threatened to disrupt the convention, took place today. Though protestations prevailed for more than two hours and delegates, spectators and convention hall furnishings were roughly jumbled together, no one was seriously hurt and the encounter ended at noon with both sides occupying their original positions. The trouble started when Head Consul Talbot announced that because the credentials committee was not ready to report on delegates to be seated the convention would adjourn until Thursday. Talbot put the question with the result that an uproarious response of "noes" defeated the endeavor. After

PORTLAND BALLOON RACE WAS THRILLER

Every One of Four Contestants Came to Grief and Pilots All Had Narrow Escapes from Death.

CREW OF SPRINGFIELD MARCHES INTO CAMP

Landing Forty Miles from the Starting Point Last Aeronauts to Report Had Five Days of Hardship.

[By Leased Wire to Evening Herald.] Portland, Ore., June 15.—Ray Donaldson and Wilbur Henderson, pilot and aide of the balloon Springfield, are safe. The men, for whom rangers and searching parties have been combing the woods for days, staggered into the forest rangers' camp at Walker's Prairie today. Homer Williams and A. Mitchell, the forest guards stationed at Walker's Prairie, were astonished when the two lost aeronauts stumbled into their camp, their clothing hanging in shreds. The men staggered up one of the paths leading from a nearby creek and fell exhausted at the cabin door. "Who in thunder are you?" asked Mitchell, springing to his feet. Donaldson and Henderson told him. The rangers had been instructed by C. L. Hanson, chief ranger of the Bull Run district, to look for the balloonists. They immediately set out a meal and made the aeronauts comfortable in every way possible. The Springfield landed on the side of a steep hill, near Blue Lake. This is about forty-eight miles northeast of Portland. Unlike the three other crews in the race, which was started from Portland last Thursday, Donaldson and Henderson did not have to dodge the spikes of pine trees in coming. But they had their heaped-up share of hardships when they started to come in. One of the most discouraging discoveries came when they searched through their kits and found no matches. They struck out at once for the nearest stream and started following it backward. At night the cold mountain air cut them to the marrow of their bones. They could not build a fire and had to eat what canned food they had raw. The eighteen-mile walk to Walker's Prairie was one of the extreme hardships. A network of thick undergrowth and fallen trees disgusted every foot of the way. No attempt was made to save the balloon. The Springfield was forced to descend at 8 o'clock last Friday morning on a rocky slope of Table Mountain, about 18 miles on a direct line from Walker's Prairie range station. The aeronauts had wandered until this morning, living on half rations of uncooked food. Donaldson said the balloon was wrecked. After the balloonists landed Friday they started to find their way to a settlement. All day Friday, Saturday, Sunday and Monday they wandered through the trackless forests. Yesterday morning they struck a creek which they decided to follow.

Explaining that the convention could not transact business and delegates wishing to participate were designated by the credentials committee, Talbot declared the meeting adjourned. Immediately chairs, tables, the speaker's stand and the piano were occupied by shouting protestors. Several encounters between regulars and insurgents took place. When delegates refused to leave the hall and both administration and insurgent leaders were determined to speak in the face of continuous turmoil a band entered the contest of din and disorder with "This is the Life" and extra police responded to the call sent in by the regulars. From 9:05 to 11 a. m. the band played "This is the Life" while regular and insurgent leaders shouted. At 11 o'clock the band was quieted. The convention then adjourned and the committee on credentials resumed its sessions.