

WILSON HOPES FOR PARLEY RENEWAL

and Rojas Meet, but Nothing of Importance Was Discussed.

HINTS AT MEXICAN WAR.

Representative Huling Argues for Quick Action; Battle at Tampico Reported.

Washington, D. C., March 19.—The United States government will welcome a reopening of negotiations with the Huerta government of the Constitutionalists and will be glad to consider any proposal that will tend to draw the various factions together into a plan for the restoration of peace in Mexico.

This is the attitude of President Wilson as was revealed today after reports reached here saying Señor Portillo y Rojas, minister of foreign affairs in the Huerta cabinet, had been invited to meet John Lind, Mr. Wilson's personal representative, to seek a resumption of the peace parleys.

Senor Rojas has been mentioned as the man who would succeed Huerta if he retired, and the object of the visit to Mr. Lind, it has been reported, was to acquaint the president's envoy with his personality.

Peace Commission Suggested.

One of the suggestions made by President Wilson lately contemplates the sending of a commission of Americans of prominence to investigate conditions in Mexico. Unofficial reports have had it that both Carranza and Huerta would receive such a commission.

President Wilson is carefully considering the suggestion, said to have been made originally by Oscar S. Straus, former ambassador to Turkey, and prominent in the cause of world peace.

The president, it is known, would be glad to send such a commission if it could assist in the Mexican situation in arriving at an agreement, but it is believed in this country that peace proposals must necessarily originate with the Mexican factions and that unless the commission were invited to go to Mexico an errand would be fruitless.

It is reported that the commission would be headed by a former ambassador to Mexico.

Says U. S. Must Act.

War with Mexico means a war of exhaustion; the moment our troops pass the frontier the Mexicans will drop their quarrel and make common cause against the hated Gringos. Representative Hulings of Pennsylvania, Progressive, declared today in the house.

He contended it was the duty of congressmen to stand shoulder to shoulder in the Mexican situation and that he believed order would never be restored in Mexico save by a strong man supported by a force superior to the factions now harrying the country, and that there was no such force in Mexico.

"I believe the time must come, if it has not already arrived," he added, "when it will be the imperative duty of this government to announce to the world that present conditions in Mexico must cease and that, unless by a given time the Mexicans themselves shall have made pacific arrangements and cease hostilities, the United States, in the interest of humanity, will undertake to restore peace and good order."

Strong Man Was Needed.

A strong man like Theodore Roosevelt would have settled the difficulty and there would have been no war. President Wilson followed in Taft's footsteps and instead of taking firm, positive steps, adopted what he called the watchful, waiting policy.

He intimated that the Monroe doctrine did not require the United States to protect a British subject in Mexico and that there was no reason why Great Britain should not protect her own citizens in Mexico, or anywhere else.

"We owe it to ourselves," he added, "to

define the meaning of the Monroe doctrine, so the world may know just where we stand and so that if Germany, who always has scouted the doctrine, should seriously challenge it, or if Japan should renew its attempt to secure a foothold at Magdalena Bay, they and we would know just what the fight would be about."

NOT EXPECTED TO SEE LIND.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.] VERA CRUZ, March 19.—Today's developments seem to show that the visit here of Señor José Popeno Portillo y Rojas, minister of foreign affairs in Huerta's cabinet, was for the purpose of spending his name day (St. Joseph's day) quietly, and not to reopen negotiations with John Lind, President Wilson's special representative in Mexico, as was reported last night.

The gravity of the financial situation was said to have prompted Huerta to send his foreign minister to confer unofficially with Mr. Lind.

Rojas did not call on Mr. Lind, but the two met tonight at the home of a mutual friend. They conferred for two hours, but Mr. Lind intimated that the conference was of no great importance.

POWER PLANT IN DANGER.

Mexico City, March 19.—The government's implied threat to dispossess the Mexican Light and Power company of the franchise under which the suburban street car lines are operated has been made the subject of reports to the respective governments by the diplomatic representatives of Great Britain, France, and Belgium. The Mexican government's contention that the franchise has expired is denied by the company, which fears confiscation.

Chilpancingo, capital of the state of Guerrero, is reported to be in a state of rebellion. Officially this report is denied, but it is admitted that the capital has been changed to Iguala, the military headquarters of Gen. Ocea.

Gen. Blanquet, the minister of war, again expressed fear today that Col. Arguelles and his command of 119 men, captured near Monclova by the rebels, have been executed.

American Charge O'Shaughnessy is confined to bed by an attack of sciatica, and it is thought possible he may proceed to Vera Cruz, to benefit by the lower altitude.

TAMPICO BATTLE IS ON.

Port Arthur, Tex., March 19.—Passengers arriving on the steamship Trinidadian from Mexican waters said today that Mexican rebels began an attack on Tampico Monday. They said that the water supply station was blown up and that there had been fighting along the outposts. The passengers said it was generally understood in Tampico that if necessary German and British cruisers would land marines.

FEDERALS STILL IN TORREON.

Juriqué, March 19.—A letter dated at Torreon, March 18, was received here today by way of Eagle Pass, Tex., indicating, it is said, that Torreon was still in the hands of the federals on that date and that Gen. Villa had not closed the railroad.

SAYS HOYNE VIOLATES LAW IN FIRING COUNTY EMPLOYEES.

Dismissal of Struckmann and Jones Called Contravention of Merit System.

Robert Catherwood, president of the county civil service commission, said yesterday that the action of State's Attorney Hoyne in bouncing W. F. Struckmann and Charles J. Jones, civil service employees in the county attorney's office, was illegal.

"These men have a cause at law," Mr. Catherwood said. "They were under civil service."

Struckmann and Jones have been working in the county attorney's office for nearly twenty years. The first notice they had they were "fired" was on Tuesday, when, under Mr. Hoyne's direction, their names were scratched off the glass door of their office. It is understood that Mr. Hoyne's excuse for their dismissal is the recent action of the Barton crowd, directed by Hoyne, in turning over the county attorney's office to Hoyne himself.

OFFERS A 'CHANCE' IN MEXICAN LAND

Promoter Emery, Who Advertises Much, Says Scheme Is Purely Speculative.

GUARANTEES NO PROFITS.

He Has Some Claims and Asks Small Investors of Chicago to Furnish Cash.

"It is purely speculative. I guarantee nothing and don't care to do business with any one who is afraid to take a chance."

This is the policy of Frederick C. Emery, active head of the Mexico Consolidated Mines and Development company, a \$50,000,000 corporation, whose capitalization or assets, he admits, consists of "twenty claims and prospects, but no cash." He is now in Chicago trying to get funds for the treasury by offering stock at \$5 a share, in blocks of five shares, the minimum quantity sold.

The "promotion" of Mexican mining propositions has been reviving for some two weeks or more, the promoters not being possessed of President Wilson's policy of "watchful waiting." They don't intend, apparently, to wait even until the chaotic conditions in Mexico are toned down. They are willing even now to accept the small investors' cash.

Emery Explains Legal Troubles.

Mr. Emery is not new in Mexican mining affairs. In an interview with a TRIBUNE reporter he was asked concerning different suits that have been brought against him. He appeared a bit confused, and a receiver proceeding that now is pending against him in the federal court at Phoenix, Ariz., seemed to have slipped from his memory.

Mr. Emery, however, recovered his poise when the reporter referred to an indictment charging conspiracy to defraud that was returned against "the man from Chicago and Mexico"—as he advertises himself—by the federal grand jury in Indianapolis five years ago. He "explained" that he was the victim of "spiritualists and fortune tellers" who have been trying to ruin him.

When the reporter revealed his knowledge of the fact that one Chicagoan recently required the services of a lawyer to collect an old debt Emery said the creditor was a "blackmailer." In trying to stave off settlement of this claim Emery is alleged to have said, "I had to borrow \$1,000 to come to Chicago for this advertising campaign."

Business Appears to Pay Well.

But if any one is trying to ruin Mr. Emery, it is certain he or she is not succeeding. He occupies two of the best lake front rooms the Congress hotel affords. There are his offices. He personally occupies only one, but the other is needed for the uniformed flunkey who bows you in. Emery and his family are living at the Blackstone hotel.

Now, Mr. Emery is no piker, even if he goes angle for the \$3 a share speculation.

the small investor. He buys full page advertisements in newspapers that are willing to exploit Mexican mining stock. The advertisements set forth that Emery has been offered Mexican lands at 30 cents an acre, and the public is urged to "hurry with the subscription money" and to "do it now."

Mr. Emery and his advertising manager admit that their first step in the campaign was to "lay down this business in the office of THE TRIBUNE," and that THE TRIBUNE rejected it as undesirable. Mr. Emery was in consultation with one of his advertising writers when a reporter entered.

Questioned About Operations.

Mr. Emery mistook the reporter for a man from the advertising department. So did the advertising writer, and they smiled broadly. Their impression was that THE TRIBUNE had repented and was ready to take the money.

But they were quickly disillusioned. Here is part of the dialogue that ensued between Mr. Emery and the newsgatherer: Q.—No, I'm not from the advertising department. I came to look into your method of doing business. Were you ever in trouble?

A.—No, decidedly not; what do you mean? Q.—Listen while I read. Stevens' copper handbook says this of you: An indictment was returned against Emery, Henry S. Bonshib, and William T. Stewart in May, 1909, by the federal grand jury of Indianapolis, on the charge of conspiracy to defraud, Messrs. Emery and Stewart resisting extradition. The indictment was noted Nov. 23, 1910. W. D. Fredericks was the complainant.

A.—There was nothing to that. You see it was quashed.

Sued by Former Associate.

Q.—But Fredericks was your former business associate and confidant. He was managed by the federal grand jury in Indianapolis, the Emerald, the Emerald, the Golden Cove, and the Indiana Sonora companies, which you promoted.

A.—I didn't promote any of them except La Cobia. I might have sold a little stock in the others. Q.—It is charged that none of your stocks ever paid a dividend.

A.—Well, what of it? That means nothing, because the country hasn't been developed. They bought that stock—some of it as low as 25 cents per share—most of it for \$1, and it now has a value of \$2 per share.

Q.—There is an interesting story I hear about you-called "community stock" that you went abroad to sell in 1910. The charge is that the stock was increased in some strange manner and that E. B. Sharpe and C. W. Tonkin, former fellow officers with you in La Cobia, sued you for \$70,986, a two-thirds share of a fund amounting to \$106,480 that you brought back with you.

A.—It was my own stock that I sold abroad, but I gave those two fellows \$5,000 each to get rid of them. That was simply another graft, all of the same conspiracy.

Hasn't Sold Stock Yet?

Q.—How much stock in the new concern have you sold as the result of your newspaper advertisements? A.—None yet. I believe THE TRIBUNE is making a mistake in not taking this business. I am going to sell 10,000 shares at \$5 per share. We won't confine ourselves to mining property, but will handle ranch lands, timber lands, fruit lands, farming lands. I figure on colonizing the people and sending them out by the scores to enjoy our good things. Say, when this war closes we'll have the greatest.

But the reporter grew tired of listening.

WIFE AND PHYSICIAN ASK CORONER TO INVESTIGATE.

Mrs. Frederick W. Beyers Resents Relative's Insinuations of Poisoning Following Husband's Death.

After the insinuations of George Beyers, an attorney, that his brother, Frederick William Beyers of 9321 Jeffery avenue, might have been poisoned, Mrs. Beyers, the widow, and Dr. E. L. Dennison, who attended the deceased, demanded an investigation by the coroner yesterday.

Beyers died on Wednesday. Dr. Dennison had been treating him for typhoid fever. A few hours after his death Mrs. Beyers asked the physician to report the death to the coroner, as her brother-in-law, she said, regarded her with suspicion and was hinting that the dead man had been poisoned.

"My husband left me \$1,500 in insurance money," she said, "and George says he's worried for fear my three children will not get their share. Eight months ago Mr. Beyers was stricken with typhoid. We called in Dr. Dennison, our family physician.

"Dr. Dennison was giving my husband some tablets. George Beyers took one of them and later told me he had had it examined by a chemist friend of his and asserted it contained arsenic.

"I don't know whether it did or not, so I want this investigation. So does Dr. Dennison." Coroner's Physician Joseph Springer removed the stomach and is making an analysis of it.

Asks \$25,000 for Alienation.

Edward Higgs filed suit in the superior court yesterday against William W. Willis, charging alienation of his former wife's affection and asking \$25,000 damages. He alleges that Willis gave jewelry and money to his wife.

A.—I didn't promote any of them except La Cobia. I might have sold a little stock in the others.

Q.—It is charged that none of your stocks ever paid a dividend.

A.—Well, what of it? That means nothing, because the country hasn't been developed. They bought that stock—some of it as low as 25 cents per share—most of it for \$1, and it now has a value of \$2 per share.

Q.—There is an interesting story I hear about you-called "community stock" that you went abroad to sell in 1910. The charge is that the stock was increased in some strange manner and that E. B. Sharpe and C. W. Tonkin, former fellow officers with you in La Cobia, sued you for \$70,986, a two-thirds share of a fund amounting to \$106,480 that you brought back with you.

A.—It was my own stock that I sold abroad, but I gave those two fellows \$5,000 each to get rid of them. That was simply another graft, all of the same conspiracy.

Hasn't Sold Stock Yet?

Q.—How much stock in the new concern have you sold as the result of your newspaper advertisements? A.—None yet. I believe THE TRIBUNE is making a mistake in not taking this business. I am going to sell 10,000 shares at \$5 per share. We won't confine ourselves to mining property, but will handle ranch lands, timber lands, fruit lands, farming lands. I figure on colonizing the people and sending them out by the scores to enjoy our good things. Say, when this war closes we'll have the greatest.

But the reporter grew tired of listening.

Asks \$25,000 for Alienation.

Edward Higgs filed suit in the superior court yesterday against William W. Willis, charging alienation of his former wife's affection and asking \$25,000 damages. He alleges that Willis gave jewelry and money to his wife.

A.—I didn't promote any of them except La Cobia. I might have sold a little stock in the others.

Q.—It is charged that none of your stocks ever paid a dividend.

A.—Well, what of it? That means nothing, because the country hasn't been developed. They bought that stock—some of it as low as 25 cents per share—most of it for \$1, and it now has a value of \$2 per share.

Q.—There is an interesting story I hear about you-called "community stock" that you went abroad to sell in 1910. The charge is that the stock was increased in some strange manner and that E. B. Sharpe and C. W. Tonkin, former fellow officers with you in La Cobia, sued you for \$70,986, a two-thirds share of a fund amounting to \$106,480 that you brought back with you.

A.—It was my own stock that I sold abroad, but I gave those two fellows \$5,000 each to get rid of them. That was simply another graft, all of the same conspiracy.

Hasn't Sold Stock Yet?

Q.—How much stock in the new concern have you sold as the result of your newspaper advertisements? A.—None yet. I believe THE TRIBUNE is making a mistake in not taking this business. I am going to sell 10,000 shares at \$5 per share. We won't confine ourselves to mining property, but will handle ranch lands, timber lands, fruit lands, farming lands. I figure on colonizing the people and sending them out by the scores to enjoy our good things. Say, when this war closes we'll have the greatest.

But the reporter grew tired of listening.

Your New Spring Topcoat

can easily prove the most satisfactory you have ever worn, for, here at any rate, there is an assortment that promises satisfaction to very diverse tastes—in style, material, draping, pattern, shade and lining.

O'COAT PRICES \$25 to \$50

The Balmacaan—extremely English or modified American—has the center of the stage, but the Chesterfield will, as in former seasons, play a leading part. And if you don't like either, don't choose either; there are other styles for other tastes. Cravenetted or not, as you wish. And, in all of them, Copper & Copper quality is manifest.

EVERYTHING WORN BY THE WELL-DRESSED MAN—Except His Shoes

Copper & Copper

MICHIGAN AVENUE At the Corner of Monroe and HOTEL SHERMAN

Furnishings and Hats Only, at Hotel Sherman Store

Downtown 6% Bonds

OUR March Investment List describes a variety of thoroughly safeguarded first mortgage bonds netting 6% directly secured by the highest class of downtown property in Chicago and other large Western cities.

These bonds mature serially in two to twelve years, and are issued in denominations of \$100, \$500, \$1,000 and \$5,000.

Our connection with these properties is that of bankers only, for the protection of our clients. We are not builders, promoters or operators of real estate or interested in any way in the ownership of these properties.

Ask for Circular T-854.

S. W. STRAUS & CO.
MORTGAGE AND BOND BANKERS
678 LA SALLE BUILDING
CHICAGO ONE WALL STREET NEW YORK
Telephone Main 2724.

The Bend In the Road

will come to you instead of waiting for you if you don't rest occasionally. If you haven't taken an ocean trip, you haven't the slightest conception of its benefits. If you have, urging is unnecessary.

12 Days On Land and Sea for Only \$70

that's all it costs and that includes berth and meals on ship, too, which is more economical than staying home.

Any Rail Line You Like to New York or New Orleans—Thence

Southern Pacific Steamships

to New Orleans or New York. Your choice of rail lines home. That's a trip worth while. Make your reservations now. Address:

W. G. Neimyer, General Agent
25 W. Jackson Blvd., Chicago, Ill.
Tel. Harrison 3867, Auto. 62-965



Hassel's Queensberry \$4

This is one of the very newest spring styles, the Queensberry. It comes in high shoes or oxfords; black or the new dark mahogany tan. Delivered anywhere in U. S. prepaid by parcel post.

NOW put your mind on spring shoes; we are ready for you.

In all your shoe-buying experience you have never seen such a "line" of shoes as our spring stock. For variety of styles, variety of leathers, range of prices, and new shapes it is the most remarkable assortment ever gathered together.

Also, it is the first complete showing of 1914 spring styles in Chicago. Come here to find out what will be worn in all fashion centers during the coming season.

Make a point of seeing the special spring exhibition in our show windows. We have produced an unusually beautiful display that is arranged so that you can easily make your personal selection.

Other styles, \$3, \$4, \$5 and higher
Open till 10:30 Saturday night.

HASSELL'S

Northwest Corner Van Buren and Dearborn Streets
Monadnock Block

How You Benefit By Our 16-Million-Dollar Improvements!

Your trip is safe—we installed automatic safety devices and run steel cars.

Your ride is smooth—we laid heavier rails and made the track solid; our new cars are long and heavy.

You're not apt to get train-sick—we cut out and reduced curves to minimize the swaying motion of the train.

Draftless, fresh-air ventilation—Garland ventilators, dust guarded windows.

We transfer and check your baggage, deliver tickets and reserve berths in one or both directions.

Cars of even temperature— asbestos insulated, warm in winter, cool in summer; employes watch steam heat, fans and ventilators.

Satisfactory sleeping car accommodations—plenty of large and modern cars.

You get courteous, accommodating attention with all unnecessary red tape eliminated.

You arrive punctually—bigger engines, straighter tracks, higher efficiency, better terminals.

Your goods are transported safely—new steel freight cars proof against weather, shock and leaks.

You save horsepower and time as a shipper—new convenient downtown freight terminals.

All claims and differences adjusted promptly—common-sense, businesslike methods and the men to apply them.

We spent sixteen millions of dollars and over four years' time in bringing the road up to its present high state of perfection—and now we are at your service—in fact we URGE you to use the Chicago Great Western, your new railroad between

Chicago and St. Paul-Minneapolis and the Northwest;
Chicago, Dubuque, Rochester, Waterloo, Marshalltown and Des Moines;
Chicago and Ft. Dodge and Omaha;
Twin Cities, Omaha, Des Moines and St. Joseph and Kansas City.

YOUR TELEPHONE IS HANDY—call Central 5269 or Auto. 64-162.

H. C. HILBOURNE, General Agent, 62 West Adams St., Chicago
Phones Central 5269—Auto. 64-162

Grand Central Depot, 5th Avenue and Harrison Street
Phones Wabash 3242—Auto. 589-685

Chicago Great Western
Chicago's New Railroad

Si-Ko

Between Women's Health or Suffering

The main reason why so many women suffer greatly at times is because of a run-down condition. Debility, poor circulation show in headaches, languor, nervousness and worry.

BEECHAM'S PILLS

(The Largest Sale of Any Medicine in the World)

are the safest, surest, most convenient and most economical remedy. They clear the system of poisons, purify the blood, relieve suffering and ensure such good health and strength that all the bodily organs work naturally and properly. In actions, feelings and looks, thousands of women have proved that Beecham's Pills

Make All The Difference

Sold everywhere. In boxes, 10c., 25c. Women will find the directions with every box very valuable.

FOR SAFETY—For convenient location—For prompt and courteous service—For three per cent interest on savings

Start your account in the

First Trust and Savings Bank

James B. Forgan, President
Emile K. Boisot, Vice-Pres.

Ground Floor, First National Bank Bldg., Northwest Corner of Dearborn and Monroe Streets

ADVERTISE IN THE TRIBUNE.