

Forecast for North Carolina: Unsettled Sunday and Monday, with occasional local thunder showers.

MEDIATORS REACH CRUX OF PROBLEM

Selection of Provisional President for Mexico.

THE MAN OF THE HOUR

Task Before the South American Envoy is No Easy One—Choice Must Suit Mexican Factions and Others.

Niagara Falls, Ont., June 13.—The crux of the Mexican problem, the selection of a man for provisional president acceptable to all factions in Mexico and foreign governments generally, was reached today in a conference between the mediators and the American and Mexican delegates.

For more than an hour suggestions from various individuals were discussed, but on none was there a semblance of agreement. Tomorrow there will be another conference on the same subject. Details of the peace plan are practically set aside now for the greater task of finding the man of the hour—if he can reconcile the warring factions and maintain peace while a constitutional election is held and normal order is resumed.

Incidentally, Gen. Carranza's note transmitted by Rafael Zubizarain, his representative in Washington, arrived today, advising the mediators that Constitutional delegates were on their way to the mediation conference with full instructions.

The mediators made no comment on the note. It contains no reference to an armistice, on which the mediators have been insisting and there was nothing to show that the mediators had in any way altered their determination on reached yesterday not to admit officially the representatives of Gen. Carranza unless an armistice was declared. Some other way of dealing with them, perhaps through the American delegates, may be found when they arrive.

They Are Needed. The Constitutional representatives are needed here to facilitate the course of the mediation in its present stages for in the discussion of names they can be of much service to mediation generally by indicating who will not be acceptable.

The present mediators have accomplished only one step in their journey toward the pacification of Mexico. This was the adoption yesterday of the first protocol. Today's discussion of the second protocol defining the composition of the new government, its form and name, has been discussed by the American and Mexican delegates in an informal talk with the mediators. No agreement was reached on the phraseology of the plank in the peace program. It is considered most likely that it will set forth that the new government shall consist of a provisional president and four cabinet ministers comprising the portfolios of foreign affairs, finance, war and interior.

Discussion has continued about the type of man for the provisional presidency, the Mexican delegates insisting that he shall be neutral in the sense of not being identified with any political faction and the United States insisting that he shall be of Constitutional sympathies as far as to pacify that element, but neutral and fair in his dealings with all. It practically has been resolved to abandon generalities about types and search for the man whose name would be the best element on the highest authority that the American delegates at no time have suggested the name of Gen. Villa or Gen. Carranza and that he never intend to do so. They think some one whom the Constitutionalists will trust should be placed in power, but don't themselves favor a man who is so violently partisan and that might be guided by prejudices in the performance of his functions.

No Suggestions Made. The American delegates have not suggested all the names which they think should be considered, but today's discussion showed them that Mexicans of prominence who have been active in the Constitutionalists party will meet with serious opposition from the Huerta delegates. There are no indications of an agreement will be reached on the provisional President for many days at least, although there is likely to be an early agreement on the organization and form of the new government. Various plans are before the mediators, a commission of five with one executive, a junta de Gobierno or council of three and a provisional president and four cabinet ministers.

The last will be insisted on by the Mexicans as more nearly in conformity with that provided by the Mexican constitution. The American delegates realize the importance of the connection and will probably offer no objection to that kind of an administration. The Mexican delegates answered during the day the formal answer of the United States to their inquiry concerning the embargo on arms by sea. The American government declared its regret that the embargo, by a misunderstanding, should have been announced in papers which permitted it to land arms. Tampico for the Constitutionalists, but called attention to the strict orders which have been in effect prohibiting all exportations of arms to Mexico.

Nashville, Tenn., June 13.—Two violent storms swept into Tennessee about 5 o'clock this afternoon from Kentucky. Reports indicate that one storm originated around Bowling Green and moved on to Gallatin, Tenn. No damage was done so far as can be learned. The second storm came from Harrison, Ky., and destroyed all wires between Harrison and Hendersonville, Tenn.

STEAMERS COLLODE IN BROAD ATLANTIC

American Liner New York is Rammed by Pretoria.

NO ONE WAS INJURED

Hole Torn in New York's Side Thirty-two Feet Long and Twelve Feet High, Fifteen Feet Above the Water Line.

On Board Steamship New York, via Siasconset, Mass., June 13.—While the American liner New York, westbound, was motionless in a heavy fog four hundred miles east of Ambrose lightship early today the Hamburg-American liner Pretoria, bound east, ran into her and ripped a hole 12 feet high and 32 feet long in her port side.

The hole is flush with the main deck and is 15 feet above the water line. So great was the force of the collision that the Pretoria's anchor was torn from her bow and was left hanging inside the gap that had been torn in the New York. Practically all of the passengers on both ships were asleep. Immediately after the collision the engines of both ships were ordered full speed astern and passengers were hurrying to the decks. The passengers of the New York were able to reach over and touch the bow of the Pretoria as she pulled away from her dangerous position.

There was no panic. Captain Roberts and Chief Officer Turner were both on the bridge at the time of the collision. They reassured the frightened passengers, many of whom hurried to the starboard side of the ship anticipating a list to port. Members of the crew also went among the passengers and urged them to be calm.

New York Was Motionless. Upon the orders of Captain Roberts the Pretoria stopped at fog sirens blown by the New York. Captain Roberts blew two long blasts repeatedly for five minutes prior to the collision. These whistles indicated that the New York had stopped suddenly there was a crash, succeeded by a sharp tearing sound as the steel plates and woodwork of the New York were shattered by the Pretoria's sharp bow.

Fortunately the watch which occupied the quarters behind that part of the ship which was crushed in, was on duty in the stoke hole. Had the collision occurred while this watch was on duty a number of lives probably would have been lost. The Pretoria was less damaged by the collision than the New York. Several of the plates at her bow were sprung and twisted.

Passengers refused to return to their cabins until daylight. After it was determined that no serious damage had been done to either of the ships they proceeded on their way.

OFFER QUARTERS FOR NEW RESERVE BANKS

Real Estate Men in All Districts Are Busy. Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo and Comptroller of the Currency Williams, However, Can Do Nothing for Them.

Washington, June 13.—Secretary McAdoo and Comptroller of the Currency Williams had before them today hundreds of letters from real estate agents and property owners in Federal Reserve Bank cities, offering quarters suitable for the 12 Federal Reserve banks soon to be organized. In many cases sites were offered for buildings to be erected by the government.

The same reply has been made to all such offers. The Treasury Department and members of the Federal Reserve Bank Organization committee have absolutely nothing to do with the provision of banking quarters for the new institutions. Local directors will have control of all detail work. While the Federal Reserve Board will supervise the operation of the Federal Reserve banks, they will not really be Federal banks in the ownership sense. All stock in the Federal Reserve banks will be owned by member banks located in the various reserve districts and the directors of the reserve banks will all be residents of the various districts.

The five active members of the Federal Reserve board at the start of the committee will refer to them all communications concerning quarters, merely for their information.

As soon as directors are elected for the 12 new banks the organization committee will refer to them all communications concerning quarters, merely for their information.

SECEDERS ATTACK UNION LABORERS

Butte, Montana, Scene of Rioting Last Night

TOWN IS UNDER ARMS

Mayor of City Thrown From Second Story Window When He Attempted to Stop Rioting—Safe to Be Dynamited.

Butte, Mont., June 13.—Rioting incident to a revolt of 2,000 Union men against the orders of their organization, continued tonight despite the armed rule set over the city after a series of riots during the celebration of Miners' Union Day.

All saloons were closed and hardware stores were cleared of arms and ammunition by the police while extra guards were stationed throughout the city.

When order seemed to be restored with darkness and the extra precautions against further violence, a crowd of miners surrounded by the police started to pull the safe of the Western Federation of Miners down Main street to keep it out of the hands of rioters. Four hundred men took the safe from the Federation members and the police guard put it on a wagon and carted it away and announced they were going to dynamite it.

The trouble began when a parade started in celebration of the establishment of a union. More than 2,000 men disgruntled by heavy assessments, refused to recognize the Western Federation of Miners any longer. Under the leadership of organizers of the Industrial Workers of the World, the seceders attacked the parade composed of more than half the labor bodies of Butte.

The parade was broken up and speaking exercises in a theatre were abandoned because of stormy street scenes. Then the rioters moved on Union hall in the center of the city. Every piece of furniture in the building was demolished and thrown into the streets.

Thrown from Window. Acting Mayor Frank Curran, a Socialist, appealed to the rioters to disperse. He was thrown from a second story window to the pavement and moved to a hospital severely injured.

Ten thousand persons watched the demonstration. Policemen and sheriff's deputies were powerless. Chief of Police Murphy sent out officers to close all saloons. Half a dozen saloon keepers who refused to obey were taken to jail.

While the riot was at its height, Alderman Charles Lane made a demand on the acting mayor that he ask the governor for troops. The county commissioners hastily assembled and authorized Sheriff Driscoll to swear in as many deputies as were needed to control the situation.

WILSON HAS GLORIOUS BIG DAY AT PRINCETON

Tommy Drills Miles Through Dust With Alumni Follows in Wake of Big Brass Band Along With Thousands of Others on Return Visit to Their Alma Mater.

Princeton, N. J., June 13.—With President Wilson, "Tommy" Wilson, '73, as the hero of the occasion, Princeton's greatest alumni in years was celebrated here today. From all parts of the country Princeton graduates flocked to welcome their most distinguished alumnus and former president.

The President was cheered, serenaded, shaken by the hand and lionized generally. He entered completely into the spirit of the occasion and behaved like any other alumnus back at his alma mater.

The climax of the celebration came with the parade of the alumni, several thousand strong, from the campus to the baseball field to see Princeton play Yale. Yale won 3 to 0. The President walked nearly a mile along dusty roads behind a blaring band and beneath a hot sun, but all the way his face was wreathed in smiles for the march was a continuous ovation for him. He circled the field once with the parade and then went to his section.

As the parade started P. W. Miller, of Philadelphia, one of the marshals of the '73 class, shouted to the President: "Keep step there, 'Tommy.'" "Certainly, I'll obey orders today," replied the President.

During the day the President managed to shake hands with several policemen and other townspeople.

SHEERLY LAW NOT MEANT FOR LABOR

Webb Expects Farmers and Labor Unions

IN PUBLIC STATEMENT

North Carolina Representative Gives Official Version of the Bill Which is Now Pending Before the Senate—Court Ruling.

Washington, June 13.—There is not a provision in the anti-trust bill which can be tortured into meaning that violence, coercion or intimidation are authorized or countenanced," said Representative Webb, of North Carolina, chairman of the House Judiciary committee, in a statement today regarding the House Omnibus Trust bill now pending in the Senate. He gave the official version of the development of the labor exemption clause.

"The framers of the Sherman law," Representative Webb said, "never intended to place labor organizations and farmers' organizations under the ban of that law. The existence of a labor or farmers' union never has been unlawful and is not unlawful today, but it was desired to place in the statutory law of the country a recognition of the rights of these organizations to exist and carry out their lawful purposes.

"After the original section, seven of the antitrust bill was drawn, certain representatives of labor contended that the section did not give labor all it was entitled to. Finally, we agreed to add to what we already had provided in the labor plank as adopted in the Baltimore Democratic convention that such organizations, orders or associations or their members should not be held illegal combinations in restraint of trade under the anti-trust laws. This added nothing material, but seemed a pretty good compromise proposition.

"This does not give labor, farmers or fraternal organizations any more than they are entitled to under the law today, nor any more than the Federal courts throughout the country have held them entitled to. This provision will protect them from disorganization under the anti-trust laws, but does not protect them from penalties for violating the criminal laws of the country."

Wilson Increases Salary of Chief of Police Wiggs. Wilson, N. C., June 13.—In appreciation of efforts to improve the condition here in Wilson, Chief of Police Wiggs has been given an increase of salary by the board of commissioners. Mr. Wiggs is alert and constantly on the watch for blind tigers and is also making a strenuous effort to break up vagrancy.

Telephone reports from various sections of the county tell the story of good rainfall during the past two days. Crop prospects are considerably brightened.

DREAM OF GOLDEN AGE IS RUDELY SHATTERED

Serious Revolution Now Averted in Italy Arrival of Government Troops in Province of Ravenna on Eve of General Railroad Strike Puts Check to Move.

Rome, June 13.—Dreams of a golden age, with the high cost of living ended, are doomed to be shattered in the villages and towns of the province of Ravenna with the arrival tomorrow of ten thousand troops and the news that the proposed national railway strike has been abandoned, and order is being restored, even in the districts where a virtual revolutionary movement was in progress.

The attempt of anarchists, Republicans and Socialists to deal a death blow to monarchical institutions, was frustrated because of the refusal of the railway men to bring about a strike which would virtually have paralyzed the forces of the government.

The troops now are completely in control of the main centers of the insurrection. Train service has not been interrupted to any great extent throughout the province still are infested with revolutionists who are destroying the railroad tracks, stations and bridges and damaging public buildings.

The entire situation has improved greatly during the past 24 hours. Many workmen are engaged in the repair of railway tracks and telegraph and telephone lines at Ancona, center of the revolutionary district.

If the task confronting the troops has been an exceedingly difficult one, owing to the fact that they had been ordered not to use their arms except under circumstances of dire necessity, it is now being eased by the fact that many of the inhabitants of the small towns had been armed by the Republican committees, gained the impression that any form of violence would be permitted. Churches and clubs were sacked and burned, but in the case of private residences, the revolutionists asked the owners' permission before taking possession. Then these were sold for next to nothing to give the poorer classes a suggestion that the "republic" would carry out its pledge to bring back the "Golden Age," and end with the high cost of living.

News that an Italian republic had been proclaimed in several towns bordering on the Adriatic. In places like Fabriano and Rimini scenes similar to those of the French revolution were enacted. Misled by representatives from anarchistic headquarters at Ancona that the monarchy had been overthrown, inhabitants proclaimed a republic and replaced the national flag.

Look over "Seaforth" today. Take car at Lumina, 3 to 6 P. M.—Advertisement.

SERIOUS ERUPTION OF MOUNT LASSEN

California Crater Grows More Violent Daily

ASHES FALL FAR AWAY

Large Stones Thrown Thousands of Feet in the Air, Falling a Quarter of a Mile or More Away. Explorations.

Mineral, Cal., June 13.—Sulphur fumes and volcanic ash appeared today in the fifth and most violent eruption of Mount Lassen since the snow-capped peak broke out on May 30th. For the first time ashes fell 16 miles from the crater. Successive eruptions have been furious, but those today were by far the most serious.

Forest Ranger Abbey and a party of explorers returned from the peak after witnessing the eruptions from close range. Supervisor Rushing, of the United States forest service, gave an account of their observations: "Mount Lassen erupted at 3:45 P. M. on June 12th, throwing out dense clouds of steam mixed with volcanic ash and boulders. Another eruption took place at 6:30 A. M. June 13th. "Ranger Abbey was half a mile south of the center when it first erupted. He saw a white crested column of steam and ashes with a black core, shoot 2,000 feet into the air. The black core quickly descended and the ash-laden column of steam bent to the east."

"Huge columns of steam continued to roll out and rocks weighing hundreds of pounds were thrown a quarter of a mile or more."

HIS EFFORTS APPRECIATED. Wilson Increases Salary of Chief of Police Wiggs.

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BANDIT ATTEMPTS HOLD-UP AT LENOIR AND IS JAILED. Enters Office and Demands Money at Point of Pistol.

Charlotte, N. C., June 13.—Lennie Houck, 20 years old, was jailed at Lenoir, N. C., this afternoon, charged with an attempted hold-up, according to reports from Lenoir tonight. At 1 o'clock during the past two days, a bandit wearing a mask entered the office of a chair company, demanding money at the point of a pistol. Lumber Inspector C. R. Safford and Miss Lillie Tuttle, a stenographer, told him he must be paid. The bandit failed to break into an inner office, began shooting. Safford was hit in the arm. Miss Tuttle escaped injury and gave the alarm.

ADLAI E. STEVENSON PASSED DURING NIGHT

Former Vice President Under Grover Cleveland

After Months of Illness Well Known Man Passes to His Reward—Died in Hospital in Chicago—Career.

Chicago, June 13.—Adlai E. Stevenson, Vice President of the United States through the second Cleveland administration, died tonight at a hospital here after an illness of several months. His three children were at his bedside.

Adlai Ewing Stevenson, once Vice President of the United States, had a long and honorable public career. He was Vice President from 1893 to 1897 under President Grover Cleveland. In 1900 he again was nominated by the Democratic party for Vice President and ran with William J. Bryan, but party's candidate for President, but was defeated. He served as a member of the 44th and 46th Congresses. From 1885 to 1889 he served as first assistant Postmaster General under President Cleveland.

His last appearance as a candidate for public office was in 1908, when he was nominated for governor of Illinois by the Democratic party and was defeated by Chas. S. Deneen, Republican.

He was born in Christian county, Kentucky, October 23, 1835, of Scotch-Irish parentage. In 1863 his parents moved to Bloomington, Ill. He attended the public schools and the Illinois University.

In 1866 he graduated from Canter College, Danville, Ky. There he was a classmate of Senator Joe Blackburn and other Kentucky youths who later became prominent in public life. He signified the close of his college career by marrying a daughter of Dr. Lewis W. Green, president of the college.

Look over "Seaforth" today. Take car at Lumina, 3 to 6 P. M.—Advertisement.

WILSON MAY LEAD COMBINED FLEET

Through Panama Canal on Bridge of the Oregon

HONOR TO EXPOSITION

President Will Enter San Francisco at Head of Greatest Armada Ever Gathered Together—Over 100 Battleships.

Washington, June 13.—President Wilson next March possibly will lead the international fleet of warships from Hampton Roads to Colon to participate in the formal opening of the Panama Canal by passing through on the bridge of the world-famous old battleship Oregon as leader of the long line of fighting craft of all nations and then after proceeding northward, enter the Golden Gate at the head of the immense armada and attend the Panama Pacific Exposition at San Francisco.

This announcement was made today by Secretary Daniels. Originally the President was to go from Washington to Hampton Roads to greet commanders of the international fleet as they arrived. Afterward he was to make the trip by rail to San Francisco to visit the exposition at some convenient later date.

The President, however, has determined now to do full honor to the exposition by making his advent on the scene at the head of an armada of the like of which the world has never seen. Also he will redeem his long-standing promise to Col. George W. Goethals, formally open the Panama Canal.

The President, according to the present programme will leave Washington for Hampton Roads, accompanied by his official family, on the yacht Mayflower, March 5th, 1915. The international fleet will have been gathered in the roads since January 1st.

Nine Countries so Far. The President, according to the present programme will leave Washington for Hampton Roads, accompanied by his official family, on the yacht Mayflower, March 5th, 1915. The international fleet will have been gathered in the roads since January 1st.

So far nine maritime countries have announced they will take part in the parade through the canal and it is certain there will be other participants. The countries that have accepted are the Argentine Republic, Cuba, France, Germany, Great Britain, Italy, Japan, Portugal and Russia. The entire Atlantic fleet of the American navy will form the nucleus around which the international naval forces will gather.

After the ceremonies at Hampton Roads, the President will take up his quarters on the New York, which will probably be between 80 and 100 ships in the procession.

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FURTHER RESULTS FROM CONFERENCE

Rapid Developments Expected Next Week.

CARRANZA IS DILATORY

Constitutionalists Will Not Send Representatives to Niagara Falls Until Answers Received to Two of Their Notes.

Washington, June 13.—Further definite results in the Mexican mediation conference at Niagara Falls are looked for by officials of the Washington government early next week, their conclusions being based on communications received from the American representatives who were in touch with Secretary Bryan late today.

No word of any actual progress at the joint conference today was received by officials here, but it was stated the mediators and parties to the conference had talked over the character of the proposed provisional government to be instituted in accordance with the protocol signed yesterday by the representatives of Huerta and the United States.

In several sources the attitude of the Constitutionalists toward mediation was declared to be dilatory in view of the announcement from General Carranza's headquarters at Sonora that a reply to the latest note to the mediators would be awaited before the representatives of the Constitutionalists would proceed to Niagara Falls to confer with the American representatives and the Huerta commissioners. That an answer was expected from the mediators to the communication stating that Constitutional delegates would be sent, also was declared by Carranza's agents in Washington. No reply from the mediators had been received tonight.

President Wilson just before leaving early in the day for Princeton was notified of the signing of the first protocol which specifies that a provisional government could be established in Mexico to succeed the Huerta regime, such government to be recognized by the United States.

President is Satisfied. The President expressed satisfaction over this actual achievement in the negotiation. Secretary Bryan again reiterated his insistent declaration late in the day that the peace negotiations were progressing satisfactorily.

The fact that the Huerta government has an active representative in Washington working for the best interests of the dictator in the progress of mediation, became known today when it developed that Charles A. Towne, a New York attorney and former United States senator from Minnesota, had been retained by the Mexican City regime. Mr. Towne has been in Washington several days, has been mentioned as one of the possible mediators, and today was in communication with Secretary Bryan. He plans to see President Wilson again tomorrow. The New York attorney also was in touch today with the Mexican delegates at Niagara Falls.

Mr. Towne late today issued a statement expressing approval of the signing of the first protocol, but declaring that the matter of the personnel of the provisional government, particularly the man for the presidency, was the gravest problem before the mediators, and that the situation at the present time was delicate. The Huerta counsellor would not discuss the status of the proceedings from the viewpoint of the Huerta government, further than to say that "it is a mistake to infer that the rest of the deliberations are bound to proceed smoothly."

Want Concessions. Reports were current here tonight that the Huerta delegates in view of concessions already made by them in the proceedings thus far, now were asking that the United States make some concessions in the plan proposed by them for the establishment of a new government. It is argued from the Huerta standpoint that he first yielded to the demand for his elimination, and that he subsequently yielded the stipulation that the Provisional government should be named a secretary of foreign affairs, who would succeed him as president and then name the provisional government to be selected by the mediation conference. For the Huerta government to agree that a Constitutionalists should be made provisional president, the dictator's friends hold, would fight the Constitutionalists to the end would be a Carranzista succession to the government.

Whether there will be any yielding on the part of the United States in its conception of the scheme to be followed in the formation of the provisional government could not be learned. That official conferences bearing on this would be held here tomorrow and seemed probable. Considering this point, the position of the Constitutionalists will be taken into consideration, some officials averring that to set up a provisional government as a result of mediation which does not firmly recognize the revolutionary forces in exile would be nothing.

Fighting Continues. While the deliberations are proceeding the Constitutionalists' forces are continuing their advance on Mexico City, and so far as can be learned, propose to continue as vigorously as possible, despite the fact that their representatives may proceed to Niagara Falls to talk over the peace proposals. Joe Vasconcelos, who has been mentioned as one of the possible delegates to be designated for the mediation conference by Carranza, returned to Washington today from New York.

Act is Constitutional. Springfield, Ill., June 13.—The Illinois Woman's Suffragist act was declared constitutional by the State Supreme court today in deciding the constitutionality of the act.

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