

HOPEFUL OF PROSPECTS FOR PEACE

Bryan and Wilson Declare They Believe Huerta Will Accede to the Proposals Made for Settlement

OTHER POWERS ARE TAKING HAND

England, France and Germany Urge Dictator to Accept Mediation — U. S. Troops Arrive at Vera Cruz

BULLETIN.

Telegram by United Press. Washington, April 27.—Due to some sudden and unexpected reversal of orders today, all preparations for landing troops were suddenly recalled. The transports with the troops aboard still lie outside the harbor.

Telegram by United Press. Washington, April 27.—The state department announced this afternoon that the English, French and German embassies are also urging Huerta with Chile, Brazil and Argentina to make concessions to the United States and accept mediation.

Flag to Float.

Telegram by United Press. Vera Cruz, April 27.—The stars and stripes will fly this afternoon over Vera Cruz. Admiral Fletcher made all arrangements for the flag raising shortly after noon.

Telegram by United Press. Washington, April 27.—The strongest diplomatic combination in the history of the American continent today is trying to arrange an agreement whereby order can be restored south of the Rio Grande. On what Huerta does during the next 24 hours will depend the future actions of the U. S. army.

President Wilson and Secretary Bryan are hopeful of a peaceful solution of the problem and they profess to believe that Huerta is seeking a peaceful way out of the situation which he has created.

The leaders on both sides in congress, however, are doubtful whether the temper of the country would be willing to accept any arbitration of affairs at the hands of nations admitted, by precedent against the U. S. They state that they believe the country is demanding a settlement of the entire Mexican matter now even if it requires the entire naval and military forces of the nation to bring it about.

In the opinion of many leaders in congress concessions to the Mexican government now after our men have been killed on the battlefield will not be accepted by the people.

Troops at Vera Cruz.

Telegram by United Press. Vera Cruz, April 27.—Four regiments of the fifth division of the U. S. army landed here today. The transports arrived at 10 o'clock last night and unloading was begun at dawn.

Vera Cruz is to be in charge of Gen. Funston hereafter and the marines will probably be withdrawn to the ships.

Transfer Prisoners.

Telegram by United Press. San Antonio, April 27.—Orders were received here today for the transfer of 5000 Mexican prisoners to Fort Wingate, N. M., in order to remove them from any danger in case a raid should be planned across the border for their release.

The Mexican soldiers and other refugees have been held at Fort Bliss since they fled across the border seeking refuge on American soil after the battle of Ojinaga when the defeated federals were pursued by victorious rebels. They were rounded up by U. S. troops. The war department feared the so large a colony of Mexicans near the border might excite the Mexicans across the river and perhaps lead to an effort to liberate the prisoners.

Says Factions Will Unite.

Telegram by United Press. New York, April 27.—The differences between all factions are going to be

CAPTAIN W. B. FLETCHER.



Photo by American Press Association. Captain William B. Fletcher is in command of the Kansas of the Fourth division of the Atlantic fleet. The Kansas has twenty-four guns.

REFUGEES NOT NOW IN DANGER

Telegram by United Press. Vera Cruz, April 27.—All reports received here today indicate that the situation in Mexico City as it relates to American refugees has eased up and that their lives are not in danger at present.

It is admitted, however, that this situation may be changed at any moment. It is reported that a trainload of refugees will reach here from Mexico City today.

Telegram by United Press. Dallas, Texas, April 27.—Kirk Hall received a telegram today from Walter Rikel stating that a party of Americans from Azua Calchetas, who were reported as having been held up while enroute to Vera Cruz had arrived safely at Vera Cruz today.

Villa Leave Juarez.

Telegram by United Press. Juarez, April 27.—Gen. Villa left here today for Chihuahua. Before leaving he stated that he made arrangements to prevent any outbreak against Americans in Juarez while he was away.

CONFEDERATE MEM. UNVEILED.

Telegram by United Press. Arlington, Va., April 27.—The handsome \$50,000 memorial monument erected in the Confederate section of Arlington, one of the nation's military burial grounds, today was unveiled and dedicated with solemn and impressive ceremonies. Col. Harvey H. Herbert, secretary of the navy in the second Cleveland administration, headed the organization which made the monument possible. Some sections of the monument were brought here from Rome.

forgot and Mexico is putting on a solid front to her enemies, is the substance of a private message received by Manuel Estave, the Mexican consul here. Estave states that this information is "authoritative."

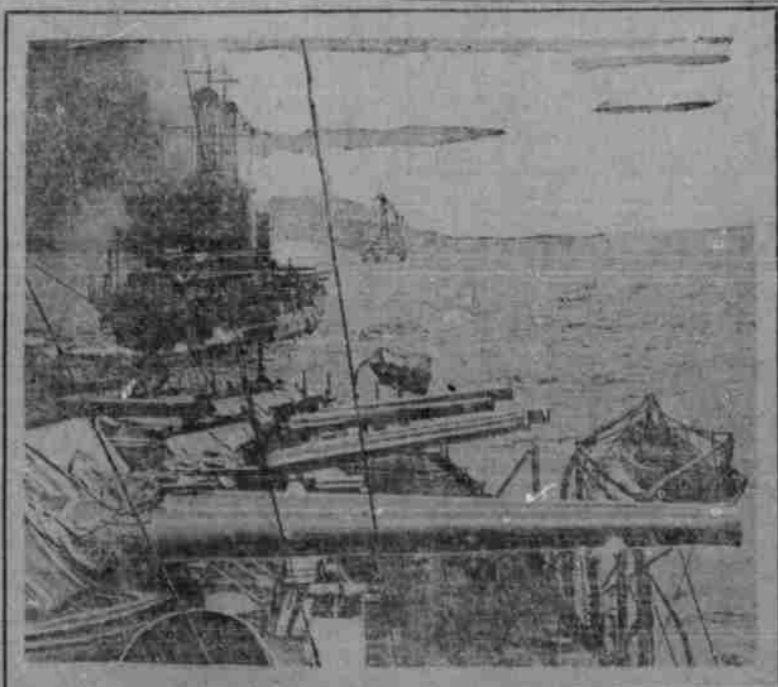


Photo by American Press Association.

Showing the Business End of Deck of Kansas

THE Kansas of Rear Admiral Mayo's division, Atlantic fleet, has twenty-four guns and is commanded by Captain William B. Fletcher. Other battleships are seen in the distance.

DEMAND OF JOHN D. TO STOP WAR

Federal Troops Will Be Sent if Mine Owners Refuses — General Strike of Coal Miners May Be Called

MILITIA ADVANCE TO MEET STRIKERS

Trainmen Refuse to Run Troops Train; Telegrams Pour into Washington Demanding Prompt Action; Resolutions Adopted

Telegram by United Press. Washington, April 27.—Colorado's reign of terror and civil war was put up directly to the president today. Hundreds of telegrams were rushed to Wilson asking for federal troops. "Machine guns are mowing down women and children," read one of the messages, and the others were of the same tenor.

The president will send troops, it was stated, unless the Rockefeller interests will agree to take immediate and effective steps to stop the conflict.

A direct demand has been made to John D. Rockefeller, to take steps to end the civil war in Colorado. He is the dominant owner of the affected coal mines. He recently stated to the congressional committee investigating the trouble that he would make no further concessions and the president took steps today to ascertain if this was so.

Representative Foster went to New York to confer with Rockefeller. If the Rockefeller interests will take steps to end the war regularly will not be sent into the district, but if he refuses U. S. troops will go in.

Concessions Refused.

Telegram by United Press. New York, April 27.—Shortly after noon today Representative Foster left the office of John D. Rockefeller, Jr., and he stated that nothing had been done toward a settlement of the coal mine difficulties in Colorado.

Foster said Rockefeller listened attentively to his statement but refused to make further concessions.

abattle is imminent.

Telegram by United Press. Canon City, Colo., April 27.—Two hundred and fifty militiamen went to Chandler at noon today to give battle to eight hundred armed strikers.

Trainmen on the D. & R. G. refuse to haul the troop train and Asst. Supt. Gray climbed into the cab and acted as engineer.

General Strike Considered.

Telegram by United Press. Indianapolis, April 27.—Frank J. Hayes, vice president of the United Mine Workers of America, will call a meeting of the executive committee here to decide whether a general strike of the 500,000 coal miners of the United States shall be called as a protest against conditions in Colorado.

"Conditions in Colorado are worse

CAPTAIN SMITH OF BATTLESHIP ARKANSAS.



Photo by American Press Association. The Arkansas of the Atlantic fleet is a sister ship of Commander in Chief Badger's official flagship Wyoming. She has thirty-three guns, is commanded by Captain Roy C. Smith and is used as Badger's flagship during repairs to the Wyoming.

than they are in Mexico," said Hayes. "The issue is one of human rights against property rights. There is a strong probability of a general strike being called."

Local Protest Meeting.

At a meeting held at the city hall in this city Sunday afternoon under a call issued by the Trades Council, resolutions were adopted calling upon the president and congress to act in Colorado. After reciting the conditions existing now and for years past, the resolutions say:

"Be it resolved, by this body of working class people of Chickasha, Okla., that we demand of the congress and the president of the United States that they at once take such action as may be necessary to protect the lives and liberties of striking miners and their families in the state of Colorado, or indicate by an emphatic refusal so to do their sympathy and endorsement of the brutal methods now being employed by that state in subjugating the working class to the will of the master class, the mine operators.

"And, be it further resolved, that a refusal on the part of congress and the president to take such action as will forever stop the numerous outrages which are continuously being perpetrated upon the working class can only be regarded as an evidence that the members of our national congress and our president do not feel any concern or interest in the lives and welfare of the working class, and that, beyond this appeal to the highest civil authority for justice and liberty, there is but one refuge—one last analysis—one last appeal—that of brute force."

LOCALS WIN ONE EVENT

Had you invested certain coin of the realm with a "bookie," provided there were such animals on the ground, and had you played every Chickasha entry clear "across the board" in the inter-scholastic track and field meet at Norman Saturday, you would have cashed but one lone ticket, and that on the hammer event, when "Pony" Welborne tossed the lead 141 feet 1 inch and surpassed all other contestants by a safe margin, bringing home to Chickasha five points in the official score.

The rest of the Chickasha entries finished with "the field" and could not be counted in the money, even for a "piece." It was simply awful coffee and though the Chickasha aspirants ran and jumped and hurled discs and shot as hard as they could, their best was not fast or far enough. At that Welborne fell short of his last year's record by over ten feet in the hammer throw.

When the official scores were chalked up, Cherokee was in the lead, with Oklahoma City second and Chickasha several rungs down the ladder.

THE WEATHER ELSEWHERE.

Oklahoma

Generally cloudy; hard rains all over western and central portions of state; western portion, light showers 56 to 59

Texas

Generally cloudy; very heavy rains except in western and north-western portions 76 to 76

VERDEN IS WINNER OF 1ST HONORS

Is Awarded the Cup in County Athletic Contests, with Pocasset Second—Chickasha Not Officially Entered

ESTHER JACOBS IS CHAMPION SPELLER

Will Represent County in State Contest—Other Prizes Awarded in Intellectual Tournament —List of Winners

Though disqualified by the athletic committee of the county from participation in the actual count of points in the county athletic contest held here Saturday, Chickasha's "second string" athletes entered the events and scored 59 points against all comers, while the first honors were awarded to Verden with 47 points. Pocasset finished second in the official score with 29 points.

After the decision of the athletic committee was handed in, stating that Chickasha high school would not be allowed to enter the county contests and participate in the honors, the men who had been training, decided that they would enter "for fun" and with the understanding that their success should not be entered in the official records.

The events were more hotly contested than last year and the teams were more evenly matched. It was simply a procession last year, with Chickasha at the head. This year, Chickasha's first string of men were at the inter-scholastic meet at Norman and it was up to the second string squad to meet the invaders. Officially Verden is the winner of the silver Verden cup, that was won last year by Chickasha, which school complied with the rules of winning more points than all other entries combined. Chickasha is a little loathe to relinquish their claims to the cup in favor of Verden, simply by being ruled out of the contests. What will eventually become of said cup is not at this time determined.

There being no stop watches on the hill when the events were pulled off, it was impossible to clock the sprints with any degree of accuracy, hence a record of their time was not made, only the winners, first, second and third being announced. The pole vault, hammer throw and hurdles were abandoned for want of the necessary paraphernalia.

The record follows:

100 yd.—Wood, Verden, first; Elliott, Pocasset, second; Walkin, Chickasha, third.

200 yd.—Howell, Verden, first; (Continued on Page Three.)

CAPTAIN W. S. SIMS.



Photo by American Press Association. Captain William S. Sims commands the torpedo flotilla of the Atlantic fleet. His flagship is the cruiser Birmingham. He has twenty-two torpedo boat destroyers in his command.

INCREASE 7 MILLION IN 4 YEARS

Estimates Soon to Be Published by Director of Census Bureau Will Place Population at 109,021,992

TOTAL FOR OKLA. OVER 2 MILLION

Figures for All States and Principal Cities are Given—Arithmetical Method Used in Making the Estimates

Special to the Daily Express. Washington, D. C., April 27.—The United States is now a country of 109,000,000 people, according to the bulletin containing the estimates of population for the years subsequent to the thirteenth census, soon to be published by Director William J. Harris of the bureau of the census, department of commerce.

As stated, the estimated population of the United States for July 1, 1914, will be 109,021,992. The population of the United States and its possessions in 1910 was 101,748,269, so there will have been an estimated gain of over 7,000,000 persons in a little more than four years. The corresponding estimated population of Continental United States for July 1, 1914, is 98,781,324, as compared with the population of 91,972,266 as returned by enumerators April 15, 1910.

Estimates of population are required primarily for use in the census bureau in calculating death rates and per capita averages for years other than the census year. The so-called arithmetical method was adopted for computing these estimates. It is the simplest and it has been shown by experience to come nearer in accuracy in the majority of cases than any other formula. It rests on the assumption that the increase in population each year since the enumeration is equal to the annual increase from 1900 to 1910.

The estimates of population for July 1, 1914, and the population April 15, 1910, for all states are as follows:

Alabama—1914, 2,289,945; 1910, 2,138,093.
Arizona—1914, 239,053; 1910, 204,354.
Arkansas—1914, 1,586,480; 1910, 1,574,449.
California—1914, 2,757,895; 1910, 2,377,548.
Colorado—1914, 909,537; 1910, 799,024.
Connecticut—1914, 2,202,588; 1910, 1,114,756.
Delaware—1914, 209,817; 1910, 202,523.
District of Columbia—1914, 353,378; 1910, 331,069.
Florida—1914, 848,111; 1910, 752,619.
Georgia—1914, 2,776,513; 1910, 2,600,121.
Idaho—1914, 395,407; 1910, 325,394.
Illinois—1914, 5,386,781; 1910, 638,501.
Indiana—1914, 2,779,467; 1910, 2,700,876.
Iowa—1914, 2,221,755; 1910, 2,224,771.
Kansas—1914, 1,784,897; 1910, 1,690,949.
Kentucky—1914, 2,350,731; 1910, 2,289,905.
Louisiana—1914, 1,773,482; 1910, 1,656,388.
Maine—1914, 767,287; 1910, 742,371.
Maryland—1914, 1,341,975; 1910, 1,295,216.
Massachusetts—1914, 3,605,522; 1910, 3,368,416.
Michigan—1914, 2,376,030; 1910, 2,810,170.
Minnesota—1910, 2,213,919; 1910, 2,075,798.
Mississippi—1914, 1,901,822; 1910, 1,797,114.
Missouri—1914, 3,372,586; 1910, 3,293,335.
Montana—1914, 432,624; 1910, 376,653.
Nebraska—1914, 1,245,873; 1910, 1,192,214.
Nevada—1914, 98,726; 1910, 81,875.
New Hampshire—1914, 438,962; 1910, 430,372.
New Jersey—1914, 2,815,663; 1910, 2,337,167.
New Mexico—1914, 283,551; 1910, 257,201.
New York—1914, 9,889,761; 1910, 9, (Continued on Page Three.)



Photo by American Press Association.

Arkansas a Formidable Battleship.

CAPTAIN ROY C. SMITH is in command of the Arkansas of the First division of the Atlantic fleet. She is a sister ship of the Wyoming. She has thirty-three guns, 26,000 tons, 28,000 horsepower and a four screw propulsion. She is used as Badger's flagship when the Wyoming is laid up for repairs.