

### ENGLISH POLOISTS CAPTURE SECOND GAME AND THE CUP

Most Thrilling Finish Ever  
Seen to International  
Polo Game.

### PENALTIES BEAT AMERICAN TEAM

English Team Showed Bet-  
ter Team Work, Avoid-  
ing Penalties.

MEADOWBROOK CLUB, Westbury, L. I., June 16.—The international polo cup, emblematic of the world's championship, will cross the ocean again, having been won here today by the English team in the second game of the series by a score of 4 to 2. Although the American defenders made a desperate last ditch stand they were not equal to winning and thus forcing the challengers into a third and deciding contest. Their thrilling rushes in the closing minutes of the struggle aroused the 40,000 spectators to a frenzy, however, and no previous international polo struggle ever closed under such tense and exciting conditions.

**Americans Penalized.**  
When the eighth and final period opened, the American four was leading by a fraction of a point. Each team scored a goal in this period but the defenders transgressed the rules by sharp crossing and were penalized for fouling. And so it came about that just as the sun sank Captain Barrett of the Hurlingham club's successful four was carried to the club house on the shoulders of the English cohorts and American polo devotees began to discuss plans for a 1915 invasion of England.

Out-played and utterly routed in the opening contest when they went down to defeat by the score of 8 1/2 to 3, the Americans today came back in surprising form and scored an equal number of goals to those made by the winners. It was the desperate style of their play and the lack of perfect team work that finally wrought their downfall, for they lost in penalties 2 1/2 points while the English were penalized but one.

There was little difference between the work of the challenging and defending fours today. The re-arranged combination of the Americans showed better team work and fully held its own with the invaders in the matter of riding and hitting.

The line-up of the teams follows:  
United States—No. 1, R. E. Montague; No. 2, J. M. Waterbury (captain); No. 3, L. Waterbury; back, M. D. Milburn.

### CITY MOURNS DURING STEVENSONS SERVICES

Body of Former Vice-Presi-  
dent Laid to Rest With  
Fitting Ceremonies.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., June 16.—With business suspended and the city draped in mourning Bloomington today paid final honors to former Vice-President Adlai E. Stevenson. The body lay in state in the rotunda of the court house for two hours while thousands filed past.

The procession to the church was headed by a band, a troop of the Illinois national guard and surviving members of the Stevenson Escort club, a famous marching organization of the campaign of 1892, which accompanied the vice president-elect to the inauguration at Washington. In the procession were 300 miners from the McLean county mine, of which Mr. Stevenson was for many years president, member of the bar association, the mayor and other city officials, and numerous local organizations.

The church held but a fraction of those assembled. The services were conducted by the Rev. J. N. Elliott, the Rev. Edgar D. Jones, of Bloomington, and the Rev. Martin D. Hardin, of Chicago.

The interment at the Bloomington cemetery was private. The list of honorary pall-bearers included many men prominent in law, politics and business, headed by James S. Ewins, formerly ambassador to Belgium, and long Mr. Stevenson's law partner; former Governor Joseph W. Fifer, and Congressman Fitzhugh.

Among the notable persons present were former Vice-President Fairbanks, former Governor Francis, of Missouri, and Governor and Mrs. Dunne.

### INVESTIGATION OF NORTH CAROLINA GOLD MINE URGED

Walter George Newman, President  
of the Company, Supports Senator  
Overman's Demand—Stationery  
Used Through Mistake.

(By George H. Manning)  
WASHINGTON, June 16.—The senate committee to which was referred Senator Overman's resolution of yesterday to investigate the Gold Hill Consolidated company of Gold Hill, N. C., had not decided up to adjournment this afternoon whether or not it would favorably report the resolution.

The sentiment among the senators is about evenly divided, some, among them Senators Overman, Swanson, Chilton, Pomeroy and others, who are stockholders, want the investigation to proceed to show that they have not been identified with any scheme to boost the North Carolina gold mine property simply because a clerk in a senate committee, without knowledge of the senators, reproduced on senate official stationery a report from a mining geologist written to Senator Chilton highly praising the property and declaring it was worth over \$60,000,000. This reproduction was at the request of Walter George Newman, owner of the mine near Salisbury, who declares he did not use the senate stationery purposely; had no improper motive, and sent the letter only to stockholders of the company.

**Would Advertise Property.**  
On the other hand there are quite a few senators who today declared themselves opposed to the investigation on the ground that it would tend to unduly advertise the North Carolina mining property.

Walter George Newman, president of the company, who was at Gold Hill when the charges were printed, hurriedly returned to Washington, arriving this morning and brought with him J. C. Williams, the mining geologist, who wrote the now famous report to Senator Chilton; M. C. Montgomery, superintendent of the mine, and Edward C. Gregory, son-in-law of Senator Overman, who he counsel for the company. Their arrival was a keen disappointment to many people at the capital, who had openly stated yesterday that Newman had admitted everybody in sight in Washington and then taken to the tall unt.

Newman and his party appeared at the capital and volunteered their services before the proposed investigation, declaring everything was open and above board and there was nothing to conceal.

**Wants Investigation.**  
"I hope the senate will give this alleged scandal the fullest investigation," said Mr. Newman. "It boasts the greatest gold mine in the world and one of North Carolina's greatest industries is a crime, then I am guilty. North Carolina has the greatest mine in the world within her bounds and I am spending millions of dollars in its development."

### S. R. O. SIGN USED WHEN TEDDY TELLS TALE OF HIS "RIVER OF DOUBT"

Colonel Explains How He  
Put the "Duvida River"  
on the Map.

LONDON, June 16.—Colonel Theodore Roosevelt appeared before the Royal Geographical society tonight to tell how he put the "Duvida river" on the map of Brazil.

The society's theatre in Burlington gardens was packed to suffocation. The theatre seats only 700, but the society issued more than a thousand cards. The result was close crowding, while two or three hundred, including many prominent people, were unable to get in.

The doors were closed and signs "theatre full" were posted half an hour before the colonel arrived. The police had plenty to do in keeping back disappointed men and women who waved their cards and shouted their names and claims for consideration.

The street was blocked with automobiles and an hour after the lecture began, silk hatted groups continued frequent rushes, like a football line, upon the barred doors.

The colonel was greeted with hearty applause when he appeared on the stage.

Douglas William Freshfield, president of the society; Prince Louis of Battenberg, Sir Edward Grey, secretary of state for foreign affairs; Earl Grey, ex-governor general of Canada, Lord Bryce, Earl Cranston and the American ambassador, Walter H. Page, were seated on the platform.

The lecture was mainly a repetition of that delivered at Washington in May. Colonel Roosevelt suggested that the Royal Geographical society send a man to survey the river and promised all assistance from himself and the Brazilian government.

### VILLA RESIGNS AS HEAD OF NORTHERN MILITARY FORCES

Anticipated Split With Gen.  
Carranza Comes at  
Last.

CARRANZA'S OFFICE  
AT JUAREZ SEIZED  
Long Threatened Break Be-  
tween Leaders Seems to  
Have Occurred.

EL PASO, Texas, June 6.—General Villa tendered his resignation to General Carranza within the last week, it became known tonight.

To Villa's message the constitutionalist commander-in-chief replied asking who would succeed him.

Following this Villa's various military chiefs held a conference and sent a "round robin" to Carranza, declaring they would accept none other than Villa as a leader. The split followed.

General Villa tonight ordered all commanders of garrisons throughout the territory he controls to report at once at Torreon. This order was accepted obediently by observers here.

EL PASO, Texas, June 16.—Reports that General Villa had resigned as commander of the northern military zone were confirmed partially here tonight.

Carranza's offices at Juarez were confiscated by Villa supporters tonight.

Similar confiscations are authoritatively reported to have taken place at Chihuahua City and at Torreon, where Villa remained today.

The bureau of information and the telegraph office at Juarez in control of Carranza officials, were taken over last night by Villa's military commander of Juarez, and a Villa supporter.

Just after the bureau of information had announced to the press the receipt of a message from the front above Zacatecas, Ornelas' soldiers entered the telegraph office and the bureau and ordered that no paper be touched.

An American newspaper man was seated in the information bureau when the soldiers burst into the room. They ordered Peres Abreu, in charge of the bureau, not to touch a paper.

The same soldiers, in personal command of the Juarez commander, shortly before had taken over supervision of the telegraph office adjoining.

**American Ships Away.**  
The American finally slipped through the line of soldiers and arrived here.

The action today followed conflicting reports from the south regarding the success or failure of troops under General Natera, the Carranza appointee, in attacking Zacatecas. From Natera official reports had said the attack was progressing successfully, while from other sources details were given of Natera's rout.

General Villa, in the meantime, has remained at Torreon, although order.

(Continued on page eight)

### EMPRESS WRECK IS BEING PROBED BY THE GOVERNMENT

Canadian Officials Seek to Place the  
Blame for Great Maritime Disas-  
ter—Two Versions of Wreck Are  
Given on Stand.

QUEBEC, June 16.—Evidence amplifying the known contentions in regard to the cause of the disaster to the Empress of Ireland at Father Point in the St. Lawrence May 29, was brought out at today's opening session of the Dominion investigating commission of which Lord Mersey of the British house of peers, is chairman.

So far the main arguments of Captain Kendall, of the Empress, that he was stationary when rammed by the collier Storstad, and of the owners of the collier that the Empress plied herself in front of the Norwegian vessel which had the right of way, were only emphasized. Captain Kendall was on the stand for several hours today and gave a straightforward account of the disaster, along the lines of his testimony at the Rimouski inquest.

**Why He Stopped Ship.**  
Questioned by Lord Mersey as to why he stopped his ship when he had turned his green light to that of the Storstad in conformity with navigation rules, he claimed he took the step as a safeguarding measure, owing to the fog. He could not be induced by the lawyers for the Storstad, C. S. Haight, of New York, to admit that his boat could have drifted in front of the Storstad unless the collier had changed her course after the fog hid her from him, which was the case, in his opinion.

That the collier had not changed her course after first sighting the Empress, though abortive attempts had been made to port her helm after she had been slowed down, and that the Empress was crossing her bow, were principal points made in the testimony of Alfred Tuftenes, first officer of the Storstad.

Mr. Haight supplemented the evidence of Tuftenes at the request of Lord Mersey, by giving as his explanation of the disaster a belief that the big liner thought she could cross the bows of the slow going collier and that her helm was ordered port by the officer and starboarded by another, suggesting a confusion of orders which Captain Kendall indignantly repudiated.

**More Horrors.**  
New chapters illustrating the horror of the disaster were added by Captain Kendall in his testimony, the most startling being a description of how a sheet of flame burst from the Empress after she was rammed, the prow of the collier evidently penetrating clear through her boilers.

No agreement could be had from the testimony today as to the whistles blown by the vessels, though Lord

(Continued on Page Eight)

### REBELS TAKING AN UNOFFICIAL PART IN PEACE MEETING

American Envoys Confer at  
Buffalo With the Rebel  
Representatives.

SEEK PROVISIONAL  
MEXICAN PRESIDENT  
Despite Reports of Impend-  
ing Break, Officials Re-  
main Confident.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—Constitutionalist representatives today began unofficial participation in Mexican mediation. Although no confirmation was obtainable from General Carranza's agents in Washington, it was not denied that Luis Cabrera a constitutionalist leader in the United States had conferred at Buffalo today with Justice Lamar and Mr. Lehmann, the American delegates to the peace conference.

Official announcement had been made at Niagara Falls that the American commission had conferred with a representative of Carranza at Buffalo. The identity of the constitutionalist conferee was not disclosed. It was stated that the United States representatives sought information relating to men who might be satisfactory to the constitutionalists for provisional president of Mexico.

**Professes Ignorance.**  
Rafael Zubaran, chief agent of Carranza in Washington, professed ignorance of the Buffalo conference, but it is known here that two of Carranza's representatives, Jose Yacamandos and Luis Cabrera, left Washington for New York early in the week.

Mr. Yacamandos, it was disclosed, still was in New York tonight and it was generally conceded that Mr. Cabrera had gone to Buffalo.

Despite reports of an impending break in mediation over the selection of the personnel of the proposed provisional government, Washington officials still are confident mediation will not fail. Before the conference between the American envoys and Carranza's representative at Buffalo Justice Lamar was in communication with the Washington government regarding the personnel of the provisional government. According to information obtainable here the United States still held to its position that the man to head the temporary Mexican government must be one acceptable to the Carranzistas.

**Many Rejected.**  
Many men already suggested to the conference by the American delegates are known to have been rejected by Huerta's representatives, and the purpose of the Buffalo conference, it was reported, was to find, if possible, someone who would be acceptable to Carranza whose selection the Huerta commissioners might yield. That it would be possible to reach a compromise was declared to be the firm belief of administration leaders here.

That the Washington government cannot be influenced by appeals on behalf of the Huerta administration or representatives of the Mexican centrifuges with respect to mediation, who was made emphatically evident today when Charles A. Towne, the New York attorney here representing those interested, announced that his mission was ended. His effort to see the president and secretary of state came to naught and Mr. Towne is

(Continued on page eight)

### CAMDEN COMMISSIONED AS KENTUCKY SENATOR TO FILL BRADLEY'S TERM

Will Serve Until Election is  
Held in November to  
Name Senator.

NOTED HORSEMAN

FRANKFORT, Ky., June 16.—Governor McCreary today signed the commission of John N. Camden, democrat, of Versailles, as United States senator from Kentucky to fill the vacancy caused by the recent death of Senator W. O. Bradley. Mr. Camden will serve until November, when a senator will be elected to fill out Mr. Bradley's term, which expires March 4, 1915.

Mr. Camden is 49 years old and is the son of J. M. Camden, who was United States senator from West Virginia from 1881 to 1887, and from 1893 to 1895. He was born in Parkersburg, W. Va., and was educated at Phillips Andover academy and the Virginia military academy at Lexington, Va., afterward attending the Columbia law school, New York city. He entered upon an active business career with the Ohio River railroad, a line built by his father. Later he became president of a railroad construction company, which built the Monongahela River railroad.

He came to Kentucky in 1890, purchased a country estate of 1,600 acres near Versailles and became breeder of thoroughbred horses. Many racing tracks were bred at "Spring Hill." Later he was associated with John C. C. Mayo and C. W. Watson, in eastern Kentucky development companies.

Mr. Camden entered politics in 1911. He has served on both the executive and financial committees of the democratic party in this state. He is a member of the state racing commission.

**CRAIG COMMUTES SENTENCE**  
RALEIGH, June 16.—Governor Craig on recommendation of members of the Supreme court and others today commuted to twenty years imprisonment the death sentence of Jim McClure, a negro, convicted of murder.

### CHARGES UNITED STATES INFLUENCED THE RECENT NICARAGUAN ELECTIONS

Senator Smith Says State  
Department Aided U. S.  
Bankers.

CALLS IT FRAUD

WASHINGTON, June 16.—Charges that the United States kept its marines in Nicaragua to influence the recent presidential election and that the state department has been acting in the interest of American bankers, were contained in a resolution introduced today by Senator Smith, of Michigan. The resolution was referred to the senate foreign relations committee.

The resolution declares the state department, through its control of Nicaragua customs houses, has forced the republic to redeem at par \$6,250,000 of bonds issued by Zelaya, later repudiated and bought in at about 25 per cent of their face value by Brown brothers and Seligman and company, American bankers interested in Nicaraguan finances.

"The sole beneficiaries of the fraud upon a friendly republic," says the resolution, "were the Brown brothers, Seligman and company and Speyer and company, and their allies."

The resolution also charges that the Nicaraguan National railway was sold much below its value to the bankers and the last election in Nicaragua was "intentionally influenced" by the presence of the United States troops in violation of the treaty with Nicaragua.

**ONE COMPANY DENIES.**  
NEW YORK, June 16.—Speyer and company, bankers, today denied the firm had ever made a loan to Nicaragua or bought or sold any Nicaraguan bonds.

Brown brothers, another banking concern mentioned in the senate resolution, refused to make any comment. Seligman and company admitted they had been interested in Nicaraguan properties, but they denied any profits had been derived from the investments.

### TO PUT THROUGH TRUST LEGISLATION AND QUIT

Democratic Leaders Hope to  
Be Able to Adjourn Late  
in July.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—With President Wilson insisting on the enactment of the full program of anti-trust legislation at the present session and the fall campaign calling for active work democratic senate leaders today began preparations to put through trust legislation and get away from Washington late in July.

So far in the senate committee handling anti-trust measures, there has been some spirit of collaboration between democrats and republicans and if this spirit is shown on the floor, adjournment at the end of six weeks is possible. It was said today a call for a democratic party conference on trust legislation might be issued before long.

There is every prospect that the senate will pass all annual appropriation bills by the end of June. The senate today passed the diplomatic and pension appropriation bills and got well along in consideration of the Indian bill. After the Indian bill the sundry civil and rivers and harbors bills must be passed.

According to well defined reports, republican senators are convinced attempts to change the structure, in essential features, of intended anti-trust legislation will not be successful. Therefore they are expected to offer violent opposition to the trust bills.

**MONTAGUE WINS.**  
RICHMOND, Va., June 16.—Practically complete returns from today's primary in the third congressional district assure the return of former Governor Andrew J. Montague to congress, he having defeated state Senator Louis O. Wendenburg by nearly five to one. Nominating is equivalent to election.

**THE WEATHER.**  
WASHINGTON, June 16.—Forecast for North Carolina: Fair Wednesday except local showers extreme west portion; Thursday fair warmer interior.