

ARMISTICE BETWEEN U.S., REBELS AND FEDERALS

Report from Mexico City Says Agreement Has Been Signed.

LESS WAR TALK WAS HEARD YESTERDAY.

Envoys Spent a Busy Day and
Report Progress—Opinion
Varied as to Possibility of
Peaceful Solution.

Washington, May 1.—Assurances of peace with a steady abatement of "war talk" was the dominant feature in the Mexican developments here today. Attention was still centered on the work of the South American mediators, who reported steady progress and the avoidance of any deadlock between the parties.

In other quarters, however, the fall of Carranza thus far to accept the mediators' proposal for a suspension of hostilities against Huerta caused continued doubt over the outlook for broadening the scope of the mediators' work to a settlement of the whole Mexican situation.

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

Secretary Bryan and Daniels were active during the day in their endeavors to neutralize the oil wells at Tampico. Secretary Daniels said he had been informed that most of the wells had been capped with cement and that ordinary gun fire would not ignite them. Most of the wells are in the interior, too, out of range of the fighting in the city.

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FIRST READING OF TARIFF BILL YESTERDAY

No Further Tariff Changes to be Made this Session, Hon. Dr. Reid Announces.

Ottawa, May 1.—At the opening of the commons today Hon. W. T. White introduced and secured first reading for the tariff bill which is intended to give effect to the tariff resolutions which appeared in the budget and which were approved in committee yesterday. In this connection the Finance Minister said he desired to correct a misapprehension in some of the newspapers with regard to what he had said last night in regard to readjustments of the tariff which might become necessary with the coming into effect of the new duties on structural steel. There would be no further tariff changes this session, he said.

Hon. Martin Burrell's dairy bill was taken up in committee and evoked some discussion over the clause which prohibits the manufacture or sale of oleomargarine. J. H. Burnham, of West Peterboro, took the ground that if people wanted to buy cheap food like oleomargarine they should be permitted to do so.

E. W. Nesbitt of North Oxford said he thought there was a good deal of sense in this.

Andrew Broder of Dundas said it was not a matter of cheap food but of an imitation of a good food which was intended to deceive. If people wanted to eat lard they should buy lard. If they were buying butter they wanted real butter.

Mr. George H. Bradbury objected to (Continued on page 2)

Vera Cruz, Under Control of United States Forces



VIEW OF VERA CRUZ, SHOWING CUSTOM HOUSE

From the parochial church, one of the oldest in America, the principal building in the direction of the water front is the custom house, with its revolving beacon light for ships at sea. Opposite it is the Fiscal Pier. The Hotel Buenavista is shown in the center of the photograph, and opposite it, on the left, and the custom warehouses. Across the Plaza Constitucional from the parochial church are the Hotel Diligencias, old landmarks at Vera Cruz, and the Hotel Universal.

MORE TROOPS ORDERED TO COLORADO MINES

NEWSPAPERS IN LONDON PESSIMISTIC

Not Very Cheerful Over Ulster Affair—Think Churchill Has Gone to Other Extreme.

London, May 2.—The pessimism which was the keynote of the Irish press of both parties yesterday characterizes the newspapers of Great Britain today. The Daily Telegraph endorses Sir Horace Plunkett's remark on the futility of the Parliamentarians making up an agreement to which nobody in Ireland will accede. The Morning Post says that there is very little justification for optimism.

The Daily Mail contends that the net result of Mr. Churchill's offer is that the opposition have been induced to raise their terms. The Times complains that Mr. Churchill, having gone beyond his party in the direction of peace, now goes beyond it in the direction of force.

The Daily Mail thinks that the fact of two days having passed without Premier Asquith seeking to renew the conversations proves that the Premier has encountered resistance from John Redmond.

Forces in the Strike Zone are to be Quadrupled.

COMPANIES WILLING FOR SETTLEMENT.

Presidents of Twenty-one Companies Ready to Settle, on Terms Suggested by Gov. Ammons Last Autumn.

Washington, May 1.—Orders to quadruple the force of federal cavalry men in the Colorado coal strike regions went from the war department late tonight. The entire Eleventh Regiment from Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., and two troops of the Twelfth from Fort Robinson, Neb., were ordered to proceed to the scene at once, Col. Jas. Lockett, of the Eleventh, to take supreme command of the situation.

State and federal authorities cooperated today in an effort to settle the Colorado strike of coal miners, but tonight the situation was still unchanged, except that there had been no violence reported. Regular troops occupy the Trinidad, Fremont county and Walsenburg districts and state troops are still in service at Ludlow and in the northern coal fields. At the direction of Major Holbrook additional state troops late today were sent from Ludlow to Aguilera.

The action of Secretary Garrison in granting the joint request of Major Holbrook and Governor Ammons for more federal troops, announced late today, has served to allay uneasiness in quarters where it was feared the quota of regular soldiers would not be sufficient to maintain order.

While Major Holbrook and Governor Ammons today were devoting efforts to secure additional troops, the question of disarming strikers and mine employes remained in a secondary position. Weather conditions prevented action by the strikers who had planned to vote on the question. On behalf of the operators J. E. Welborn, president of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company, announced that the mine guards would be disbanded whenever such action was deemed expedient by Major Holbrook.

Horace N. Hawkins, chief counsel, and John Lawson, international executive board member of the United Mine Workers of America, sent en route to Trinidad to discuss with Major Holbrook the question of disarmament.

In a second telegram addressed to Martin D. Foster, chairman of the house committee on mines and mining, the presidents of twenty-one Colorado coal companies today reiterated their willingness to agree to a settlement of the coal strike on the terms suggested by Governor Ammons in a letter on November 27, 1913, which was laid before representatives of the operators and miners at a conference on that date.

Governor Ammons in the letter urged that the point of recognition of the union be waived, but that the miners be permitted to maintain their organization.

PACIFIC MAIL STR. SIBERIA AT MANILA

Captain Reports an Uneventful Trip Although Reports of Accident Were Current for Past Two Days.

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.

San Francisco, Cal., May 1.—The trans-Pacific liner Siberia was reported safe, in wireless despatches to Corregido Island and to Manila tonight after a day of various rumors of accidents to the steamer, but at the office 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 fear had not been dismissed.

Officers of the steamship company said it might be the wireless despatches 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.

The 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. F. B. Harrison, wife of the governor general of the Philippines, and other persons well known in society, educational and business circles in the United States.

Captain Zander of the Siberia expressed the belief that the reports 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 Persia "M. B. S." being mistaken for "S. C. S." the marine wireless request for aid.

The wireless operator on board the Siberia said the atmospheric conditions yesterday had been bad, making the sending of wireless messages difficult.

The first report that the Siberia was in distress was a wireless message received at the Osaka station in Japan. It was said to come direct from the Siberia early Friday morning and said that the steamer had met with an accident and was in distress. The message was mutilated and no

NEW LICENSE LAWS IN QUEBEC

Drastic Changes Provided For —Number of Saloons Re- duced—Separation of Bars from Groceries.

Montreal, May 1.—The new licensing laws of the province go into effect today. These laws are of a far-reaching character. They provide for a substantial strengthening of the personnel and powers of the license commissioners, a progressive reduction in the number of licenses in Montreal, a gradual abolition of bars, and the separation of the sale of drink from the sale of groceries.

It will in future be unlawful to sell liquor or even deliver intoxicating liquors to any persons under eighteen years of age; no saloons will be allowed open before 7.30 a. m.; license holders may, at the request of relatives of habitual drunkards, be ordered not to sell liquor to such drunkards; and no order for liquor may in future be taken, or C. O. D. orders delivered, in prohibition areas such as Westmount, Verdun and St. Lambert.

HARBOR AT ST. JOHN'S BLOCKED WITH ICE

St. John's, Nfld., May 1.—St. John's harbor and the whole eastern coast is now blocked with ice, and the Allan liner Pomeranian twelve days from Liverpool is now outside the floe, 220 miles off Cape Race unable to enter port until the wind changes. The Donaldson liner Tritonia from Glasgow to Botwood, for pulp and paper is smashed in floes off the mouth of Notre Dame Bay and in danger of being forced ashore by the pressure of the ice pack.

APPROVE OF PLAN FOR CARTIER MEMORIAL IN MONTREAL

Montreal, May 1.—The board of control this morning officially adopted the plan for the Cartier memorial, drawn up by the Cartier centenary committee, and voted \$21,500 towards completing the improvements, new roads, etc., contemplated by the plan.

Further information could be gleaned from it.

This message was communicated to the Great Northern steamer Minnesota, and the British cruiser Minotaur and the Japanese government ordered the steamer Kanto Maru from a Formosa port and several warships to the scene of the reported wreck.

ASQUITH PAYS TRIBUTE TO BRITISH PRESS

Says Its Power in Main Has Been Exercised With Na- tional Love of British Fair Play.

London, May 2.—Although politics were ruled out at the annual dinner of the Newspaper Press Fund, over which Mr. Asquith presided last night, the premier was not allowed to get through the opening sentences of his speech without an interruption, apparently from an ale surfer. The premier at the outset explained that he would have hesitated before accepting Lord Buryham's invitation when it was received several months ago had he foreseen the course of history. At this juncture a guest rose and began: "How dare you—"

The remainder was drowned as he was promptly ejected.

Mr. Asquith's speech was devoted to a tribute to journalists, both parliamentary and otherwise, and he declared that his wide personal experience had led him to conclude that the power of the British press was in the main exercised with characteristic national love of fair play and generosity. He appealed for support of the fund, which provides pensions and annuities for newspaper men, on the ground that journalists are especially exposed to loss of employment and to sickness.

Lord Moulton, speaking for the House of Lords, said that the Upper Chamber was an example of solid work done without courting publicity. If the public wanted to appreciate eloquence, they would do better to read the reports, rather than attend the debates. Lord Reading, formerly Sir Rufus Isaacs, was also a speaker. Donations of \$20,000 to the fund were reported at the meeting.

SAYS TWO GREAT BLINDERS HAVE BEEN MADE

Lord Lansdowne Says First One Was Capitulation to Nationalists, and the Other Vacillatory Treatment of Ulster.

London, May 2.—Lord Lansdowne, speaking at a primrose league gathering at Albert hall yesterday afternoon, made it clear that he enters the contest with a reconnoitering of the powers and the composition of the House of Lords. The result would be civil war if the home rule bill was passed, and grave trouble if it was not passed.

The government, said Lord Lansdowne, had made two colossal blunders, one being its capitulation to the nationalists, and the other its vacillating treatment of Ulster. To allow the creation of an efficient force in Ulster, and then order naval and military movements, was calculated to provoke a collision. When the plot failed, the government charged the Unionists with having corrupted the army, but the only corrupting done was when the government interrogated the officers with regard to their behavior if they were ordered to fight against Ulster. He described the time limit to the exclusion of Ulster as a grotesque proposal, but the difficulty was that members of the government were not sufficiently their own masters to make an acceptable proposal. The only exclusion which Ulster would discuss was one not terminable without Ulster's consent. A federal solution, and there was considerable danger of arranging terms of which the country would disapprove.

NO TRACE OF GYPSY MOTH IN PROVINCE

Large Number of Brown Tails Found by Survey Parties Thirty Thousand Nests Dis- covered.

Fredericton, May 1.—Brown Tail Moth nests to the total of 30,000 were found in the Province of New Brunswick by the survey parties which have been working during the past winter. The parties which were sent out by the Provincial and Dominion Agricultural Departments concluded their work yesterday.

While the Brown Tails were found to be in a very excessive number, there is no trace whatever of the Gypsy Moth in the province. The most infested county was Charlotte, with Carleton and St. John counties following in order. As a general thing, however, the Brown Tails were found to exist in every county to a very great extent. The number found this year is a great contrast to that of last year, when only 1,500 nests were found by the parties at work. This is accounted for by the fact that a long protracted spell of south winds during the summer months of 1913 brought the pest to this province in large numbers.

L. S. McAlaine, chief entomologist, who has been in charge of the survey work, is now in Boston in connection with the Brown Tail and Gypsy Moth extermination.

REFUGEES FROM MEXICO REACH SAN DIEGO, CAL.

Driven from Homes by Anti- American Outbreak—Were Forced to Seek British Pro- tection.

San Diego, Cal., May 1.—Driven from their homes by an anti-American outbreak, the result of the landing of United States marines at Vera Cruz, 250 refugees from Mexico reached here today on board the German steamer Marie, which left the Mexican port of Mazatlan April 25. The majority of the refugees are from Guadaluajara and tributary. The others coming from Colman and Mazatlan. The feeling against Americans was so intense that the majority of the refugees were forced to seek the protection of the British consulate officers in these cities.

The German steamer Marie, a 10,000 ton boat, under charter to a Chinese company for transportation of Chinese coolies, and having 282 Chinese on board, was the only foreign vessel in the harbor. Captain Davidson unhesitatingly placed his steamer at the disposal of the Americans, when informed that their lives were in danger, exacting no agreement as to payment for service.

WOULD REJOICE TO SEE PRESIDENT WILSON CONQUER MEXICANS

London Spectator Says Civiliza- tion Preferable to Barbarian- ism, and States Compet- ent for the Task.

London, May 1.—Commenting today on the Mexican situation, the Spectator says: "Every Englishman wants to see the United States safely and honorably delivered from the Mexican tangle. What we say in criticism is criticism of method and not of aim. If Mr. Wilson would make up his mind to conquer and administer Mexico, for a time, at all events, we should rejoice in his undertaking for the simple reason that we prefer civilization to barbarism and believe the United States is competent for the task."

SITUATION IN TORONTO LOOKS SERIOUS

Rumor of Strike of the Electric Light, Street Railway and Hydro-Electric Employees.

Toronto, May 1.—Rumors of a strike involving Toronto electric light, street railway and hydro-electric employees were spread broadcast throughout the city today, but these rumors were set at rest by the statement of prominent labor leaders that, being public utilities, it was most probable that boards of arbitration, under the industrial disputes investigation act, would first be called.

There is little doubt, however, that the situation is serious, and negotiations are now in progress to avoid a conflict.

EXPERTS FROM ALL OVER CANADA TO ATTEND GOOD ROADS CONVENTION TO OPEN IN MONTREAL ON MAY 18th—Important Subjects on Programme.

Montreal, May 1.—The first annual Canadian and International Good Roads Congress is to be held in Montreal from May 18 to 22 when experts from all over the continent will be present to give the delegates the benefit of their experiences and their scientific study of the problems of road making.

THE SATURNIA GOES TO DRYDOCK AT MONTREAL

Several of Her Plates Badly Torn When She Struck Rock in the St. Lawrence.

Montreal, May 1.—The Donaldson Line Saturnia, which struck a rock in the St. Lawrence on her trip from Glasgow, has been put into drydock for repairs as several of her plates are badly torn. The Saturnia was to have sailed for Glasgow tomorrow, but will be delayed for several days.

DAVID POTTINGER APPOINTED TO ORDER OF ST. JOHN OF JERUSALEM

Ottawa, May 1.—The Canada Gazette this week contains the official announcement of the King's appointment of David Pottinger, ex-general manager of the I.C.R., to the order of the Hospital of St. John of Jerusalem in England, and of the awarding of the Imperial service medal for long and meritorious service to Daniel McLeod, foreman on the I. C. R. at Halifax.

DESCENDANT OF FIRST NORWEGIAN TO LAND ON THIS CONTINENT

Thorbeis Iverson, in Montreal in Charge of Party of Nor- wegians on Way to Christi- ania Exposition.

Montreal, May 1.—A party of Norwegians numbering 124 arrived at Windsor station tonight from the west on their way to take part in the Scandinavian American exhibition at Christiania. They came from Edmonton under the care of Thorbeis Iverson, a descendant of Lelf Ericson, the first Norwegian to land in America, about the year 1000. Others will join the party from the west to make a total in the party of 600.

EIGHTY LIQUOR LICENSES GUT OFF IN TORONTO

Toronto, May 1.—Eighty liquor licenses were cut off in Ontario today. Twenty-six of the number were given the death sentence by local option and fifty-one were cancelled by the Canada Temperance Act. The three others were cancelled either by petition or the license inspectors for non-conformity to the liquor laws.

LIPTON'S NEW CHALLENGER SAID TO BE WONDER

Will be Launched May 25th— Trial Races to Begin First Week in June.

London, May 1.—Shamrock IV, Sir Thomas Lipton's new challenger for the America Cup, described by those who have seen her as the most wonderful boat of her kind ever built, is to be launched May 25.—Her trial races will begin the first week in June and continue until the middle of July. The new challenger is said to be entirely original in design and to combine many new and novel features.