

The Washington Times

NUMBER 8208.

WASHINGTON, MONDAY EVENING, JUNE 22, 1914.

PRICE ONE CENT.

HOME EDITION

Weather Forecast:

Unsettled Tonight and Tuesday
Full Report on Page Two.

NEW HOPE FOR MEDIATION IN OFFERS MADE TO CARRANZA

Administration Asks "First Chief" to Send Delegates to Meet the American Envoys Only.

Suggests Meeting Place Across Border in New York to Prepare Proposals in Advance.

The Administration has strong hopes today in the success of the suggestion made by the A. B. C. mediators at Niagara Falls as a means of solving the problem presented by General Carranza's refusal to take up with the mediators the internal questions of Mexico.

It is proposed that the constitutionalists send delegates to some place near Niagara Falls who will be authorized to discuss these internal affairs only with the American commissioners. The latter, in turn, would lay these matters before the mediators and the Mexican delegates, thus avoiding the necessity of the Carranza delegates meeting the mediators direct on such propositions.

Would Save Way.
Believing that the American commissioners and the representatives of Carranza could come to some understanding, the Administration hopes that any agreement reached by them would be affirmed by the mediators and Huerta's representatives. Thus, the way would be paved for an early settlement of all problems without requiring the rebels to first enter an armistice agreement.

It was partially confirmed this morning that the Washington Government had sent an invitation to Carranza to send delegates to Niagara Falls, N. Y., across the line from the meeting place of the mediators at Niagara Falls, Canada.

Rebels Halt Operations On West Coast Towns

Near Admiral Howard reported to the Navy Department today that Mazatlan and Guaymas, on the west coast of Mexico, are still held by Huertistas, despite every effort on the part of the constitutionalists to capture them. The rebels temporarily have suspended operations because of scarcity of supplies.

Mazatlan is isolated and besieged, and still held by the federalists. Most of the other small towns on the west coast have been abandoned to the rebels.

Senator Heston reported to the State Department today that the Huertistas, General Fernandez and all Americans were imprisoned by the federalists in Mazatlan when the constitutionalists received at the State Department today that order has been rescinded in Monterey. The Huertista banks have been opened and business is being resumed.

The authorities at Tampico have refused to accept payment of taxes by oil companies in constitutionalist currency, with the exception of the first payment, now required this payments be made in gold.

Mediation Outlook Is Considered More Hopeful

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., June 22.—Efforts to patch up the tottering mediation program were made today. The A. B. C. mediators met with the American delegates and after the day's conference is expected.

Jack Fanciuli Is Found in Chicago

Chief of Detectives There Wires That Runaway Lad Is Being Held, Having Been Picked Up on Description Sent Out by the Police Here.

Jack Fanciulli has been found. Shortly after 1 o'clock this afternoon the police received a message from John J. Halpin, chief of detectives of Chicago, that the fifteen-year-old lad for whom a nation-wide search had been in progress for nearly two weeks, had been picked up by the Chicago police, and was being detained pending instructions from the lad's parents.

Jerome Fanciulli, the boy's stepfather, was notified immediately, and said he would make arrangements to go to Chicago or to have Jack returned safely to Washington.

The message from Chief Halpin simply stated that the lad had been picked up on description sent out by the Washington police, and that he was being held pending instructions from the police here or from Mr. Fanciulli.

Jack Fanciulli disappeared two weeks ago yesterday from his home, 1320 L street northwest. Several clues were obtained that led his parents to believe that he was in Philadelphia or New York, and the message this afternoon stating he was in Chicago came as a surprise.

A reward of \$25 had been offered for information as to his whereabouts.

RAILROAD WINS HALF BILLION LAND SUIT

Supreme Court Upholds Title of Southern Pacific to California Oil Area.

A decision favoring title claimed by the Southern Pacific railroad to 200,000 acres of California oil land worth \$50,000,000, was given today by the Supreme Court in the two test cases of Edmund Burke and J. J. Lamprent. Railroad ownership was disputed by California, Louisiana, and Cleveland citizens, who sought mineral patents upon the land claimed by the railroad under old construction land grants.

Justice Vandevanter gave the decision. He said the question involved was of the utmost gravity, affecting title to millions of acres of lands sought from railroads, including farms and even sites of cities. He pointed out that the suit was not brought by the Government to cancel title for alleged fraud.

Would Mean Endless Suits.
The justice pointed out that if the private persons suing the railroad could claim superior title to the railroad, similar suits could be brought a thousand years hence.

The court held, giving a "popular" construction to the mineral grant laws, that petroleum is a mineral and that Congress had so construed it in dealing with petroleum land.

Referring to the original land grants to the railroad, Justice Vandevanter said it was the general rule and duty of the land office to ascertain, before patenting lands, whether the land was of the proper class.

The court held, giving a "popular" construction to the mineral grant laws, that petroleum is a mineral and that Congress had so construed it in dealing with petroleum land.

Department Action Final.
This court held that the findings of the department was conclusive, except in cases of fraud upon suits of the Government," he said.

Justice Vandevanter said the court said it was the general rule and duty of the land office to ascertain, before patenting lands, whether the land was of the proper class.

WILSON APPROVES SALE TO GREECE OF 2 BATTLESHIPS

President Admits He Authorized Secretary Daniels to Go Before Congress.

GREEKS ASSURED HIM NO WAR IS CONTEMPLATED

Chief Executive Also Announces That He Is Back of Bryan in Treaty Matters.

Assured by Greece that she desired the vessels only to preserve peace and not to reopen hostilities in the Balkans, President Wilson admitted this morning that he had authorized Secretary of the Navy Daniels to request permission from Congress to sell the battleships Mississippi and Idaho to the Grecian government.

This afternoon the President conferred at the White House with Alexander C. Youros, the charge d'affaires of the Greek legation here. Fifteen minutes later he was in conference with Ruzan Bey, the new ambassador from Turkey. It was denied that the Turkish ambassador had called to protest against the sale of the ships to Greece, which country, according to press dispatches from the Near East, is prepared to join with Serbia in an attack on the Ottoman empire.

It was explained that the Greek charge called only to present to the President Commander Tsouklis, the naval attaché of the legation. The Greek legation never had a naval attaché here until the talk arose of Greece buying the two battleships. It was also explained that the Turkish ambassador called merely to present his credentials.

Believes War Not Contemplated.
The President frankly declared this morning that he had received assurances that the request of Greece for the ships was not for the purpose of enabling that country to resume war, he would never have authorized Secretary Daniels to go before Congress with the proposition. As it is, he is convinced that the assurances are genuine.

The measure authorizing the sale of the two vessels for \$10,000,000 is now in conference committee. The House had originally voted against it. With the knowledge, however, that the President favors it, his action is likely to be reversed. His remarks this morning constituted the first official confirmation of the reports that Greece is the nation desiring the ships.

Wilson Back of Treaties.
The President has no objection to make for the language of the proposed treaties with Colombia and Nicaragua. He declared emphatically this morning that the more these treaties were canvassed and the better they were understood the more certain it was that they would be ratified by the Senate.

Although he did not add anything to the interpretations which have been made of the two proposed pacts, he indicated quite plainly that he is not responsible for the wording of the agreements as is Secretary of State Bryan.

When asked to comment on them he remarked that Secretary Bryan would be before the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations again this morning, thus intimating that he would leave it to the president to make all necessary explanations.

Demerit friends of the President in both branches of Congress are a secret of their apprehension regarding the opposition which the two treaties has attracted up. The committee, particularly in causing concern, critic declaring that in point of substance, the installation of a new Japanese embassy in London is the only thing that the President has done at the instance of Great Britain.

From comments let drop by friends of the President, it seems likely that the latter will use all the influence and force before the Senate to ratify the two treaties before adjournment.

Explains Japanese Note.
President Wilson this morning denied that the negotiations with Japan over the California Alien land legislation had actually been reopened, but declared that the installation of a new Japanese embassy in London is the only thing that the President has done at the instance of Great Britain.

President Wilson and his advisers have taken the position that no answer is actually necessary to the last Japanese note, in that the later communication was but a reiteration of the arguments of Japan, previously answered.

TRANS-ATLANTIC FLYER AND ITS PILOTS



GEORGE E. HALLETT, In Cabin of Trans-Atlantic Flyer. Hallett Will Accompany Lieutenant Porte As His Aide.

ORDERS FULL PROBE OF BANK ACTIVITIES

Senate to Investigate All Negotiations in Connection With Nicaraguan Affairs.

As the result of the action of the Foreign Relations Committee today, in favoring a favorable report on a modified form of the Senator William Alden Smith resolution, it is expected the committee will make a full inquiry into the relations between the Nicaraguan government and certain American banking houses.

Senator Smith's resolution, as introduced, attacked Brown Bros. & Co., J. & W. Seligman & Co., and Speyer & Co. The resolution as reported by the committee leaves out reference to these companies and authorizes a full investigation into all negotiations and transactions in connection with the proposed Nicaraguan treaty.

The committee under this will have authority to summon witnesses and it is expected to ask representatives of these houses to appear to explain what operations they have conducted in Nicaragua which have any bearing on the proposed American protectorate.

NEVER MENTIONED '16 ROOSEVELT DECLARES

Denies Talking of Presidential Race—Admits He Will Not Run for Governor or Senator

NEW YORK, June 22.—The New York Globe today published the following from its staff correspondent aboard the Imperator:

"A report that Colonel Roosevelt had said publicly that he would not run for governor or Senator, but would be a candidate for President in 1916 was shown him today. He said it was true that he would not run for governor or Senator this fall, but he said he had never mentioned the subject.

"Your correspondent was present during the colonel's interviews in London and Southampton, and never once was the matter of the President in 1916 broached to him. He has steadfastly refused to comment upon his running for office in 1916.

"Colonel Roosevelt suffered a relapse of the South American fever Saturday, but is on his feet and well today. He says he is working on a speech to be delivered at Pittsburgh on June 30."

Condition of Ellis Discourages Ooctors

There was no change today in the condition of William K. Ellis, really operator who was shot in the head with a revolver while alone in a garage in the rear of his home, 1629 Rhode Island avenue northwest, on June 7, according to surgeons at Emergency Hospital.



LIEUT. JOHN CYRIL PORTE, R. N., Who Will Attempt to Fly Across the Atlantic.

Over-Sea Flyer in First Tests Today

Lieutenant Porte to Launch Craft at Lake Keuka, N. Y., and Christen It "The America"—Trial Ascent Will Show Whether Lifting Capacity Is Sufficient.

At the suggestion of Rodman Wanamaker, the trans-oceanic flyer that his support made possible will be named "The America." I look for an omen of good fortune in the name. May it be another link between the two countries, since the America, American made, is to be driven by a British naval man, Irish born.

The boat now stands complete. Today it will be launched and christened. Miss Masson or Miss Champlin, of Hammondsport, N. Y., will act as sponsor for the craft. The young lady selected will break a bottle of native champagne over the bows and send the boat into the water of Lake Keuka, at Hammondsport, with the good wishes of all who have been concerned in the building since last February.

HOPES TO MAKE TRIAL FLIGHT TODAY.

By this afternoon I feel quite certain we will have her up in the air. The only question troubling her construction is such as to the body. It has a blunt nose and sharp tail. Midway in the body the wings spread, so if one can imagine a red whale with wings one has a pretty fair idea of what the America looks like.

There is one matter of importance to which little or no attention has been paid. It will impress those who are really interested in the success of our present effort seriously. That is, that the currier people are now working on a duplicate of the America, and the second boat is almost as far advanced in completion as is the original. The purpose of building the second craft is to have one to fly should an un-

fortunate accident prevent us from using the first.

The second aircraft will be given its trial flights later. She will be packed for shipment to St. Johns, Newfoundland, and will be on the job, if needed, by her lifting power as regards her weight. The boat will weigh around 2,000 pounds. To handle this tonnage she will have a wing surface of something like 800 square feet.

All this morning visitors were arriving in Hammondsport eager to see the craft that is to attempt the hitherto untried task of crossing the Atlantic.

They will see a big red craft, that for lack of a better description I may say looks like a whale, as to the body. It has a blunt nose and sharp tail. Midway in the body the wings spread, so if one can imagine a red whale with wings one has a pretty fair idea of what the America looks like.

With that point cleared up, there is little or nothing left for me to worry about until after my trial flights, which we shall be able to see how well our theories have fitted in with actualities. We expect to have to make some alterations, but do not think there will be reconstruction of any serious extent. The boat, as it stands today, will be the boat in which I hope I shall fly the Atlantic.

I have heard from London to the effect that the difficulty encountered in getting gasoline to the Azores and to Vigo, Spain has been overcome, and that my assistants will be on hand at these two points to give me what supplies I need.

With that point cleared up, there is little or nothing left for me to worry about until after my trial flights, which we shall be able to see how well our theories have fitted in with actualities. We expect to have to make some alterations, but do not think there will be reconstruction of any serious extent. The boat, as it stands today, will be the boat in which I hope I shall fly the Atlantic.

I have heard from London to the effect that the difficulty encountered in getting gasoline to the Azores and to Vigo, Spain has been overcome, and that my assistants will be on hand at these two points to give me what supplies I need.

WILSON GIVES APPROVAL TO THE LINCOLN HIGHWAY PLAN

Letter to Chief of Backers Officially Indorses the Movement for Macadam Road to Gettysburg.

Also Suggests That Markers Be Placed Along Route Where It Passes by the Memorial Here.

Official indorsement and approval of the proposed Lincoln Highway has been given by President Wilson, who, in a letter to Henry B. Joy, president of the association backing the proposition, made public today, declares the roadway to be one of great need.

The President also suggested that official Lincoln Highway markers be placed in that part of the road entering Washington and passing the Lincoln memorial, now under construction here.

The letter was sent to President Joy, at the request of the Maryland delegation interested in the highway, and Robert N. Harper, president of the Washington committee of twenty-five citizens, appointed by the District Commissioners.

The President's idea.
The President's letter is as follows: "I am sure that the whole country is interested to see it that there should no longer exist a North or South in this absolutely united country, which we all love, and that the imaginary Mason and Dixon line should be made once and for all a thing of the past, and as a small contribution to that end I earnestly suggest that the Lincoln Highway Association should grant permission to place the official Lincoln highway markers on the macadam roadway running from Philadelphia to Washington through the properly selected streets of the latter city to the Lincoln Memorial now under construction and from there to Gettysburg, by way of Frederick, Md., and from Frederick to Gettysburg."

I am sure that the whole country is interested to see it that there should no longer exist a North or South in this absolutely united country, which we all love, and that the imaginary Mason and Dixon line should be made once and for all a thing of the past, and as a small contribution to that end I earnestly suggest that the Lincoln Highway Association should grant permission to place the official Lincoln highway markers on the macadam roadway running from Philadelphia to Washington through the properly selected streets of the latter city to the Lincoln Memorial now under construction and from there to Gettysburg, by way of Frederick, Md., and from Frederick to Gettysburg."

ENSIGN FINED FOR RECKLESS DRIVING

But Charge of Intoxication Is Not Proven in Case Against Navy Officers.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., June 22.—Lieut. Fred H. Potee and Ensign A. R. Simpson, naval officers stationed on the President's yacht Mayflower, at the Navy Yard, in Washington, were vindicated in court here today of a charge of driving an automobile while in an intoxicated condition. On a second charge of driving an automobile in a reckless manner, Ensign Simpson was found guilty and fined \$50.

Both charges against Lieutenant Potee were withdrawn, as was merely a passenger and Ensign Simpson was driving the car at a speed of 40 miles an hour when the accident occurred just outside the city limits.

Though the charges of operating an automobile while in an intoxicated condition were considered as secondary to the charge of reckless driving, a hard fight on the charges in court today centered on the one involving alleged intoxication, because, it is said, that no other finding than a naval court-martial charge would mean a naval court-martial.

Nearly a score of witnesses were heard, including a number of witnesses and friends of the accused officers. Some of the witnesses said that they thought the officers had been drinking, but there was a volume of testimony on the other side.

Ensign Simpson, who is the son-in-law of Senator Hoke Smith of Georgia, having been recently married, testified in his own behalf that he had not been drinking. He said that he had had but a part of one cocktail all day. He was supported by other officers who saw the Mayflower men just before they left Annapolis bound for Washington. The charge of alleged intoxication was withdrawn, as not supported.

Receivers Directed to Keep Saloon Operating

Bryan U. Graham and Edwin H. Neumeier today were appointed by Justice Stafford, in Equity Court, No. 2, receivers for the saloon of William S. and Leo S. Proby, at 1740 Pennsylvania avenue northwest. The receivership was based on petitions filed by creditors. The court directed the receivers to obtain authorization from the excise board to conduct the saloon.