

HYGIENIC STATEMENT ISSUED BY HUERTA DELEGATES ATTACKS ATTITUDE OF UNITED STATES

Declare American Insistence for Constitutionalist President in Mexico Instead of "Neutral" is Tantamount to Abetting Fraud at Elections to Be Held Later in Southern Republic.

PUBLICATION UNEXPECTED BY AMERICAN DELEGATES

Outlines Substance of Memorandum Presented to the Americans Some Time Ago—Declares Constitutionalist Would Be Bad for All.

NIAGARA FALLS, Ont., June 17.—The Huerta delegation to the mediation conference issued a statement tonight charging that the insistence by the United States on a constitutionalist for the provisional presidency as opposed to a "neutral" was "tantamount to abetting and even exacting, fraud and violence at the elections."

will be given out tomorrow. The Mexican statement outlines the substance of a memorandum dated June 12, which the Huerta delegates gave to the American delegates and to which the latter since have replied. The preface of the statement explained that publication tonight was because knowledge of the criticism already had reached representatives of the press. Continuing, the statement follows: "There is no reason for further concealment of the differences that have arisen between the American and Mexican delegations, to which the press has already referred, over the provisional government for Mexico which is at present under consideration. The Mexican delegation adopting a principle advanced by the mediator, plenipotentiaries, agreed to the designation of"

BREAK WILL MEAN U.S. INTERVENTION REBELS BELIEVE

Desperate Efforts to Patch Up Differences Between Villa and Chief.

INFLUENTIAL MEN HURRIED TO CAMPS

Natera's Attack on Zacatecas Cause of Trouble, it is Claimed.

LAREDO, Texas, June 17.—Men who arrived here today from Saltillo, Mexico, reported that desperate efforts were being made when they started for the border yesterday to patch up the differences between General Carranza and General Villa which resulted in the tender of Villa's resignation as commander of the central army of the constitutionalists. Men of influence were hurried to the camps of both factions in an effort to re-establish harmony but there was a tenseness in the atmosphere which showed plainly how grave all considered the situation. Would Mean Intervention. Foreigners who remain at Saltillo, and many constitutionalist themselves expressed the opinion that should a final break between Villa and Carranza occur, intervention by the United States would result. The threatened break between the two constitutionalist leaders undoubtedly had its origin, those who reached here today declared, in the unexpected and apparently ill-advised attack of General Panfilo Natera

CARRANZA-VILLA BREAK IS PATCHED; KISS AND MAKE UP

Villa Has Demonstrated His Ability to Break With Leader and Will Now Continue to Head Campaign Against Huerta.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—Official information reaching the Washington government tonight from American Consul Edwards at Juarez, said General Francisco Villa and General Venustiano Carranza, leaders of the constitutionalist movement in Mexico, had patched up their differences and Villa would proceed to take charge of the military movement against Coahuila where the revolutionary forces recently mustered. That General Villa had determined upon a break with Carranza and had demonstrated his attitude by imprisoning some of the officers of the first constitutionalist chief's command was verified in reports to the state department. It was declared, however, that Villa's action had served the purpose for which it was originated and that the conqueror of Torreon and Saltillo would command the military advance against Huerta from this time forth without interruption.

Antonio Beltrán. The interceding dispute in the Mexican revolutionary ranks while mediation at Niagara Falls rested had stirred officials here, but Consul Edwards' message served to relieve anxiety. Other official dispatches received were to the effect that all of the principal officers of the revolutionary movement sided with Villa in his difference with the constitutionalist first chief over methods of procedure in the military campaign and that Carranza had agreed that Villa should take supreme command in the military operations against the Huerta government. All of the military officers under Villa, including General Felipe Angeles, his chief of artillery and prominently mentioned as a candidate for provisional president of Mexico, were declared to have stood by Villa in his demonstration revolt. According to official dispatches the difference between Carranza and Villa arose over the attack on Zacatecas. General Carranza, it was stated, insisted that General Natera should lead the assault and mapped out plans which Villa did not support. Villa insisted, according to reports, that the leader of the constitutionalist forces was being influenced by ambitious politicians in the revolutionary movement and determined that the only way to meet the situation was to resign his commission as chief of the military forces in northern Mexico. Carranza accepted his resignation and ordered Villa to Chihuahua to assume the military governorship of that state. Subordinates Retorted. Immediately it is said, all of Villa's subordinate officers revolted, insisting that the first chief had made a mistake. Carranza then is said to have yielded and to have restored Villa to his command with instructions to proceed.

Significant in this connection were reports reaching here of additional shipments of arms via foreign ports to the constitutionalist forces at Tampico. Immediately following his restoration in command of the situation in northern Mexico, General Villa is declared to have ordered the imprisonment of men who had stirred up trouble between himself and Carranza. Official dispatches to the Washington government made no mention of this, but the agents of General Carranza here are said to understand the situation thoroughly and in some official quarters the action of Villa was commended. This turn in events was regarded as emphasizing the prominence and ability of General Angeles, whose name has been sanctioned by the United States as one of the available men for provisional president of Mexico if mediation can bring results. Before Consul Edwards' dispatch was received, the state department was in uninterrupted communication with Consul General George C. Carothers who had been in personal conference with General Villa at Torreon. Secretary Bryan would not divulge any of Mr. Carothers' messages but the secretary continued in an optimistic frame of mind as to the Mexican situation.

DANIELS IS GIVEN HONORARY DEGREE DR. OF LITERATURE

Orator of Day at Commencement Exercises of Washington and Lee.

URGES EMULATION OF ROBERT E. LEE

Tells Students to "Get a Hero" and Pattern After His Virtues.

LEXINGTON, Va., June 17.—Josephus Daniels, secretary of the navy, was given the honorary degree of doctor of literature by Washington and Lee university at its annual commencement exercises today. Mr. Daniels was orator of the day and in his address urged the graduates to emulate the example of manhood set by General Robert E. Lee, who was for many years president of the university. Eighty-nine students received diplomas, degrees in course being conferred as follows: Master of arts three; bachelor of arts, 22; bachelor of science, 11; bachelor of laws, 10. Other honorary degrees conferred were: Doctor of laws, Milton W. Humphreys, member of the University of Virginia faculty; doctor of divinity, J. Mercer Blain, China; W. D. Smith, Winchester, Va., and Holmes Heston, Staunton, Va.

"If I had one wish more than another for the south, it would be that a double portion of the spirit of General Robert E. Lee should fall upon them and that those who lead should receive his mantle and worthy wear it." So declared Secretary of the Navy Daniels in his address today. The students were to "get a hero" and emulate the example of General Lee as their exemplar, getting out that their future would be marked by the sort of heroes they choose. "We are all here worshippers of a hero and I urge you to choose the exemplar of the perfect product of what scholarship of the highest order can produce in urging you to choose Lee as your exemplar as Lee chose Washington," said he. "I cannot tell you the alchemy or the transmutation by which one who worships a great man comes to partake of the qualities of the object of the worship."

Declaring that the biggest thing in going to college was not what a student gets out of text books or from lectures, the secretary expressed the belief that students in the large colleges were not receiving the inspiring comradeship and leadership of that class of teachers who give more of themselves to their classes than they give of the books. Lee's sympathetic nature and evinced interest in each one personally is the ideal for those who aspire to teach youths, the secretary declared. Secretary Daniels declared that Lee brought all the world to see that failure was not failure, but that it was in reality the triumph of devotion to duty "which endures after the tumult and the shouting end." He spoke of the statesmanship and courage shown by Lee when seeing

BRITISH SAILORS DIE IN EFFORT TO SAVE A COMRADE

Five Men Leap One by One Into Hold Filled With Deadly Gases.

STIRRING TALE OF RARE HEROISM

First of Six Went Below to Stop Leakage in the Oil Tanks.

PHILADELPHIA, June 17.—The story of the remarkable bravery of six men, five of whom, unmindful of their own fate, plunged one after the other into the hold of an oil ship filled with poisonous gases in an attempt to save a comrade, was brought to light today, when the British steamer San Valeres docked at Point Breeze from Tuxpan, Mexico, where six unfortunate members of her crew are buried in a single grave alongside a standard oil pipe line. The men who lost their lives are: H. F. Elliott, first mate, Sunderland; W. Shuff, boatsman, Dover; C. Cousins, ship's carpenter, Southampton; C. Canhall, steamer, Suffolk; W. Garthman, seaman, Finland; and W. F. Stanhope, fireman, address unknown.

Fiction never invented a stranger tale than that told by the surviving forty-five members of the boat's crew. First one man went down into the gaseous interior of the ship, then another, and another, until six were in the hold. Each man who went to the rescue of the first victim fully realized what he was doing for there was little chance he would emerge alive. Elliott was the first to descend. He went down to stop a leak. He was closely followed by the sixth man, named Keith. Keith felt himself being slowly rendered unconscious by the fumes and with his last bit of strength managed to crawl back to the deck. He told them about him of the probable fate of Elliott and of how the men volunteered to risk a descent into the hold. One by one they went below and remained there. A third was the only one who survived. Apparently the men lost consciousness when they got barely twelve feet from the top

GENERAL FEDERATION OF WOMEN'S CLUBS ENDS TWELFTH CONVENTION

Protest Against Endorsement of Woman's Suffrage is Filed.

MISS WILSON SPEAKS

CHICAGO, June 17.—The twelfth biennial convention of the General Federation of Women's Clubs closed tonight. During the day a protest was made against the endorsement of woman's suffrage and \$20,000 in comparatively small sums was given to the federation, completing the endowment fund of \$100,000. When the women started to get the fund they evolved a plan whereby \$50 entitled the giver to name some person or organization for the honorary membership roll; \$100 admitted the donor to the roll of honor, and \$500 placed the subscriber on the founders list. When the honor rolls began to fill up and the supply of women who it was desired to honor at this time, apparently became exhausted several women bought the distinction for their husbands. A paper purporting to be a "minority report" on suffrage caused some disturbance before its authenticity and origin were discovered. It came to Mrs. Pennybacker, unsigned and declared suffrage should not have been endorsed. It quoted Mrs. Sarah Platt Decker as being against entangling the federation in a political question. It later developed that the paper had been written by Mrs. J. C. Terrill, of Marshall, Texas, as expressing the sentiment of herself and certain friends. It was not the result of any formal action and after Mrs. Terrill had withdrawn the reference to Mrs. Decker the statement, still captioned "minority report," was made a part of the record. The closing session tonight discussed "what youth can bring to the federation" and "the greatest service the general federation can render the young women of America." Miss Margaret Westwood Wilson, daughter of the president, made a three minutes talk on the latter subject.

GRAIN STEAMER SMASHES HOLE IN NORTH GERMAN LLOYD LINER WILHELM II

Boats Crash in the English Channel During Dense Fog.

BLAME NOT PLACED

SOUTHAMPTON, June 17.—The North German Lloyd steamer Kaiser Wilhelm II, which left Southampton shortly after noon today for New York with a thousand passengers, is anchored tonight off Netley, three miles to the southeast with a big hole in her side amidsthip, caused a big hole in collision with the Liverpool grain steamer Incecomer, from a Black Sea port for Antwerp. The Incecomer, a smaller craft than the German steamer, is in dock here with her bows badly smashed. The collision occurred in the English channel in a fog. Just how it occurred and which vessel was responsible could not be ascertained tonight. Officers of the Kaiser Wilhelm II refuse to give out any information. Scant details came from the Incecomer. That vessel, those on board said, virtually had stopped because of the danger of continuing under way in a thick fog, when suddenly there loomed up fast ahead of her the Kaiser Wilhelm. Both captains did their best to avoid a collision but the Incecomer struck the liner on the starboard side amidsthip. The impact crumpled up her own bows and tore a big gap in the Kaiser Wilhelm's side. Those aboard the Incecomer believed the hole was entirely above the water line. The two steamers stood by each other until it was ascertained neither needed immediate assistance; then both started slowly for Southampton. The forepeak of the Incecomer, rapidly filled with water, but the bulkhead confined it there and she managed to crawl into port. There it was found the damage to the bows extended for a length of twelve and a width of ten feet.

PETITION WILL ASK FOR RECEIVER FOR LA SALLE BANK RECENTLY CLOSED

Petition, Signed by State Auditor, Based on Examiner's Report.

LORIMER BANK

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 17.—A petition asking for a receiver for the LaSalle Street Trust and Savings bank, signed tonight by State Auditor James J. Brady, will be filed tomorrow in Chicago. The petition is based on the report made by Bank Examiner Daniel V. Harkin, who had investigated the bank closed last week. The report of Examiner Harkin declares loans of \$1,573,000 were made by the bank to companies controlled by William Lorimer and C. B. Munday, president and vice-president of the closed bank. As guaranty for these loans, personal notes and securities which the state auditor says were worth more than \$30,000 are held by the bank. The report said that \$2,000,000 worth of notes, bonds and other securities in the vaults of the bank was good. If the stockholders were assessed 100 per cent, on their stock, the report says, and this assessment could be collected, the available fund would total \$1,300,000 capital and surplus, \$1,000,000 assessment and \$2,000,000 worth of paper. This would afford full payment to the depositors and be virtually a total loss to the stockholders, according to Harkin's report. SPECIAL SALE. LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 17.—Delegates attending the Tobacco Association of the United States, convention, in session here, today attended a sale at the breaks in Louisville, held especially for them. Attempts are being made to have the association inaugurate a campaign to secure a reduction in tobacco taxes in this and other countries. Y. M. Carington of Richmond, president of the association, probably will be re-elected tomorrow.

ROOSEVELT BELIEVED IN JUDGE G. A. DAYTON

Letter Written Judge Expressing Admiration Will be Used as Evidence.

RALEIGH BELIEVED

GRAFTON, W. Va., June 17.—A letter written by Theodore Roosevelt to Judge G. A. Dayton, of the United States District court, was made public today by Arthur Dayton, Judge Dayton's son, in outlining the defense that will be made against the charge of Representative M. M. Neely, of West Virginia, that the jurist was guilty "of crimes and misdemeanors." The letter, written in New York, May 29, 1914, just before Colonel Roosevelt sailed for Europe follows: "My dear Judge Dayton: "It is a matter of the simplest justice to you to say that I appointed you wholly without solicitation, because, as a congressman I had learned to respect and admire you. At that time I had directed that an investigation of Judge Jackson's conduct be made by the department of justice. "Whenever I disagreed with you in any given course I could always count upon your action with really lofty disinterestedness of purpose and a desire to follow the dictates of your own conscience. "You had nothing whatever to do with the Jackson case and I was not aware that you even knew I had taken action. "Theodore Roosevelt." Mr. Dayton said he had filed with the house committee affidavits from every man mentioned in the impeachment charges.

MEDICAL EXAMINERS ELECTED AT RALEIGH

Dr. L. M. Stevens, of Asheville, is Named as Member of Board.

CREW REACHES SHORE

SEWARD, Alaska, June 17.—Forty-five men of the cannery ship Paramita, wrecked May 13 in Lost Harbor, today arrived on the steamer Dora. The Paramita, carrying men and supplies to the plant of the Bristol Bay Packing company, went on the rocks in a gale off Biorika island near Unimak rocks, but was found to be sinking. It was beached in Lost Harbor. Vessel's cargo, valued at \$90,000 are a total loss, but all aboard reached shore safely. STEVENSON WILL FILED. BLOOMINGTON, Ill., June 17.—The will of Adah Stevenson was offered for probate today. The three children share equally in an estate of \$100,000.

FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS WILL HAVE NEW CURRENCY

Millions of Dollars in Paper Money Will be Put Into Circulation.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, June 17.—Millions of dollars in paper money of a new type soon will be put into circulation upon the establishment of the federal reserve banks. Each of the twelve federal reserve banks will receive advances from the federal reserve board in the form of federal reserve notes, a new kind of paper money. Commercial paper will be the collateral advanced by the various banks as security for these notes. Comptroller of the Currency Williams has samples of new \$5, \$10, \$20, \$50 and \$100 notes. The samples probably will be officially accepted after members of the federal reserve board have been confirmed by the senate and can confer with Secretary McAdoo and Comptroller Williams concerning the new notes. The \$5 sample note has a portrait of Lincoln, the \$10 and the \$20 notes show a harvesting machine and allegorical figures typical of farming. The \$10 note bears a portrait of Cleveland and a manufacturing scene. The \$20 bears Jackson's portrait and is typical of commerce. Grant's picture is shown on the \$50 note and Franklin's portrait adorns the \$100 bill. Both of these larger bills are typical of the arts. THE WEATHER. BLOOMINGTON, June 17.—Forecast for North Carolina: Partly cloudy in east local showers in west.

SENATOR SIMMONS IS IN FAVOR OF CONFERENCE TO SETTLE ADJOURNMENT

Would Decide Whether the Anti-Trust Program is to be Put Through.

WILL STOP HOWLING

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 17.—Senator Simmons today declared himself as being in favor of a conference of the democrats to consider and settle definitely and authoritatively whether congress is to remain in session until the anti-trust, trade and directorate bills are finally disposed of. The senator believes that much of the inspiration and motive of the calamity agitation now going in the country grows out of the desire of certain opponents of this legislation to temporarily postpone, with the hope of ultimately defeating the reforms and that as soon as it is definitely settled and authoritatively announced what is the actual purpose of the senate as to the final action on these bills at this session of congress, much of this mischievous propaganda will at once come to an end. M. L. Shipman, state commissioner of labor for North Carolina, spent today in Washington and arranged with the census bureau for cooperation in taking the state census of manufactures in 1915. This will mean a financial saving for the state. He also called on Commissioner Ochsner of the internal revenue department and urged him to displace some more Republicans with North Carolina democrats. J. L. Armfield, of Thomasville, who is interested in the improvement of the Davidson county road, for which federal aid was sought, called on Assistant Postmaster General Blakeslee today to see if it was possible to still have some of the fund spent in Davidson county. He stated that Davidson county's money was put up last Sunday night and not before. The contradictory statements made by Henry Varner, of Lexington, and others that the money has been waiting since February. Armfield is president of the Bank of Thomasville and his word in the matter is beyond refutation. A subsequent conference with Senator Simmons and Blakeslee proved it is impossible to make any of this money available to the county.