

## MEDIATORS BELIEVE SITUATION CAN BE SOLVED

Next Move Must Come from  
Carranza in Diplomatic  
Peace Circles.

Way is Now Paved for Consti-  
tutionalists to Enter the  
Negotiations.

Have Been Found in Deli-  
cate Question.

Plans for Provisional President  
Neutral in Politics  
Broached.

Niagara Falls, Ont., June 3.—The attention of the mediators today was turned toward General Carranza, Constitutionalist chief. From him must come the next move which will determine whether or not Mexico will be pacified by diplomacy. The way has been opened by these mediators for participation in the conference by the Constitutionalists if they care to come in.

Rafael Zubaran, minister of the interior in Gen. Carranza's cabinet, who is now in Washington on a special mission, will have received today a note outlining the attitude of the mediators. The communication is phrased diplomatically and paves the way for the entry of the Constitutionalists. In fact, according to those who are well informed, it is difficult to see how the Constitutionalists can refuse so adroitly have the mediators placed their position before them.

Hitherto the Constitutionalists have had two objections to the mediation programme. They declined to discuss internal affairs, but desired to treat on international questions. They refused to arrange a suspension of hostilities against Huerta.

**Middle Ground Found.**  
Both of these objections, it is understood, have in a sense been overcome. A middle ground is believed to have been found and the mediators feel encouraged and optimistic. They profess confidence that the Constitutionalists will see their way toward meeting their views.

The Mexican delegates have also taken a forward step in publicly announcing last night that General Huerta is preparing to withdraw from the provisional presidency and will turn over the government to an administration constituted so as to command the support of public opinion. The statement of the Mexican delegates declared that Huerta would resign when Mexico was "politically pacified."

This it is admitted by the Mexicans here implies clearly that General Huerta means to abide by the decision reached in the mediation conference, and that he has already approved the character of government to succeed his as it had outlined in the conference.

The peace plan before the mediators is a simple one. It reaches into internal questions only in a general way. Suggestions as to personnel will have to be agreed upon privately. The protocol, which will be signed here, will be a declaration of principles on agrarian and educational reforms, and advice to Mexico to set up a provisional government, having due regard to the interests of all factions. The actual composition of the new government will be a matter of physical accomplishment as soon as the protocol is signed, the United States giving a promise to recognize the new government.

**For Provisional President.**

In the new government would be a provisional president, neutral in politics, a cabinet of four—two independent men chosen by the Huerta faction but not identified with the present regime, and two Constitutionalists. This may be changed if the Constitutionalists take part in the parleys here.

While there may be no definite statement in the protocol about the general election which the new provisional government would conduct, the mediators are discussing with the Mexican delegates certain phases of this question. It has been virtually agreed by all parties that the provisional government should not be merely a transitory one, but a government that can actually restore peace before a general presidential election is held. For this reason, it has been thought best to have the provisional government serve the late President Madero's unexpired term, conducting the regular presidential elections of 1916.

The Mexican constitution stands in the way of this arrangement in that it provides that a provisional president, fifteen days after his inauguration, shall convoke elections to take

## Gurdit Singh Won't Pay Up What Will Komagata Do Now?

J. Edward Bird Goes Out in  
Launch, but Fails to See  
Gurdit Singh.

The Immigration Officials  
Threaten to Pull Him  
Back by Coat-tails.

Two Cases Completed by In-  
quiry, with Five More  
Being Called.

Hindus Are Trying to Get  
Appeals Before Supreme  
Court Judge.

Mr. C. Gardiner Johnson, agent for the Japanese owners of the steamer Komagata Maru, went out in the inter this morning and held a conversation with Gurdit Singh, leader of the Hindu excursion. The first part of the conversation was chiefly a demand by Mr. Johnson that he be paid the remainder of the charter money forthwith. The second part of the talk was mostly Gurdit Singh's reply that he could not and would not pay because the terms of the charter had not in his opinion been complied with. The chief breach of the charter apparently was that the Hindu passengers had not been landed in Vancouver.

Mr. Johnson came ashore early this afternoon to cable his owners, who may or may not decide to order the Komagata Maru right back to Yokohama.

**Mr. Bird Not Aboard.**

Mr. J. Edward Bird, chief counsel for the Hindus, has been repeatedly demanding that he be allowed aboard the ship, but has not been allowed aboard. This morning, however, the immigration officials notified him that he might arrange to go out in his launch and Gurdit Singh could descend the gang-plank and come aboard that, the conversation to be held within the hearing of the government officials.

Mr. Bird, however, is said not to have availed himself of this proposal and he may take some other steps late this afternoon.

Mr. Bird went out to make his first official call last evening, but he did not succeed in getting aboard. Captain Yamamoto, the Japanese master of the ship, was called to the side, but he declined to allow Mr. Bird on board unless the immigration officials would consent. The immigration officials did not consent. In fact, they not only warned Captain Yamamoto not to allow Mr. Bird aboard, but informed Mr. Bird that if he attempted to climb up the gangway they would forcibly restrain him. Mr. Bird turned his boat towards the shore.

**Two Cases Are Finished.**

The cases of two Hindus have been concluded before the board of enquiry, but decisions have not yet been given. In accordance with his decision yesterday on instructions from the local committee Mr. Bird did not appear yesterday afternoon. The cases of five others are, however, to be taken up late this afternoon. They were ready to start this morning, but wanted a lawyer, and the chances are, it was stated at noon, that Mr. Bird may appear for them on their request, but not as representing the committee. Mr. Bird said this morning that he had been instructed by the committee not to appear further, but to take an appeal to the Supreme Court as soon as a decision was given by the officials in the first two cases. It may, of course, be some time before the enquiry board gives a decision.

There are 1500 tons of coal aboard the steamer. It is owned by the Hindus, who hope to get \$6 per ton for it. Mr. McLeod went out with Mr. Johnson and his assistant, Mr. Walton, to look at it.

## 22,000 VOLTS HURL BOY OFF TOP OF HIGH POLE

Lad Picked Up Alive, Back  
Broken, Hair Burned Off  
and Foot Charred.

New York, June 3.—After swimming in Bronx River, thirteen-year-old George Kernstock, of West Mount Vernon, and several boy companions were walking along the Harlem Railroad, when they spied a bird's nest at the top of a thirty-five-foot steel pole. On the pole were two high



LORD HARDINGE,  
Viceroy of India, who has cabled the Hindus that he can not help them in their attempt to land in Vancouver.

## MERSEY TO HEAD EMPRESS BOARD

British Representative Will Be  
Chairman of the Royal  
Commission.

Owners of the Storstad Re-  
ply to Claim Made by  
the C. P. R.

Ottawa, June 3.—Formal announcement made today to the House by Hon. J. D. Hazen, minister of marine, that Lord Mersey, the celebrated British marine expert, had consented to become a member of the commission to enquire into the Empress of Ireland disaster. Lord Mersey, he added, would be chairman of the commission. Chief Justice McLeod of New Brunswick and Sir Adolph Routhier had also consented to become members of the commission.

Toronto, June 3.—The following bulletin received at 9 o'clock this morning from Father Point, was posted at the Salvation Army Temple:

"No more bodies have been recovered. A large number of those previously brought in have been identified, but no Salvationists are among the number. Very few bodies remain. These are mostly seamen and foreigners."

Nearly all the friends of those who perished, who have been at Quebec and Rimouski have returned to their homes, feeling that nothing further can be done at present.

Montreal, June 3.—The reply of the owners of the Storstad to the action by the C. P. R. to recover two million dollars for the loss of the Empress is a counter claim for fifty thousand dollars for damages to the Storstad and costs. They claim that the Empress was at fault and allege negligence in her navigation.

## MATTHEWS NARROWLY MISSED BEING TAKEN

Great Northern Bandit Thought  
to Be Hiding in California  
With Friends.

George Ball, who was arrested in Calgary several months ago on a charge of being implicated in the holdup of a Great Northern train at Samish, Wash., on February 20, when three passengers were murdered, will shortly be brought to trial at Mount Vernon, Wash. Ball claims that he can establish an alibi, but the authorities are of the opinion that the evidence for the defence can be shaken and that there is a likelihood of the story told by the prisoner—that he was at Coquitlam on that date being proved to be untrue.

Harry Matthews, the man who is believed to have been the leader of the bandits, is still at large. Twice he has escaped capture only by a narrow margin. He was in a Vancouver pool-room when Detectives Lewis and McLeod entered the place a few nights after the crime had been committed, but escaped through a rear door before they knew of his presence. The second time, it is stated on good authority, Matthews was across the street when Inspector Nutt of Calgary placed Ball under arrest.

Ball and Matthews were together in Calgary, it is stated, and Matthews went into a store to purchase some

## BUMPER FRUIT CROP GROWING IN B. C. ORCHARDS

Yield Expected to Exceed that  
of 1913 by 25 per Cent.,  
According to Official.

Okanagan Growers Will Prob-  
ably Get \$250,000 Extra  
This Season.

Small Fruits from the Interior  
Mainland and Fraser Valley  
Soon Ready.

Marketing Facilities Are Said  
to Be in Good Shape  
This Year.

"The fruit crop for British Columbia for the year 1914 is now practically certain to exceed in quantity that of 1913 by about 25 per cent. Fruit crops generally will be heavy," declares Mr. R. M. Winslow, the head of the horticultural branch of the British Columbia department of agriculture. Mr. Winslow's statement is based on confidential reports from officials throughout the various fruit districts of the province.

Last year's fruit crop in the province weighed 27,760,000 pounds, and brought the growers a sum of \$1,033,000. This year's crop should mean that the fruit growers of the Okanagan particularly will have at least \$250,000 more to divide up than they did last year without in any way increasing the cost of the fruit to the consumer. Better marketing facilities to prevent wastage and dumping, and the reduction of freight rates under the recent order of the Dominion Railway Board in its western freight rates decision are expected this year to bring benefits both to the grower and the consuming public.

Two weeks from today the strawberry crop from the Fraser Valley sections is expected to be in on the local markets, to be followed later by the raspberry crop of the lower mainland. Both of these will be heavier crops than in any previous year in the history of the province.

Apples promise from a good to a very heavy crop throughout the province, says Mr. Winslow. A few varieties are more or less off-crop, but the total production will probably be 35 per cent. over last year. Pears are variable, but on the whole a medium crop. Peaches in the Southern Okanagan will be a fair but not a heavy crop. Prunes are light, but a fair crop on the coast and medium to heavy crop in interior sections. Crab apples a heavy crop everywhere. Apricots will show a large increase over last year in the Southern Okanagan. Cherries are a medium to heavy crop throughout the interior. Preserving cherries will be a good crop on the coast, but sweet cherries will be rather light here.

Marketing facilities are, on the whole, in good shape. The coast cities will consume the great bulk of the coast production at prices remunerative to the grower, and this year will see much larger shipments than any previous year from the interior to the coast cities. In the interior marketing organization has been greatly strengthened, especially by the successful launching of the Okanagan United Growers a year ago. This organization will have about 60 per cent. or more of the Okanagan crops and is aiming at a very wide distribution. In other parts of the interior co-operative organizations are working with more or less success, though many growers feel that the time is ready for some such organization for the Kootenay as the Okanagan United Growers is for the Okanagan.

## FEDERALS BOTTLED SOUTH OF SALTILLO

Fleeing Force Which Evacuat-  
ed Stronghold Cut Off  
in Retreat.

Durango, Mex., June 3.—(Via El Paso, Texas)—The federal forces which evacuated Saltillo and fled southward is bottled up at Vanegas, about 100 miles south of Saltillo, according to advices received today by Gen. Carranza.

Gen. Eulalio Luis Gutierrez, who with his brigade was ordered to cut off the federal retreat, checked the movement toward San Luis Potosi, and forced General Maas and his men to take refuge in Vanegas. Gutierrez, whose headquarters are near