

MEXICAN MINISTER CALLS MEDIATION PLAN PURE FOLLY

SUGGESTS MEXICO CEDE NORTH STATES TO U. S.

Washington, July 28.—The annexation of states in northern Mexico by the United States and a division of the remainder of the country into separate governments was suggested by Senator Hitchcock, of Nebraska, a member of the Senate foreign relations committee, in a possible way of bringing about peace in that country.

"The cession of a portion of northern Mexico to the United States in payment for the enormous indemnity which must be asked of that country for damages to American life and property seems to me to be a feasible way of settling these claims," said Hitchcock. "It will, of course, be impossible for that government to meet the demands of the United States in cash."

Washington, July 28.—Secretary Bryan told the foreign relations committee today the administration would make no immediate change in enforcing the neutrality law against shipments of arms to Mexico. This indicates that President Wilson will continue to refuse to issue export permits to both the Huerta and constitutionalist factions.

Washington, July 28.—Ambassador Henry Lane Wilson, on his arrival here for conferences on the Mexican situation with President Wilson and Secretary Bryan announced he had prepared a memorandum suggesting the policy the American government should pursue. While declining to divulge its nature until he had submitted his views to the president and Mr. Bryan, the ambassador criticized as impracticable proposals for mediation by an American commission.

Ambassador Wilson said he expected to return to Mexico City by the steamer sailing next Thursday from New York. As to his conferences with the officials here, he understood, he added, that he merely was to transmit information on the situation and to present the suggestion frequently made in the newspapers that he would be called to account for his personal acts.

"I recognize that the president and secretary have a right, however," he said, "to question me about anything."

Resents Special Agents.

The ambassador described his treatment by President Wilson and Secretary Bryan hitherto courteous in every respect except one—the sending of separate agents to investigate conditions in Mexico. He severely criticized both William Bayard Hale and Reginald Delvalle, whom he declared were acting for the administration there.

"I don't think Mr. Delvalle should have been given the state department code," said the ambassador. "I know he had it because he went to the secretary of our legation in Havana to get help in deciphering it. Indeed, I believe the Senate committee might investigate the distribution of the state department code to private individuals."

The ambassador said he had every disposition to carry out the wishes of the president and Secretary Bryan. Mediation, however, he looked on as impossible because the Mexican federal government would not entertain such a suggestion. "I regard mediation," he added, "as venturing on dangerous seas."

Bitter Against Maderos.

Mr. Wilson was vehement in his criticism of the constitutionalists and the Madero family.

"The Madero family," asserted the ambassador, "have maintained a paid bureau in Washington to poison the public mind. As to the rebels, there really are no more in Sonora where there is an organized movement. Elsewhere they are bandits."

The ambassador was asked about Coahuila where Governor Carranza is in charge of the constitutionalist cause.

"There are bandits in Coahuila, too," he answered. "I don't mean to say that Carranza is a bandit, but in order to keep his men together he has to allow them to loot and therefore become bandits."

Mr. Wilson suggested that hardly any one in Washington really understands the Mexican situation and the characteristics of Latin peoples.

"Some of the proposals have been made," he remarked, "which would be the dribblings of mere children. For instance, the proposal to have foreign powers from Central and South America act with us in mediating the trouble in Mexico. Why, that would be an overthrow of the principles of the Monroe doctrine and the Mexicans would resent that interference. I know this proposal was once made by John Barrett, director general of the Pan-American Bureau of Republics. Mr. Barrett and I have been good friends and I have respect for him, but I don't think much of that suggestion."

Expensive Visit, He Thinks.

The ambassador met Mrs. Henry Lane Wilson and his two sons who had preceded him here. Asked just how soon he would finish his conferences, he said:

"I'll certainly hurry them," and then added, with a laugh, "I understood from the newspapers that my presence in Washington is costing Mr. Bryan \$2,000 a day by losing his lecture engagements. Well, I must be an expensive visitor."

After he had breakfast Ambassador Wilson hurried to the state department where Secretary Bryan was waiting. President Wilson had left to play golf. It had not been determined if he was to see the ambassador today or tomorrow.

At the end of a half hour's conference with the ambassador, Secretary Bryan, saying the talk would be continued at 3 o'clock this afternoon, hurried to the capital to meet the foreign relations committee. He said he would only discuss the Nicaraguan treaty today.

Secretary Bryan would make no announcement of his conference with the ambassador further than to say that Mr. Wilson had made a preliminary report.

Stenographer Takes Notes.

Mr. Bryan was asked about the state-

KANSAN CAPTURED HOPPERS GALORE

Farmer Has 119 Bushels Of Field Pests To Feed His Poultry.

Getmore, Kan., July 28.—Elmer Mathis, a farmer who lives near Burdette, has quite an extensive irrigation plant. He put in 16 acres of beets, which were

ment that Delvalle had been furnished with a copy of the state department code, but beyond saying he never had announced that Delvalle was an agent of the state department, he refused to discuss the question.

Ambassador Wilson, however, received the correspondents in Mr. Bryan's office. While he was questioned, Secretary Bryan's private secretary made a stenographic record of the interview, which turned out to be not at all illuminating on the situation, further than bringing from the ambassador a denial of the statement that he had been asked to prepare a report on the mediation proposition. The ambassador spent the first part of the day going over copies of his previous reports to the state department.

Later it was definitely determined that Ambassador Wilson will not confer with the president until Monday. He spent the remainder of the day conferring with Mr. Bryan.

Delvalle Sees Bryan.

Delvalle also had a conference with Secretary Bryan, at which it was understood he submitted something in the nature of a report or recommendation based on his observations in Mexico. Whether it related to Ambassador Wilson was not established. Both he and Mr. Bryan declined to discuss it. It became known today that Delvalle came to Washington from Mexico on the same train and the same ship with Ambassador Wilson.

As a result of his conference with Secretary Bryan, the foreign relations committee will call on Ambassador Wilson probably early next week for an explanation of Mexican conditions. The ambassador's appearance will be arranged to occur after he has had his conference with the president and the secretary. The committee will indorse no line of action and reach no conclusion as to policies until after the conference with Ambassador Wilson and a further one with Secretary Bryan.

Delvalle is a former California state senator from Los Angeles. President Wilson recently stated he had received letters directly from him on conditions in Mexico. He is supposed to be Secretary Bryan's personal representative, but Mr. Bryan has not disclosed Delvalle's connection with the department.

State department advisers today confirmed earlier reports of the capture of Torreón by the constitutionalists and said the federalists still held Morelos.

Conas, Letcher, at Chihuahua, has been instructed to demand the immediate release of Charles Bissel and Bernard McDonald, reported held there by the Mexican federalists in a prison pen under sentence of death. The state department has taken a more aggressive attitude than in most similar cases and has made representations to the Mexican government both through the embassy in Mexico City and the consul at Chihuahua.

Bissel and McDonald are mining engineers. McDonald is said to be an American. They were charged with attempting to take American refugees from Parral.

STORES OF DURANGO ARE DESTROYED BY REBELS

El Paso, Tex., July 28.—Practically all of the larger stores in the city of Durango and between 40 and 50 smaller ones were destroyed by rebels when they took that city a few days ago. One of the storekeepers, who is in El Paso after walking more than 160 miles to escape from Durango, brought with him a list of the larger stores that were destroyed. The list includes:

Le Suize, German general hardware; Francis Martini, French, dry goods; La Teria, Greek-Turkish jewelry; L. A. Elegancia, Servian dry goods; Puerto De Vera Cruz, Spanish groceries; Durango Clothing company, American; Durango Mercantile company, American; general merchandise; American Grocery company, American; groceries; Cafe De La Union; E. L. Laffro, Turkish, hats; George Hitlak, Belgian.

HAY SAYS HUERTA WOULD BLUFF WITH JAP SCARE

El Paso, Tex., July 28.—Eduardo Hay, special envoy from the Sonora constitutionalists to the American government passed through here today en route to Washington to plead for recognition of the rebels. Concerning his mission, he said:

"We have the fullest confidence in President Wilson. I am going to urge him to let both sides in Mexico have all the ammunition they can take into Mexico and let it be a fair fight."

"This Japanese scare from Mexico City is only a bluff made by Huerta to provoke bad feeling against the Americans."

He was president of the Mexican chamber of deputies under former President Madero.

RAILWAYS WITHDRAW LIST OF GRIEVANCES

Last Obstacle to Arbitration is Removed by Their Concession.

New York, July 28.—The eastern railroads today withdrew their demand that their grievances against the employes should be considered by the federal board appointed to arbitrate the demand for better wages and working conditions made by the conductors and trainmen.

This concession apparently removed the only remaining obstacles to arbitration. With this question disposed of, the railroad managers and the labor leaders expected to reach a speedy agreement on the text of the question to be laid before the board of arbitration.

In a statement explaining their position the managers said they have made this concession because they felt it was their duty to protect the traveling public.

After a brief conference with the labor leaders, the mediators announced that the articles of arbitration would present the original demands of the employes without change. The only point won by the railroads was an agreement that the decision of the arbitrators should become effective October 1 instead of being retroactive.

Going fine when they were attacked by the grasshopper plague.

Mr. Mathis proceeded on the work of improvising a trap out of a header and pans of water and crude oil. He not only saved the crop, but caught 119 bushels of hoppers, the greater part of which he has dried, sacked and stored away for chicken feed for winter.

An inspector from the Garden City beet district was looking over Mr. Mathis' beet patch not long ago, and estimated its value to be at least \$100 an acre.

Where Between 50 and 60 Workers Died



Above Ruins of factory. Below building in which between 50 and 60 met death.

MUTINOUS SING SING PRISONERS TAKEN TO AUBURN TO END RIOTS

Ossining, N. Y., July 28.—Sixty convicts, the dregs of the New York city criminal class, were taken, one by one, from their cells in Sing Sing prison today and placed aboard a train for the state prison at Auburn. Recent riots in Sing Sing caused the warden to take no chances. Each convict was heavily handcuffed and shackled and then chained to his place in the railroad car, which had been brought inside the prison enclosure.

A hundred guards did this work while in the state armory, not far away, a company of naval militia waited for a call to protect the town in case the transfer resulted in a mutiny.

Howl All Night.

There was little sleep in the prison last night. At intervals some of the prisoners would start to howl and bang on their cell doors. The din would increase as it was taken up down the line of cells and continue until the angry convicts had worn themselves out. It was scarcely daylight when the weary night shift of guards was relieved by the keepers who had charge of transferring the men to Auburn.

When the first convicts were brought out to the car, Sing Sing suddenly awoke. More than 1,000 prisoners rushed to their cell windows and cursed and howled and yelled threats at the keepers.

The task of the authorities was by no means over when they got the prisoners aboard of the car. On the train to which the car was attached they expected to find friends and relatives of the convicts and attempts to release the second term men might be looked for anywhere between Ossining and Auburn. For this reason there were almost as many guards on the train as there were convicts. The town of Ossining last night and this morning was full of men breathing vengeance against the prison authorities.

After he has rid his prison of the second term men to be transferred to Auburn, Warden Clancy expects to have no more trouble keeping order. The rest of the second term convicts are to be sent away tomorrow. To them and a few of their more desperate sympathizers the warden attributes the mutinies that broke out at Sing Sing this week, the two fires in the prison shops and the attempt to murder a negro convict whom the mutineers regarded as a traitor.

"BABY PAUL" OF "THREE WEEKS" FAME TO MARRY

He of "The Golden Hair" Engaged to Boston Girl—She's Very Happy.

HIS CAREER CHECKERED

New York, July 28.—"Baby Paul," of the golden hair, known in London as Clairmont Jocelyn Preston Arnot; in New York as Paul A. B., and in both cities as "Prince Paul de Clairmont," self-alleged hero of "Three Weeks," Mrs. Ellnor Glynn's novel, and, here also, since his arrival in New York, of a series of adventures of a much less romantic nature, is going to be married.

A world reporter found his fiancée, Miss Elizabeth Golden, of Boston, at her New York residence, No. 434 Madison avenue, and Miss Golden did not hesitate a moment in confirming the news.

"Aren't you a little in a hurry about it?" she asked. "We are not going to be married until the first of September, you know. But I am proud to say the news is true. I have known M. de Clairmont—you know he really is a nobleman, with a title, over in Europe—for a little over a year."

HOUSE BANK COMMITTEE IS HOPELESSLY SPLIT

Washington, July 28.—Hopelessly divided in their attitude toward the provision of the Glass-Owen currency bill authorizing the president to appoint members of the proposed board of control, peace in the democratic subcommittee of the House currency and banking committee seems far distant. A bitter wrangle developed yesterday and Representative Ragsdale and Bulkeley criticized President Wilson sharply for alleged inconsistency on this point. They pointed out that in his book "The New Freedom," the president advocated an entirely different course, opposing the centralization of appointive power in the hands of the executive. The president is now known to favor that provision of the bill as it now stands.

COMMISSION WON'T GO INTO POSTAL AFFAIRS

Washington, July 28.—Public hearings will not be held by the Interstate Commerce commission on the expediency of the changes proposed by the postoffice department in the rates and zones and weight of parcel post matter. In a statement issued today the commission says it has no jurisdiction over the compensation paid by the postal service for hauling the mails.

CHICAGO SCHOOL HEAD RESIGNS HER POSITION

Chicago, July 28.—Mrs. Ella Flagg Young, superintendent of public schools of Chicago since 1909, announced her resignation yesterday. Mrs. Young gave no reason for resigning, but it is said her reason has been known for some time to members of the school board. Lack of harmony between Mrs. Young and the board of education is said to have been the cause. The board has changed complexion politically with a change of administration since Mrs. Young's appointment, and she has found it difficult recently to carry out her plans.

CHEAP LITIGATION.

Kansas City, Mo., July 28.—Litigation at 90 cents a case is the unusually cheap price this city paid in settling 5,534 legal cases in the last 12 months. That record was achieved by the city's free legal aid bureau.

SLAKES BITE THREE WHILE BABY DROWNS

Knoxville, Tenn., July 28.—Three children of Mr. and Mrs. John Cooper, of Townsend, Tenn., were fatally bitten by rattlesnakes today, and while Mrs. Cooper sought for them an infant she had placed near the bank of a stream fell into the water and was drowned.

MILITANTS BLAMED FOR "UNDRESS ERA"

So Many Ape Men's Garb Others Are Driven to Follow Their Lead.

London, July 28.—Now it is the woman's suffrage movement that is blamed for what is termed the "undress craze" in modern feminine fashions. A vehement indictment of the present tendency in styles is made in the Times by a woman correspondent who says that her social is guilty of an orgy of undressing, the end of which is not in sight. She asks, in fact:

"What is to be the end? It is difficult to see. But obviously, when you have gone on for a long time, it is certain that in time you come to the end of what there is to take off, and the only thing to do is to put on your clothes again. But nobody can foresee when that happy hour of sanity will be with us."

The charges against the sex are that women nowadays wear almost nothing under their gowns, even in the day time; that stockings are a flimsy sheath of transparent material, worn almost as low by day as by night; display the leg fully half way up to the knee, and show every movement of the limbs almost of the muscles.

Dressmakers generally confirm the statement about women wearing less than ever. One says that two schools of clients have to be considered—the dignified and the daring. The former is the larger. The daring costumes says the authority, are much loved by Americans, but do not appeal to the great majority of English women.

ASKS DIVINE AID TO KILL HUSBAND OF FORMER WIFE

Osceola, Ia., July 28.—Confident that he will get his former wife back after killing her second husband, W. Shetterly, who yesterday shot and killed T. J. Allen, of New Virginia, on a Burlington train, today does not care what the authorities do to him.

"I have prayed to God for strength and endurance to slay this man and I have done my duty," he said, after he was brought here from New Virginia.

Separated Three Years Ago.

Three years ago, while residents of Lormer, Shetterly and his wife separated. He went to Altha, Kan., to live with his mother, and she went to Winteret. A week ago he read that Mrs. Shetterly had married Allen, a meat shop proprietor at New Virginia. They were married in Des Moines and from that moment Shetterly said he prayed for endurance to kill Allen, who formerly was in business at Elm Grove and Van Wert.

Two days ago he says he left Kansas and came to Hanley, Ia. Early yesterday he walked across from Hanley to St. Charles in search of Allen and from there went to New Virginia, getting off the train that Allen and his bride boarded.

He Followed Them.

Shetterly had never seen Allen. When he stepped from the train he inquired about Allen and was told that Mr. and Mrs. Allen had just boarded the train for Osceola. He then just pulling out and Shetterly swung aboard the rear coach, almost falling under the wheels. Then his search for Allen began.

Soon he saw his divorced wife. Approaching the man he asked:

"Are you Frank Allen?"

"Allen unaware who he was replied, 'yes.'"

Sure of his man Shetterly whipped a gun from his pocket and fired five times. One bullet struck Allen in the forehead, one in the right eye, one in the cheek, and the fourth in the neck as he fell from the seat. The fifth bullet went wild. Allen died instantly.

There was a panic among the passengers in the crowded coach. Many jumped through windows and doors. U. G. Wright, conductor, who was just entering the coach, assisted by several passengers, arrested Shetterly and took his gun from him.

CLAIMS DISCOVERY OF RHEUMATISM MICROBE

aris, July 28.—An interesting communication has been made to the French Biological society concerning the discovery of a scintillating microbe, which does not belong to the vegetable kingdom and which is supposed to be the cause of rheumatism. These microbes which are only visible under the most powerful microscopes are termed "proteobacteria" and are invariably found in the blood in joints of persons suffering from rheumatism.

While nothing definite has been given out concerning the discovery of these peculiar scintillating bacilli, there is every reason to believe that future medical science is on the verge of another great scientific victory.

MONKS ARE SHOT BY SOLDIERS OF RUSSIA

St. Petersburg, July 28.—To one of the Russian monasteries on Mount Athos, from which the abbot and several monks had been expelled for heresy, the Holy Synod sent Archbishop Nikon on a Russian gunboat escorted by an armed guard, to restore peace. When the troops surrounded the monastery an alarm bell was rung and the monks rushed toward the soldiers with their chests bared, shouting: "Transfix us, in the name of the Saviour."

Three monks were severely wounded and several were arrested.

COSTA RICA AROUSED OVER BRYAN'S PLANS

San Jose, Costa Rica, July 28.—A deep sensation was caused here today by private cablegrams from Washington stating that Secretary of State Bryan projected a "United States protectorate over the Central American states." Protests were printed in the press and a public meeting of general protest is announced for this evening.

BULGARS IN FLIGHT BEFORE TURK ARMY

London July 24.—A telegram was received this afternoon from the Bulgarian minister in Paris reporting that Turkish troops had entered the Bulgarian town of Philippopolis; that the populace was fleeing and the situation was desperate.

SENATE WILL APPROVE LIST OF AMBASSADORS

Washington, July 28.—Nominations of James Gerard, of New York, for ambassador to Germany; Frederick C. Penfield, of Pennsylvania, for ambassador to Austria, and Charles S. Hartman, of Montana, for minister to Ecuador, will be favorably reported by the Senate foreign relations committee.

MOTOR CARS POISON LONDON ATMOSPHERE

London, July 22.—A gloomy picture is drawn by the Lancet of what London atmosphere may become unless steps be taken to regulate the combustion of petrol-driven vehicles.

Already an increased murkiness is evident. There is quite a haze of petrol fumes. With the growth of motor traffic matters have become worse.