

MEXICO NOT TO PAY INDEMNITY

United States Will be Content
To Have Stable Govern-
ment in Mexico to Suc-
ceed Huerta.

VIRTUAL AGREEMENT ON PACIFICATION PLAN

U. S. Proposals Only Slightly
Modify Plan Proposed by
Mediators and Ap-
proved by Huerta.

Niagara Falls, June 9.—Mexico will
not be asked by the United States to
pay war indemnity. The Huerta dele-
gates have learned through the Amer-
ican delegates that the Wilson ad-
ministration will be content to have
set up in Mexico a stable government
to succeed Huerta rule.

An intimation that United States
would not demand reparations for
losses sustained at Vera Cruz, or ex-
pect to be repaid for the enormous
expenditures already made in an at-
tempt to pacify Mexico, was given to
the Mexican delegates, it was learned
today, soon after the conference had
opened.

This made it easy for the opposing
delegates to meet harmoniously. It
was responsible largely for the ease
with which a general understanding
was reached between them, and it
went consistently to the American de-
mand that consideration be given the
constitutional cause.

The submission yesterday of the
American plan accompanied by ver-
bal statements by the delegates from
the United States removed all doubt
that this country was disposed to
make any drain on Mexico's already
depleted finances.

Niagara Falls, Ont., June 9.—The
mediators today submitted to the
Mexican delegates, the counter pro-
posals of the American delegates for
the pacification of Mexico. The Amer-
ican plan is, with few modifications,
the same as that which the mediators
advised the Mexican delegates recently
approved. It provides the method
transferring the executive power
Mexico City from the present re-
gime, to a new provisional govern-
ment, which shall, in a few months,
conduct elections for president, vice
president and members of congress.
No names have been agreed upon
for the provisional president or his
cabinet. In fact, neither side has
made its nominations. The program
of the proceedings is about as fol-
lows:

Within a day or two, the Mexican
and the American plan will have
been dovetailed into one and a con-
ference of all parties will be called.
Final approval is not expected im-
mediately from either party, however,
the mediators then will ask the
American delegates to ascertain the
attitude of the constitutionalists. This
will proceed through the Washing-
ton government, or in any manner
the delegates choose. The mediators
will take a brief recess in the mean-
time.

Should there be any new sugges-
tions from the constitutionalists, the
United States government will en-
deavor to arrive at a compromise
with them. When an argument is
reached, the results will again be
reached before the mediation board
of the Huerta delegates. The expec-
tion is that if the constitutionalists
willing to discuss the peace plan
with the American government, an
agreement can be reached in a short
time as the program already makes
provision for liberal participation by
constitutionalists in the new provi-
sional government.

The correspondence between the
mediators and the constitutionalists
expected to be brought to an end
another day or two. The mediators
insistent upon their original terms
of declaration of an armistice and
ending the discussion from interna-
tional questions. The
constitutionalists are willing to meet
the mediators on a satisfactory basis
at the later point, but they are
insist declaring an armistice.

It was announced by the mediators
that the constitutionalists last night
would today make public their cor-
respondence with the constitutional-
ists, but word was received today by
an American delegate, that General
Carranza's answer to their latest note
already had been dispatched to
Washington, and would be forwarded
Rafael Zurbarán. It was decided
before to withhold publication for
the present. The final communi-
cation from the mediators, in
reply to the note brought here by
Mr. E. Urquidí, referred to a para-
graph which said that the difference
between the United States, "ought not
be resolved without the constitutional-
ists being represented."

The mediators asked if this meant
that General Carranza was willing to
be the negotiators on the original
plan. Continued on page nine.

MORE LETTERS OF RAPP INTRODUCED

Impassioned Epistles Alleged
Have Been Written to
Mrs. K. Deane.

Chicago, Ill., June 9.—More im-
passioned letters addressed to Mrs. Kath-
arine Deane, and alleged to have been
written William C. Rapp, Jr., defend-
ant in a divorce suit by Mrs. Schu-
mann-Heink, contrary, have been
introduced in the court. In one
letter the writer said:

"I wrote you Friday, Saturday and
Sunday. Monday I did not write, as I
had conferences all day till late at
night. Tuesday and Wednesday I
wrote. Yesterday I waited all day for
a letter from you and I was discour-
aged at not hearing from you."

The reason the writer did not hear
from Mrs. Deane was in the court in the
person of Miss Ashton, a nurse em-
ployed as a detective by counsel for
Mrs. Schumann-Heink. She testified
she roomed with Mrs. Deane from time
to time during 1913 and intercepted a
number of letters.

Ben M. Smith, chief counsel for the
defendant, declared he would center
his defense on the allegation that the
singer was not a resident of Illinois,
and therefore not entitled to sue for
divorce in the Illinois courts. He
added that he would prove Rapp's
counter-charge of infidelity against
the songstress.

THREE PARTIES TO OPEN CHICAGO HEADQUARTERS

To Direct Campaign for Con-
trol of the Next Congress—
Progressive Plans.

Chicago, Ill., June 9.—Progressive,
democratic and republican national
headquarters will be located in this
city within a few weeks to direct the
campaign for the control of the next
congress. The progressives expected
to get into action first. Oscar King
Davis, national secretary, will arrive
within a few days, it was announced
today, and will open headquarters,
where he will be joined soon after by
Joseph M. Dixon, national chairman,
and the offices will remain open un-
til November.

Congressman Frank E. Doremus
of Michigan, chairman, and Thomas J.
Pence, publicity manager of the demo-
cratic national committee, will have
charge of the democratic headquar-
ters.

REPORT OF FIGHTING AT HERMOSILLO DENIED

Douglas, Ariz., June 9.—A message
received here from Colonel P. Calles,
at Hermosillo, denies that fighting
had taken place there, as had been
rumored. The telegram stated that
reports of fighting "had been given to
the American press by enemies."

Colonel Calles said he was prepar-
ing to march on Guadalajara in order
that he might be in at the final as-
sault on that city, then march on to
Mexico City.

Reports from Nogales, however,
stated that Colonel Calles had been
displaced in command there by Col-
onel Antonio W. Guerrero. One re-
port was that he intended to organi-
ze a counter-revolution along the
border and attempt to oust Governor
Mazorena of Sonora.

ROOSEVELT GUEST OF THE SPANISH RULERS

Madrid, June 9.—Colonel Theodore
Roosevelt today was the guest of
King Alfonso and Queen Victoria at
their summer palace of La Granja,
40 miles from Madrid. Accompanied
by Ambassador Willard and the staff
of the American embassy, the colonel
left the Spanish capital early in the
morning by automobile for the royal
residence, where it was arranged he
should arrive for luncheon. His en-
tire stay at the palace lasted about
four hours.

Rafael Zurbarán. It was decided
before to withhold publication for
the present. The final communi-
cation from the mediators, in
reply to the note brought here by
Mr. E. Urquidí, referred to a para-
graph which said that the difference
between the United States, "ought not
be resolved without the constitutional-
ists being represented."

The mediators asked if this meant
that General Carranza was willing to
be the negotiators on the original
plan. Continued on page nine.

Sydney, N. H. W., June 9.—Jimmy
Clabby, Indian middle weight, has
been matched to meet Eddie McGor-
ry, of Oshkosh, Wis., here July
fourth, for the world's championship.

THINK REBELS WILL ACCEPT

Wilson and Bryan Both Very
Hopeful That Carranza Will
Send Delegates to Nia-
gara Falls.

PARTIAL REPLY FROM CONSTITUTIONALISTS

Further Information of Car-
ranza's Attitude Toward
Latest Proposals Ex-
pected Tomorrow.

Washington, June 9.—Secretary
Bryan, after a conference today with
President Wilson, said both were
very hopeful that the constitutional-
ists would participate in the media-
tion negotiations at Niagara Falls.

The increased hopes of the admin-
istration chiefs, it was believed, was
based on reports that had reached
them from representatives of Carranza,
here, who are in communication
with their chief at Saltillo.

The exact nature of Carranza's at-
titude toward latest representations
by mediators, however, was not dis-
closed. A partial reply to the media-
tors' proposals has been received by
constitutionalists agents here. It was
announced, but that not all the de-
sired information was contained in the
dispatches. Further information is
expected today. It was deemed likely
that the constitutionalists' answer
to mediating envoys' note would not
be forwarded to Niagara Falls before
tomorrow.

Rafael Zurbarán, Carranza's con-
fidential agent here, who is acting as
intermediary between the constitu-
tionalist leader and the mediators,
emphatically denied intimations that
the constitutionalists purposely were
delaying the negotiations.

No word has been received here
concerning dispositions of the cargo of
the Antilla, bound for Tampico,
with arms for the constitutionalists,
and administration chiefs refused to
discuss the matter.

Reports from Niagara Falls were
that the Huerta delegates had been
given assurance that the United
States would ask no preparation were
lent regarding the probable outcome
of this situation.

In congress today there was general
discussion of the peace proposals as
drafted by the Washington govern-
ment and forwarded to Niagara Falls.

It was declared there were no
changes from the general outline of
settlement formulated by the media-
tors that would prove an obstacle to
mediation success.

May Leave Out Rebels

Washington, June 9.—With danger
of a clash at Tampico between the
United States and Huerta averted, in-
terest here in the Mexican situation
again was turned today to the media-
tion conference. Reports that the
South American envoys personally
were inclined to consider at an end
their efforts to bring Carranza into
the proceedings unless he agreed to an
armistice, caused some concern,
but administration officials were si-
lent regarding the probable outcome
of this situation.

Persons close to Carranza asserted
he would not agree to an armistice
with the federalists. Belief was ex-
pressed, however, that the events of
the next 48 hours definitely would de-
termine the scope of mediation—
whether it would be confined to differ-
ences between Huerta and the
United States, or extended to a gen-
eral discussion of Mexico's ills.

Meanwhile the federal and Ameri-
can delegates continued their confer-
ences, which promised to reach a
point where a protocol might finally
be drafted within a day or two. Both
sides had presented to the mediators a
plan for Mexico's pacification. It was
said to be practically the same in
principle, contemplating establish-
ment of a new provisional government
which would provide for an early elec-
tion for a permanent administration.

While Huerta's gunboats that had
threatened a blockade of Tampico
sailed back to Puerto Mexico today
interest continued as to whether the
steamer Antilla, which cleared from
New York, carrying arms for Carranza,
would deliver them. An official of
the War line, which owns the Antilla,
was quoted as saying that the steam-
er was due to arrive at Tampico Wed-
nesday "unless the United States gov-
ernment sends order to her captain
not to go into that port."

Before the Antilla leaves Tampico,
it is believed the administration's at-
titude will be revealed.

Wheat of India

Washington, June 9.—A report to
the department of agriculture, today,
from the International Institute of
Agriculture, at Rome, gives final re-
turns for the year's production of
wheat in India, at \$1,154,000 bush-
els, 14 per cent less than last year.

NO MIDDLE COURSE IN CASE OF SPEER

Committee Will Recommend
His Conviction or Dismiss
The Proceedings.

Washington, June 9.—Members of
the house judiciary sub-committee
which has charge of impeachment
charges against Emory Speer, of Ma-
con, Georgia, United States district
judge, for the southern district of
Georgia, stated that no middle course
is open to the committee and it would
recommend that either Judge Speer
would be convicted or the proceedings
would be dismissed.

"The committee had reached no de-
cision yet," said Chairman Webb of
North Carolina, "but may be able to
report to the full judiciary committee
by next Thursday. The committee
cannot recommend censure, as re-
ported; there is no middle course."

The sub-committee had another
long session today, going over the
changes and the testimony. Representa-
tive Volstead, of Minnesota, the re-
publican member, is said to be in fa-
vor of sustaining Judge Speer. The
other two members of the sub-com-
mittee, Representatives Webb, and
Fitzner, of Illinois, absolutely de-
clined today to state their positions,
saying no conclusion had been reached.

FRENCH CABINET IS FORMED BY RIBOT

Five of His Colleagues Are Sen-
ators and Seven Are Depu-
ties—The List.

Paris, June 9.—Senator Alexandre
Ribot, announced this morning
that he had succeeded in forming
a new French cabinet to succeed that
of President Gaston Doumergue. Five
of M. Ribot's colleagues are senators,
and seven, deputies.

The list, as given unofficially by M.
Ribot, follows:

Premier and minister of justice
Senator Alexandre Ribot; foreign
affairs, Senator Léon Bourgeois;
finance, Deputy Etienne Clementel;
marine, Deputy Theophile Delcasse;
war, Deputy Joseph Noulens; interior
Senator Paul Peytral; public instruc-
tion, Deputy Arthur Desoyes; public
works, Senator Jean Dupuy; colonies,
Senator Emile Chautemps; commerce
Deputy Marc Rville; agriculture,
Deputy Adrien Larrieu; labor, Deputy
Maurice Maunoury.

FEDERAL SUBSIDY FOR PUBLIC SCHOOLS URGED

Parks of Georgia Has Plan to
Increase the Salaries of
School Teachers.

Washington, June 9.—A federal
subsidy to public school systems, was
advocated before the house educa-
tional committee by Representative
Parks of Georgia. The committee con-
sidered a bill by Representative Parks
providing for payment by the federal
government to the school funds of
various states of three cents per day
per pupil, during the first two years
of the pupil's school attendance.

Mr. Parks told the committee that
school teachers were underpaid and
not afforded adequate opportunity of
broadening their knowledge and
viewpoint by travel and otherwise. He
urged that subsidy would allow in-
creased pay.

MANY OF PITTSBURGH MINERS RESUME WORK

Pittsburgh, Pa., June 9.—Adjust-
ment of the wage scale in the Pitts-
burgh district today resulted in many
of the 40,000 miners returning to
work under a contract that is to be
in force for two years. Machine men
are to be paid 69 cents a ton, pick
miners \$1 a ton, and each miner is to
be provided with an electric safety
lamp which he can wear on his cap.

SCHUMANK-HEINK IS GRANTED DIVORCE

Chicago, Ill., June 9.—Mrs. Er-
nest Schumank-Heink, was today grant-
ed a divorce from William Rapp, Jr.,
whose ardent epistles to Mrs. Kath-
arine Deane, of New York, were sen-
sation of the suit.

UPHOLDS POWER OF COMMISSION

Supreme Court Re-Inter-
state Commission as Par-
amount Authority Over
Interstate Roads.

DECISION IS RENDERED IN SHREVEPORT CASE

Pointed Out That the Laws of
Congress Do Not Confine
Commission to Purely
Interstate Commerce.

Washington, June 9.—The Su-
preme court has upheld the inter-
state commerce commission's order
in the Shreveport rate case, thus
placing interstate railroads more fully
under the control of commission
and less under state bodies.

Justice Hughes, announcing the
court's decision, outlined the unre-
stricted power of the interstate com-
merce commission over interstate
commerce, saying the commission
was expressly organized for that pur-
pose. He said the commissioners and
not the state had power to prevent
railroads from using their authority
so as to injure interstate business.

Summarizing his reasoning, Justice
Hughes proceeded to show that con-
gress had conferred the power it
possessed, on this point, to the com-
mission. He pointed out the laws
congress adopted did not confine the
commission to "purely interstate
commerce."

Referring to the Minnesota rate
decision, Justice Hughes said that de-
cision was expressly reserved in those
cases as to what the outcome would
have been had the interstate com-
merce commission found that the
Minnesota rates discriminated against
interstate commerce.

"The fact that carriers are instru-
ments of interstate commerce as well
as of interstate commerce," said Jus-
tice Hughes, "does not derogate from
the complete and paramount authori-
ty of congress over the latter or pre-
clude the federal power from being
exercised to prevent the interstate op-
erations of such carriers from being
made a means of injury to that which
has been conceded to federal care."

"Wherever the interstate and intra-
state transactions of carriers are so
related that the government of the
one involves the control of the other
it is congress and not the state that
is entitled to prescribe the final and
dominant rule, for otherwise con-
gress would be denied the exercise of
its constitutional authority and the
state, not the nation, would be su-
preme in the national field."

In removing discriminations against
interstate commerce, the court held
congress was not bound to reduce the
interstate rates below what it may
deem to be a proper standard to the
carrier and the public.

SYSTEMATIC PICKETING AT WESTINGHOUSE PLANT

Only a Few Strikers Allowed
To Question Persons Go-
ing to Work.

Pittsburgh, Pa., June 9.—Stringent
orders from the police of East Pitts-
burgh today reduced to a system the
picketing at the Westinghouse plant,
where approximately 10,000 workers
are on strike. Only 25 strikers were
allowed on the bridge leading to the
main gate of the electric plant,
among them five women. They were
allowed to question persons entering
the plant, but they did it politely,
knowing that insolence would result
in the immediate withdrawal of all
pickets.

Around the factories, in the streets
and in the hills overlooking the
works hundreds of strikers congre-
gated, closely watching every move of
the company's watchmen. Efforts to
settle the trouble were continued.

WOUNDED WOMAN HELD; MAN IS FOUND DYING

New York, June 9.—A woman who
said she was Mrs. Florence Boden of
Allentown, Pa., was overtaken as she
ran out of her hotel room, early to-
day, bleeding from several wounds
about her head. In her room was
found a man dying from a bullet
wound in the mouth.

Mrs. Boden said the man was Vin-
cent D. Stefano of this city. He shot
himself, she said, after beating her
with the butt of a revolver.

The man died on the way to the
hospital, and Mrs. Boden was held
pending investigation.

HAS AFFIRMED I. H. CO. OUSTER

RECORD NUMBER
OF IMMIGRANTS

Total For 1914 Promises to be
Greatest of Any Year in
U. S. History.

Washington, June 9.—Immigrants
arrived at American ports at the rate
of more than 2,900 every week during
the first ten months of the fiscal
year of 1914, and indications are that
by June 30, when the fiscal year ends
the greatest number of immigrants
ever admitted during any year will
have entered. Statistics of the bureau
of immigration for April and the ten
months ending with April show 119,
885 were admitted in April and the
total for the ten months was 1,035,
956. Should May and June arrivals
equal the number admitted during
those months in previous years, the
1914 total would be approximately
1,351,000. The greatest number arriv-
ing in one year heretofore was 1,285,
349, in 1907.

Immigrants from the south of Italy
during the ten months numbered
220,123, while those from the north
of Italy numbered 38,397. Hebrew
immigrants were second in number,
there having been 119,534 admitted.
Polish immigrants were third, with
105,574.

NAMING OF SIMMONS SEEMS TO BE ASSURED

Two Reserve Board Members
May Not Be Named For
Several Days.

Washington, June 9.—Names of
the two additional members of the
federal reserve board, probably will
not be made known by the president
and the secretary of the treasury, for
several days, the White House an-
nounced today.

It now seems assured that E. C.
Simmons of St. Louis will be one of
the members, but the appointment of
Charles Hamlin, assistant secretary of
the treasury, which has been consid-
ered, does not now seem likely. It is
believed a man will be named who
has not been mentioned publicly in
connection with the board.

UNIFICATION OF TIME PLAN BEFORE SENATE

Washington, June 9.—Ratification
by the senate of the convention pro-
viding for the organization of an in-
ternational time association, created
much interest in scientific circles this
morning. Twenty four other countries
had subscribed to the convention,
and are expected to follow the lead
of the United States, in formally ratify-
ing it.

The object of the convention is the
unification of time by the use of wire-
less telegraphy, or other signals,
whether they may be of extreme pre-
cision or ordinary signals.

FREE COUPON IDEAL ART PATTERN OUTFIT TO-DAY'S MAGAZINE

PRESENTATION BY
Gazette-News Tuesday June 9

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100 Newest Fashionable Patterns of absolutely the latest design which,
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The Great New Woman's Magazine—giving you each month for 12
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Bring 6 of these Coupons and 50 Cents to this office and receive complete Gift
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Outfit and the cost of mailing to you each month for a year the current issue of
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