

LINER SIBERIA REPORTED SAFE BUT OFFICERS DOUBT

Mystery Surrounds Reports of Distress to Big Mail Steamer—Rumors Range From Grounding to Attack By Pirates While Dispatches From the Vessel Report "All Well" and Will Reach Manila Today.

SIBERIA AT MANILA: UNEVENTFUL VOYAGE. Manila, May 2.—The Pacific mail steamer Siberia arrived here at 11 o'clock today. Her captain reports that the vessel had an uneventful voyage from Nagasaki to Manila. Captain Zeeder, of the Siberia, expressed the belief that the vessel was in circulation yesterday and last night that his vessel was in distress off the coast of Formosa and had sent out calls for assistance, arose over confusion in the call letters of the steamer, the "S.O.S." being mistaken for "S.O.S." the marine wireless request for aid.

San Francisco, May 1.—The trans-Pacific liner Siberia was reported safe in wireless dispatches to Corregidor Island and to Manila tonight after a day of various rumors of accidents, but at the offices of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company here it was said no direct word had come to the company from the officers of the ship and that all fears had not been dismissed.

Officers of the steamship company said it might be the wireless dispatches were sent before the time of the reported accident. The wireless messages from the Siberia, however, were specific in declaring that the ship was in good condition and would reach Manila Saturday. Rumors of distress to the Siberia ranged from grounding to an attack by pirates and included a possibility that the vessel had foundered with the 721 persons on board, including eighty saloon passengers, many of whom were Americans. Among those on the Siberia were Mrs. Francis Burton Harrison, wife of the Governor General of the Philippines, and other persons well known in society, educational and business circles in the United States.

One of the Largest on Pacific. The Siberia, one of the largest steamers on the Pacific ocean, sailed from San Francisco April 7th, and left Nagasaki for Manila by way of Hong Kong, April 29th. The Pacific shipping has been mostly free of catastrophe, the largest loss having been the sinking of the Pacific mail steamer Rio de Janeiro at the mouth of the Golden Gate with the loss of 125 lives on February 22nd, 1901. Officers of the steamship company waited anxiously tonight for direct news from the Siberia, refusing to accept the wireless reports as final, the Siberia with its sister ship, the Korea, was put on the Pacific mail run across the Pacific in 1901, a few months after the sinking of the Rio de Janeiro. The Siberia is registered in the port of New York.

San Francisco, May 1.—The message from the Siberia relayed by Galveston to the Philippines, should not be taken to mean that the liner is in good condition and proceeding to Manila, according to the executive heads of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company. They feel confident that the message the Galveston picked up and relayed was sent out before the Siberia went aground. It was pointed out by the secretary of the company that the delay the Siberia must have suffered by going aground would make it impossible for her to reach Manila by 8:30 A. M. Saturday, as she was not due to arrive there until Saturday.

There is a standing order of the company for all commanders to send out a wireless message to a port they are approaching forty-eight hours before they expect to arrive, telling when they will reach port. The stock expression for such messages is to report "all well" and give the hour of probable arrival. According to the officials of the company, it is probable that such a message was sent out by Captain Zeeder Wednesday night, and that the expression "all well" probably was garbled in transmission to read "in good condition."

The company officials maintain a pessimistic view of the situation. Eighty Saloon Passengers. Tokyo, May 1.—Wireless calls for assistance from the Pacific mail steamer Siberia, heard on the Japanese coast today, indicated that she was in grave peril off the coast of Formosa. The liner left San Francisco April 7th for Manila. She carries 80 saloon passengers including Mrs. Francis Burton Harrison, wife of the Governor General of the Philippines. The exact nature of the accident has not yet been determined, nor have details been received here up to this early tonight. An early report said the liner was "sinking" while a later message conveyed the information that she was ashore six miles off the southeast main land of Formosa Island. The Japanese government despatched

NO NEUTRAL ZONE AROUND TAMPICO

Carranza Refuses to Enter Into Formal Agreement

WAR DEPARTMENT DETERMINED TO ESTABLISH PEACE.

WAS NOT UNEXPECTED

Action Taken by Constitutionalist Chief No Surprise, But is Disappointment to Those Seeking Peace.

Washington, May 1.—General Carranza telegraphed Secretary Bryan from Chihuahua tonight that the Constitutionalist would not enter into any formal agreement for the establishment of a neutral zone around the oil wells at Tampico. He said, however, that as far as his forces were concerned the oil companies could resume operations without fear of molestation.

This action of the Constitutionalist chief was not unexpected as officials here understood the creation of a neutral zone would handicap the operations of the rebels attacking Tampico. Nevertheless it was evident that failure to relieve all further anxiety for the valuable oil properties was a distinct disappointment.

Administration officials held that the Carranza message could not be considered as having any bearing on the proposal of the South American mediators for an armistice between the contending Mexican factions. So far as is known, no reply has come to this proposal from either side.

NO DETAILS OF WEDDING REMOVE BODIES FROM MINE

White House Remains Quiet Concerning Nuptials of Next Week Those Attending.

Workers in Bottom of Mine Find Dangerous Explosive Gases—Hindered by Rock Falls.

Washington, D. C., May 1.—The Senate in executive session this afternoon confirmed the nomination of Redding M. Harper to be postmaster at LaGrange.

Washington, May 1.—Though details of the wedding on May 7th at the White House of Miss Eleanor Randolph Wilson and Secretary McAdoo have not yet been announced, it became known today that Dr. Cary T. Grayson, U. S. N., the President's physician and naval aide, would be best man and Miss Margaret Wilson, sister of the bride-to-be, maid of honor. The wedding will be quiet and private, will take place at 6 o'clock in the blue room, where President Cleveland was married. Less than a hundred persons will witness the ceremony. The only official guests will be Mr. McAdoo's colleagues in the cabinet and their families and the Vice President and Mrs. Marshall.

A silver tea service supplemented by a pair of silver candelabra is the House of Representatives' wedding present for Miss Wilson.

PROGRAMME IS COMPLETE. For Unveiling of Confederate Monument in Arlington Cemetery.

Washington, May 1.—Col. Hilary A. Herbert, former Secretary of the Navy and chairman of the executive committee of the Arlington Confederate Monument Association, announced the completion today of the programme for the unveiling of the memorial monument at Arlington National Cemetery on June 4th.

The exercises will be opened with an address by Gen. Bennett H. Young, commander-in-chief of the Confederate Veterans, followed by General Gardner, commander of the Grand Army of the Republic. Colonel Herbert, on behalf of the executive committee, then will turn the monument over to Mrs. Stevens, president-general of the United Daughters of the Confederacy, who, in a speech, will turn it over to President Wilson, who has promised to receive it.

The monument, which is quite elaborate and entirely of bronze, is the work of the sculptor, Sir Moses Ezekiel, a native of Virginia.

FRISCO LOSES INTEREST IN NEW ORLEANS TERMINALS. Failure to Pay Interest on Bonds Forfeits Property Worth \$3,000,000.

New York, May 1.—Failure to pay interest of \$140,000 due in June, 1913, when the St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad company went into the hands of a receiver, has caused that company to lose its one-half interest in the New Orleans terminal, amounting to \$8,000,000, having the Southern Railway in sole possession, the appellate division of the Supreme Court decided today.

A lower court had restrained the Southern from obtaining the other railroad's half interest.

MORE TROOPS ARE SENT TO COLORADO

War Department Determined to Establish Peace.

ELEVENTH REGIMENT STRUCK HIM IN FACE

Angry Demonstration at Marietta, Former Home of Murdered Girl, When Burns and Companion Show Up There.

Washington, May 1.—Additional Federal troops will be sent into the Colorado coal fields immediately, Secretary Garrison announced tonight after a long conference with President Wilson.

What soldiers shall be sent will be announced later by the War Department. An appeal for more Federal forces came early today from Governor Peck and was the subject of discussion by the cabinet. Secretary Garrison went to the White House with maps showing the Colorado coal fields to demonstrate that troops already sent were too few to guarantee peace and order. The President agreed and told the Secretary to send whatever troops he thought best.

Representative Keating, of Colorado, told Mr. Garrison that three separate sets of troops were needed in Colorado, and under the present arrangement only two general localities were covered. He said greater force was needed in the northern or Boulder district.

Secretary Garrison said he had issued no instructions for disarmament in the coal fields. He said he would take no action in this respect until he had received a full report of conditions in the strike zone from officers on the spot.

"I have requested information," Secretary added, "as to what classes of citizens are carrying guns and what use is being made of them."

Orders to quadruple the forces of Federal cavalrymen in the Colorado coal strike regions went from the War Department late tonight. The entire force of Federal cavalry, 10,000 men, was ordered to proceed to the scene immediately.

Regular troops occupy the Trinidad, Fremont, and Walsburg districts and State troops still are in service at Ludlow and in the northern coal fields. At the direction of Major Holbrook additional State troops were sent from Ludlow to Aguilar.

The action of Secretary Garrison in granting the joint request of Major Holbrook and Governor Ammons for more troops, which was met with alacrity, was a sign of the State's readiness to cooperate in the effort to settle the Colorado coal strike, but tonight the situation was unchanged, except no violence had been reported.

Details of Trouble. Marietta, Ga., May 1.—Physical violence was threatened when William J. Burns, the detective, when he came here from Atlanta late today, presided over the funeral of the young factory superintendent of Atlanta, who is under sentence of death for the murder of Mary Phagan, 14 years old, whose home was here.

An angry crowd surrounded the detective as soon as his presence was learned of the incident, rushed to the hotel and addressed the crowd, cautioning it against violence and requesting that Burns be allowed quietly to leave the city.

The crowd that gathered dazed the detective to come out of the hotel, making many threats against him. Former Judge Newton Morris and T. M. Brumby, a prominent citizen here, learned of the incident, rushed to the hotel and addressed the crowd, cautioning it against violence and requesting that Burns be allowed quietly to leave the city.

Leaders of the crowd consented and the detective hurriedly came forth from the hotel and entered an automobile which had been summoned. The crowd threatened and jeered, telling the detective to keep away from Marietta hereafter. Eggs were thrown at him, one of them striking former Judge Morris, who with Deputy Sheriff Hicks, accompanied Burns from the city.

The detective has been prominent in efforts being made to obtain a new trial for Frank. The partial report which he recently made public charged James Conley, a negro factory sweeper in Atlanta, with having murdered the little factory girl. Conley was the chief witness against Frank and was sentenced to one year's imprisonment as an accessory after the murder.

Feeling here over the case has been high ever since the girl was killed in the plant of the National Pencil Company in Atlanta more than a year ago. She was employed there as an operator of one of the factory machines.

DETECTIVE BURNS ATTACKED BY MOB

Angry Relatives of Mary Phagan Surround Him.

ENROUTE TO VERA CRUZ

PROGRESS IS STEADY

Marietta, Ga., May 1.—William J. Burns, the detective, was the center of an angry demonstration when he came here late today, presumably in connection with an investigation of the case of Leo M. Frank, the young factory superintendent of Atlanta, under sentence of death for the murder of 14-year-old Mary Phagan.

One of a large crowd that surrounded the detective as soon as his presence was discovered, struck him in the face and threats of violence were made if he attempted to resist. Burns immediately went to a hotel while another detective, who accompanied him here, summoned deputy sheriffs to guard him.

This was the home of the murdered girl and many of her relatives still live here. Much feeling has been aroused by the detective's declaration that Frank was not guilty and that James Conley, a negro factory sweeper, was an accessory after the murder, alone was responsible for the crime.

Burns and Burke came here in an automobile and were at a garage when they were discovered and the demonstration. Threw Eggs at Burns. As soon as the officers were notified of the demonstration against the detective they went to the hotel where Burns had taken refuge. Judge Morris also hastened there and it was decided that it was best for the detective to leave the city for Atlanta as quickly as possible.

The crowd which had started the demonstration, together with others had by this time gathered in front of the hotel. An automobile was summoned and the detective, accompanied by Deputy Sheriff Hicks and Judge Morris, quickly entered it.

Jeers and threats were shouted by the crowd and eggs thrown at Burns. The hit Judge Morris, but the detective was not struck. The automobile left the city at a high rate of speed. Burke, the other detective, and the chauffeur who brought the two men here, were guarded tonight to prevent possible violence.

Attanta, Ga., May 1.—Resumption of hearings today on the extraordinary motion for a new trial for Leo M. Frank, under sentence of death was made with attacks by the State on methods used in obtaining evidence for the defense's new plea.

Private detectives and others were charged with using improper influence in obtaining affidavits by Hugh M. Dorsey, solicitor general and chief of the State's forces. Mr. Dorsey said in open court that he believed some of the affidavits were forgeries.

The hearing will be resumed Monday. Subpoenas were issued here tonight at the instance of Solicitor General Dorsey for two detectives who have been connected with the case in the defense in obtaining information for the new trial plea. Their presence at the new trial hearing was asked when it is resumed Monday.

Mr. Dorsey would not say tonight what his object was in summoning the men, other than to state that he desired to question them in connection with the case.

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HUERTA ORDERS RYAN RELEASED

American Physician Will Be Given Freedom

ASSURANCES OF PEACE DOMINANT FEATURE IN SITUATION.

South American Envoys Hold Two Sessions During Day and a Long Conference with the Spanish Ambassador.

Washington, May 1.—Assurances of peace, with a steady abatement of "war talk" was the dominant feature in Mexican developments here today. Attention still was centered on the work of the South American mediators, who reported steady progress and no deadlock between the parties. In other quarters, however, the failure of Gen. Carranza thus far to accept the mediators' proposal for a suspension of hostilities caused continued doubt over the outlook for broadening the scope of the mediators' work to a settlement of the whole Mexican situation.

The report that Dr. Edward Ryan, an American in the service of the United States government, was about to be shot as a spy by Mexican Federalists at Zacatecas, caused serious apprehension through the day, but assurances as to Dr. Ryan came direct from Huerta late in the day.

While the gravity and the hopefulness of the situation varied from hour to hour, the South American envoys kept steadily at their work, holding two sessions at the Argentine legation. Their long conference in the night with Secretary Bryan was followed today by a conference with the Spanish ambassador, Senor Riano, who represents the Spanish government. The mediators made no announcement.

Expect Definite Development. It was known they were expecting another definite development today, which might lead to a statement by Huerta, but its purport was not disclosed. There was reason to believe, however, that it related to the attitude of Carranza.

Summing up what the mediators had accomplished a well posted authority said it represented more actually done in a given time than ever had occurred in the history of international mediation. He specified beginning April 26th and continuing six days, including today:

First, acceptance of good offices by the United States; second, acceptance by Huerta; third, acceptance by Carranza; fourth, suspension of hostilities by the United States; fifth, suspension of hostilities by Huerta.

The Spanish ambassador's conference with the mediators was not to deliver any more commitments to Huerta, but to go over the general situation. The mediators are sending cables direct to Huerta and Carranza, and receiving direct replies. The text of the Huerta reply was not disclosed, but the mediators are sending cables direct to Huerta and Carranza, and receiving direct replies.

Attend Onward. The regular cabinet meeting today was devoted largely to affairs of other than Mexico, showing that much of the cabinet had disappeared. Members of the cabinet met hopefully for the mediation proceedings, and felt, from its present aspect, that it would "work out." Secretary Bryan said the sixth development was expected, was necessary to submit a basis for the American government's position had not been reached.

The entire administration is avoiding any more threats or commitments, as designed to influence the mediation. The President has cancelled his semi-weekly conference with the press for the time being on this account.

Envoys of Brazil, Argentina and Chile have a dual capacity in their present intermediation. They make up virtually an international court had been captured entirely independent, the United States being a party to the proceedings. Each of them, however, is accredited to the United States, and they are holding their sessions at Washington.

Secretaries Bryan and Daniels made efforts today to neutralize the oil wells at Tampico. It developed that the local authorities at the town would take no action until advised by their superiors. So the British embassy continued its efforts to get an understanding with the Huerta government, while the United States communicated with Gen. Carranza. The reopening of the American consulate at Tampico is expected to assist in keeping the wells from being destroyed.

Gen. Zaragoza, the Federal commander there, has promised American Consul Miller protection. Secretary Daniels today said he had been informed that most of the wells had been captured entirely and that ordinary gun fire would not ignite them. Most of the wells, too, are out of range of fighting in the city.

Interfere With Commerce. The interference with the commerce at Tampico produced much discussion at the State and Navy Departments, but no formal announcement of policy. According to precedent, it was said, neither the Federal nor Federalists have any right to interfere with commercial vessels, though they may seize cargoes after they land.

At the War Department Secretary Garrison announced his intention of removing all civil officials at Vera Cruz, replacing them with army officers. Mr. Garrison said no reflection was intended on the men already chosen, but that it was customary under military occupation for all officers

WAR TALK ABATES AT CAPITAL CITY

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CARVALHO ON THE STAND

New York Expert, Bankers and Others, All Testify Signatures Are Spurious.

(Special Star Telegram.) Fayetteville, N. C., May 1.—The Newton-McArthur case is still in progress. This morning H. F. Heaton, photographer, testified as to the genuineness of the reproduction of the disputed signatures on the notes of the McArthurs.

David N. Carvalho, the New York expert, next testified. After testifying that endorsements were spurious, he entered into a technical exposition of why they were not genuine. Mr. Carvalho's experience and capability were told at the Newton-McArthur trial in Raleigh.

The following witnesses testified as experts that the McArthur endorsements were not genuine: F.H.B. eggs, Raleigh, banker; W. W. Newnan, State Treasury Department; J. P. Wright, postoffice money clerk; Raleigh; D. D. Culbreth, teller Commercial Bank, Raleigh, and O. A. Lester, engraver for Edwards & Brown, Raleigh. Mr. Lester went into a long exposition of the scientific detection of signatures.

Here the defendants rested. Plaintiff introduced witnesses in rebuttal. RALEIGH SELLS BONDS. New York Firm Pays \$4,555 Premium on \$100,000.

(Special Star Telegram.) Raleigh, N. C., May 1.—Raleigh city commission today accepted the bid of Remick Hodges & Co., New York, for the \$100,000 street improvement bonds, the premium being \$4,555. There were 16 other bidders. The commission pledges to give Raleigh 26 miles of the finest street, before another winter.