

# UNITED STATES DEMANDS PEACE

CARRANZA AND VILLA MAY BE ELIMINATED ALONG WITH HUERTA.

## TAFT IS VERY PESSIMISTIC

United States Troops Will Remain at Vera Cruz Until Government Is Established.

Washington.—Mexican delegates to the mediation conference at Niagara Falls realize that the Huerta administration is near its end, according to persons close to the Mexicans, who talked with them before they left here for the conference. Knowing some one must succeed Huerta the delegates are most concerned, it is said, about what guarantees can be obtained against possible confiscation of property by the Constitutionalists.

What kind of a government will be established in Mexico City and protection against possible anarchy also are said to be troubling the delegates. They wish a government that will be stable and one that foreign powers will recognize, persons close to the Mexicans said.

### Ex-President Taft's Views.

William H. Taft gave his views on the Mexican situation in an address at the Free Synagogue's celebration of Peace Sunday. While the former president expressed little hope that the pending mediation conference would accomplish its immediate purpose, he declared the offer of mediation and the United States' acceptance was an important step toward the future settlement of international difficulties in the Western hemisphere.

### Lauds President Wilson.

New Orleans.—"The time will come when the name of President Wilson will be cheered in the streets of Mexico City," declared Rev. William Wallace, president of the Presbyterian Theological seminary at the Mexican capital, in a sermon on Mexican conditions delivered here at the First Presbyterian church. Doctor Wallace was one of two refugee ministers to occupy local pulpits, the other being Rev. J. H. Malloy of Merida.

### Routine Life at Vera Cruz.

Vera Cruz.—With the excitement of the taking of Vera Cruz behind them the bluejackets of the thirty or more ships of the Atlantic fleet riding at anchor off this port have settled again to the routine of ship life. The field pieces of fifteen battalions have been landed and are lashed on freight cars lined up near the artillery barracks on the water front. To man them, a provisional regiment of bluejackets has been formed. The arrangement is an emergency one agreed upon at a conference between Admiral Badger and General Funston. It is proposed to call on the bluejackets' artillery only in the event of an artillery attack upon the city. The gun crews could be sent ashore in twenty minutes. With the guns already on the cars, the big battery of three-inch rapid-fire weapons, with an ample supply of shrapnel and shell, would be rushed to Tejar, the waterworks outpost, nine miles distant, or to any other portion of the line of defense, within an hour. In the interval of ship work, the bluejackets are being drilled with small arms, handling, sighting and firing.

### President Warns Colorado.

Denver.—President Wilson warned Governor Ammons that the state of Colorado must be prepared to maintain peace in the coal miners' strike districts without federal aid. The president said federal troops would remain in the troubled district "only until the state of Colorado has time and opportunity to resume complete sovereignty and control. "I cannot conceive that the state is willing to forego her sovereignty or to throw herself entirely on the government of the United States," said President Wilson. In response Governor Ammons telegraphed the president that an extra session of the legislature, just adjourned, has provided a one-million dollar bond issue to cover past and future expenses of the state militia. The governor expressed confidence that as soon as these funds are available the state will be able to control

### Foreigner in Mexico Nervous.

Foreigners in Mexico City are nervous, according to a dispatch received at one of the embassies here. No details of the reasons for apprehension were given, but the general tenor of the dispatch intimated that the danger either from revolt within the city or an attack from without had now become imminent. The Brazilian minister at Mexico City reported to the state department that the liberation of Consul Silliman at Saltillo is confirmed by Americans who reached the Mexican capital.

## P. C. HARDING



P. C. Harding of Birmingham, Ala., was appointed a member of the new federal reserve bank board.

## ENVOYS SAY HUERTA MUST GO

DECLARE PEACE PLANS WILL INCLUDE THE ELIMINATION OF HUERTA.

Word Received That Vice Consul Silliman Will Be Released Immediately.

Washington.—Elimination of General Huerta, and the establishment of a provisional government in Mexico in which both the Huerta and the Constitutional factions would be represented, is contemplated in a plan which the three South American mediators are now working out to be proposed for the solution of the entire Mexican problem.

### Rebels Balk at Peace Plan.

El Paso, Texas.—The plan for the

# DEATH OF SOLDIER SUBJECT OF NOTE

BRYAN SENDS SHARP NOTE TO HUERTA DEMANDING A FULL EXPLANATION.

## PRIVATE PARKS EXECUTED

Rebels Continue on Their Victorious March into Huerta's Important Strongholds.

Washington.—The United States demanded of the Huerta government news of the fate of Private Parks, the American infantryman who strayed into Mexican lines near Vera Cruz, declaring that unless information about him was given immediately the American government would consider that "an unfriendly and hostile act" had been committed in violation of the understanding for a cessation of hostilities pending mediation.

President Wilson and Secretary Bryan, it was learned, drafted a strong communication, after receiving word from the Brazilian minister in Mexico City that Parks had been "executed." No mention was made in the minister's report of whether he was shot as a spy after a court-martial or whether his body was burned, as has been reported persistently to General Funston.

The American government cabled the Brazilian minister to inform the Huerta government of the strong feeling of the United States in the matter, directing him to make vigorous representations concerning the incident. The note asked the minister to protest to the Huerta government that if Parks were alive the failure to explain his whereabouts was in itself an unfriendly attitude, and that if the soldier had been executed, as has been reported, such execution of a man who came into the Mexican lines in full uniform was contrary to military procedure of civilized nations and was an act of hostility.

No mention was made in the American note of the course the United States intends to pursue in the matter, but an official close to the president said it was one of the things which would be held up against the Huerta government when the final reckoning came.

Mediation Postponed.

Postponement of the Niagara Falls Mexican mediation conference from Monday to Wednesday, at the request of the Huerta delegates, changed the plans of the South American mediators and the American commissioners for departure, and at the same time produced much speculation as to possible significance in the delay. Later the Spanish ambassador here, who is caring for the interests of Mexico in the United States, authorized a statement that the delay merely meant that the Huerta delegates wanted a brief respite from their long journey and had no political importance.

### Lobos Incident Cleared Up.

The three mediators, through the state department, announced that the Lobos Island incident had been cleared up. They informed General Huerta that the Mexicans were free to return to the Lobos Island lighthouse. The six South Americans reported to have been arrested for sniping turned out to be Mexicans, it was reported, and, like others arrested at Vera Cruz, were discharged. They had claimed they were South Americans to escape punishment. On the whole, President Wilson and his cabinet took a more hopeful view of the Mexican situation than they had for weeks. They are confident mediation will accomplish something toward the pacific settlement of the problem. The Constitutionalists' capture of Tampico brought out the fact that there is no prohibition against the shipment of arms into that port from the United States or any other country.

### Colonel Roosevelt is Ill.

New York.—Owing to the state of Col. Theodore Roosevelt's health, members of his family have requested that no public reception, similar to the greeting extended to him on his return from his African trip, be arranged on his arrival in New York from Brazil next week.

### Ten Men Killed.

Detroit, Mich.—Ten men were killed and three more were thought to be fatally injured as the result of an explosion which wrecked the plant of the Mexican Crude Rubber company in the western part of the city. The direct cause of the explosion may never be known. It was reported gasoline was responsible for the accident. Later it was said sulphuric acid probably was the cause. The coroner shared the latter opinion and said he based his belief on the statement of others.

## LIEUT. FREDERICK MEARS



Lieut. Frederick Mears, U. S. A., is one of the few men named by the president to build the government railroads in Alaska. He has charge of the re-location of the Panama railroad and was recommended by Colonel Goethals.

## REBELS CAPTURE TAMPICO

AFTER DAYS OF FIGHTING LAST FEDERAL COAST DEFENSE CAPTURED.

Rebels' Ammunition Gone, and City Is Without Supplies—What Will United States Do?

Washington.—Evacuation of Tampico by the Mexican federal garrison began at 12:50 p. m., according to a relayed wireless dispatch to the navy department from Rear Admiral Mayo. The federal troops were leaving by the railroad.

Rear Admiral Mayo at Tampico reported to the navy department that the Mexican federal gunboats Brava and Zaragoza steamed out of the Panuco river and anchored near the foreign warships outside.

Admiral Mayo says it was reported that the casualties on both sides have been very heavy.

That the rebels encountered desperate resistance in their final attack and that they were compelled to carry their fight to the heart of the town, was indicated by Rear Admiral Mayo's report. He reported that at one o'clock when it was reported the rebels had occupied Tampico there was heavy rifle firing in the plaza, and that big gun-firing continued.

Advices received by Constitutionalists here said the federals were evacuating Tampico, but details were lacking.

### Few Foreigners in Tampico.

Few, if any, foreigners remain in Tampico, according to the last reports received here. A general exodus began when the news spread that the rebels were preparing for a final assault. Many Tampico refugees passed through here, but few were allowed ashore, as the American authorities were not willing to increase the large colony already to overcrowding the hotels. With the fall of Tampico hostilities on the gulf coast of Mexico come to an end, at least for a time.

## NEXT MEETING IN SEATTLE

Dr. Frederick Smith of Rochester, N. Y., New Imperial Potentate.

Atlanta.—From the time that it was announced that Seattle had won the convention for next year until streaks of gray lent sallowness to a ruddy night, the headquarters of Nile temple, of Seattle, were besieged with congratulations and enthusiastic congratulators and serenaders.

Frederick R. Smith of Rochester, N. Y., is the new imperial potentate, having, according to the rules of the Shrine, been automatically elevated from the post of deputy imperial potentate.

### Workhouse for Preacher.

New York.—Bouck White, congressional clergyman, author, Socialist, and Milo Woolman, both Harvard graduates, were sentenced to Blackwell's island workhouse by a police court magistrate for their participation in disorderly scenes enacted last Sunday at the Calvary Baptist church, of which John D. Rockefeller and John D. Rockefeller, Jr., are attendants. White and Woolman were two of a group which invaded the church during the morning services.

### Roosevelt Homeward Bound.

New York.—Theodore Roosevelt's journey from the jungles of Brazil will terminate with his arrival at Sagamore Hill, his home in Oyster Bay, Long Island. From his South American explorations the former president is returning nearly a well man after a siege of serious illness, due to hardships and privations he encountered according to Capt. Andrew Alexander of the Booth liner Dunston, which arrived here from Brazil. Roosevelt was a passenger on the Dunston four days,

# PEACE CONFERENCE

PRESIDENT WILSON TELL U. S. DELEGATES TO BE IN A RE-CEPTIVE MOOD.

## REBEL LEADERS ARE SILENT

Huerta Sends Word He is Willing to Resign—Who Will Succeed Him?

Washington.—President Wilson told the American commissioners who left for the mediation conference at Niagara Falls, Ontario, that the United States government regards the settlement of the Mexican problem in a definite form as a pre-requisite to the withdrawal of the American forces from Vera Cruz.

The president gave the American commissioners—Justice Lamar of the Supreme court of the United States; Frederick W. Lehmann, former solicitor general and diplomatic secretary, and H. Perceval Dodge—no specific instructions. He told them to place themselves in a receptive mood and await proposals from the three South American mediators.

But at the same time he outlined to his representatives that peace in Mexico seemed to him to be conditional on the elimination of the Huerta administration, and the establishment in its place of a strong provisional government which would conduct an election giving fair treatment to all factions and parties and guaranteeing, moreover, a solution of the agrarian problem and other internal difficulties which have bred revolution in the Southern republic during the last three years.

The president wishes the Mexican question settled on comprehensive lines that will take into account the economic principles for which Zapata in the south as well as Carranza in the north have been fighting and at the same time will conserve the rightful interests of the people in the territory now controlled by the Huerta government.

### Huerta Offers to Resign.

During the day a dispatch came to one of the foreign diplomats here from a diplomatic source in Mexico City, stating that General Huerta was ready to resign and would permit his representatives at the mediation conference to eliminate him if it should become absolutely necessary. Intimations that have come from the three Huerta delegates since their visit to this country showed that they had realized that Huerta's elimination was regarded as essential to a settlement and knew from the outset that unless they came prepared to deal with this phase of the problem their efforts would be useless.

### Who Will Succeed Huerta.

The problem causing chief concern to diplomats in Mexico City now is that of the form of administration to be established during the interim before a constitutionally elected president could assume office. No intimations concerning the name of a possible successor to Huerta were contained in the dispatch, this subject being one in which it would be necessary to consult opinion of Constitutionalists and other leaders in Mexico.

### Rebel Leaders Are Silent.

In Constitutionalist quarters, the talk of a compromise arrangement by which Huerta would retire in favor of a neutral person and cabinet who would conduct an election and guarantee certain immediate reforms has not yet made much of an appeal. Constitutionalists here say their military campaign is daily growing more aggressive, and that in another month they will have settled the Mexican question by forcibly taking possession of Mexico City. As to mediation, they insist that the mediators never have answered General Carranza's last telegram, in which he sought to know the exact purposes of the mediation before sending a representative to Niagara Falls. The last word from the mediators to Carranza was that in view of his refusal to suspend hostilities with Huerta they must withdraw their invitation for him to participate in the mediation. In many quarters here it is believed Carranza's inquiry eventually will be answered after the negotiations proceed to a more definite stage, and that the mediators then will submit their plans to him.

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## SHOOTS GIRL'S PARENTS

Buchanan, Ga.—Max Aycock, a prominent young business man of Carrollton, is lying at his home in a critical condition, and Mr. and Mrs. T. R. Mothedhed are both badly wounded as the result of a series of tragic incidents occurring at Carrollton, the details of which reached this place.

### Sues Wife of Son.

Macon, Ga.—Mrs. Laura Hinkle, mother of Dr. A. B. Hinkle, entered suit against Mrs. Nita O. Hinkle, wife of her son, for \$25,000 damages as a result of a broken hip and other injuries which she claims her daughter-in-law was responsible for on August 30 of last year. The fight is an aftermath of the sensational fight which occurred last August between Doctor Hinkle and his son, James, in which Doctor Hinkle's mother and his wife both participated.