

CARRANZA-VILLA SPLIT COMPLETE; VILLA GOES SOUTH

Villa Has Assumed Absolute Control Over His Strip of Territory.

APPOINTMENT OF NATERA IS CAUSE

Will Cause Two Distinct Governments in Northern Mexico.

EL PASO, Texas, June 18.—The split between Carranza and Villa has been complete, it was learned tonight on the highest authority. But Villa will proceed with his army south toward Mexico City, disregarding General Natera, whose appointment by Carranza as head of the new central zone evidently caused the open breach between the northern zone commander and the constitutionalist commander-in-chief.

This made clear for the first time the relations between Carranza and Villa. It was said officially that Villa's forceful taking over of the Carranza offices at Juarez was but a step in a general plan to oust all Carranza elements in the territory Villa dominates. While not denying he is under Carranza's orders, Villa is known to have told his chief that he will take the central strip of country leading to Mexico City while Carranza's other divisional commanders can take the east and west coasts. According to this arrangement there would be two distinct governments, both military and civil, in the northern part of Mexico held by the constitutionalists.

One would be Villa's strip, where not only his military leaders but his own appointed civil officers would hold office. The other would be that directed by Carranza in his capacity as military and political chief of the movement from his capital at Saltillo. It is not doubted that General Alvaro Obregon, commander of the western military zone, and General Pablo Gonzalez, in the east, will remain firm adherents of the Carranza party.

Villa already is reported to have taken over some of the petty leaders in the central zone territory south of Torreon. The news that General Natera, whose troops have been repulsed at Zacatecas, had come north to visit Villa was regarded as significant. Natera, previous to his appointment as a zone commander, blocking Villa's movement, had been a staunch Villa man.

It also was learned today that General Chao who sometime ago had been reported ousted by Villa as governor of Chihuahua, has joined Villa with a column of troops from Parral, although having been ordered by Carranza to proceed to Saltillo.

The authoritative narrative of what occurred between Carranza and Villa is told as follows:

On Saturday Carranza ordered Villa to send 5,000 men to the assistance of Natera, under command of one of Villa's generals. General Villa replied that he was going to Zacatecas himself with his entire army. Carranza asked Villa to obey his orders, which would have placed Villa's troops under command of Natera, in whose zone Zacatecas is located.

After this exchange of telegrams Villa offered his resignation. Carranza asked that his successor be appointed immediately. Then followed a conference of fourteen generals under Villa, who declined to accept a new leader. Villa then told Carranza that he was going to move south as he had announced previously. The exchange ended.

Villa took over the Carranza offices and put his own men in. Among the national officers arrested at Juarez was Scarpio Aguirre, Carranza's treasurer-general, who had been issuing a new series of constitutionalist money. The money was confiscated by Villa's troops. It amounted to more than \$1,000,000.

STRIKE IN KANAWHA COAL FIELD WILL END MONDAY

Five Thousand Men Affected by Agreement Reached Yesterday.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—An agreement that will end the strike of about 5,000 men in the Kanawha coal fields of West Virginia was reached here today, when representatives of the operators and the mine workers accepted proposals offered by the three conciliators appointed by Secretary of Labor Wilson.

The demand of the men for the "check off" system, by which union dues, not to exceed \$1.10 per month, will be deducted from each man's pay by the companies, was agreed to by representatives of the Kanawha Coal Operators' association. Certain minor points are to be settled by a special commission of three.

The executive board of the miners' union will pass on the agreement at Charleston, W. Va., tomorrow, and it is expected that the men, who struck on Wednesday, will return to work on Friday morning.

AMERICANS REPLY TO STATEMENT OF HUERTA'S ENVOYS

Suggestions That Wilson Had Any Intent to Destroy Electoral Liberty of Mexico Are "Utterly Repudiated"—Answers Criticisms.

NIAGARA FALLS, Ont., June 18.—The American delegation to the Mexican mediation conference made public a statement, issued with the consent of the Washington government, replying to the statement given out last night by the Mexican delegation in which the American plan for the establishment of a provisional government in Mexico with a constitutionalist at its head was criticized.

Suggestions that President Wilson had any intent to destroy the electoral liberty of Mexico are "utterly repudiated" by the American representatives. The statement covers the whole range of criticism by the Huerta delegates. Coming on the eve of the full conference tomorrow which may be postponed until Saturday it was interpreted as expressing the unalterable position of the United States in future parleys.

The statement in substance follows: "The American representatives do not think it conducive to the interests of mediation to publish during its pendency, the various plans or the contentions of the parties but as the Mexican representatives have given out a formal statement of their objections to the appointment of a constitutionalist as a provisional president and among other things an election conducted by such a provisional government would not represent the will of the Mexican people, it has been thought necessary to give a part of the answer to the letter written by Mr. Rabasa.

"In that answer the American representatives utterly repudiate any suggestion that the American president has any intent of destroying the electoral liberty of Mexico and insist that the Mexican representatives entirely understand the motives and objects of the president, who recognizes the facts and sees in the past success of the constitutionalist army indisputable evidence of the approval of the Mexican people. But he also sees the full triumph of that army means an indefinite continuance of war, with the suffering and bloodshed and death which every war involves.

"These consequences the president seeks to prevent through mediation, but we greatly fear the language of the Mexican note implies that his efforts may be thwarted because of unwillingness to have a constitutionalist as provisional president, even though that promises the only practical means by which the horrors of war can be prevented.

"Hope is expressed that the Mexican representatives will not further oppose the only plan which promises peace, when its rejection means suffering and death to so many. We are convinced that your objection to the plan itself and your fear of the ill consequences that may follow its adoption are not well founded; and

EFFORTS BEING MADE TO ASCERTAIN POSITION OF AMERICANS IN SMYRNA

They May be in Danger as Result of Threatened Uprisings.

PILLAGING

CONSTANTINOPLE, Turkey, June 18.—Henry Morgenthau, United States ambassador to Turkey today sent Hoffman Phillip, secretary of the embassy, to Smyrna to ascertain the position there of American citizens who might be placed in danger by the threatened anti-Christian rising in Asia Minor.

Turkish refugees from Macedonia, who assert that they have been driven out by the Greeks have arrived in considerable numbers on the Asiatic coast where they have taken possession of entire villages deserted by their former Greek inhabitants who have crossed over to the island of Chios and Mitylene.

There has been some pillaging in the district along the coast of Asia Minor and altogether the position there is generally regarded as a dangerous one although Turkish officials are using great efforts to keep the people in check.

At the same time preparations are being made by the Turkish authorities to meet any possible Greek attack. The Turkish minister of war has gone to Smyrna and the Turkish troops have planted mines at the entrance to the gulf.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—Forecast for North Carolina: Showers Friday and Saturday, but the sun, with strong westerly breeze.

that in attacking the details you lose sight of the large and controlling motive which from the beginning of this trouble has been in the mind of the president and which has influenced the American representatives in all that they have said or proposed to the mediators.

Seeks Only Pacification. "The American government seeks only to assist in securing the pacification of Mexico. It has no special interest in the method or in the person by which that great end is to be accomplished; and if it presses for any particular method, or for the selection of a particular type of man it is only because it believes them to be the only means to the desired end.

"It would be easy at this conference to write an agreement which many would consider desirable, but unless the most excellent of plans and the most excellent of men are accepted by the constitutionalists we only would have a paper plan, wholly ineffective to secure peace in war-torn Mexico. To bring that war to a close, to restore peace and constitutional government is the aim of the president; and that end only can be attained by consulting the just wishes of the constitutionalists who are not only in numerical majority, but are the dominant force in the country.

"If those selected by the mediators to administer the provisional government have the confidence of the constitutionalists a long step will have been taken toward the pacification of Mexico without furnishing any occasion for alarm to those Mr. Rabasa represents. For if the plan is accepted by General Huerta and General Carranza the cessation of arms follow and a provisional government is established. To call an election at which every qualified voter may cast his ballot for the president of his choice, while if the plan endorsed by the Mexican representatives should be adopted and a neutral should be chosen we would have secured no practical results but still be confronted with the insurmountable fact that the constitutionalists, now almost completely triumphant, now reject the plan, repudiate the man and press forward with renewed zeal to Mexico City with all the loss of blood and life that may involve.

"In reference to the suggestion that the provisional president should be a neutral, it is said that it is manifest that in such a contest, as has been waged in Mexico for years, it is not only fair, but necessary to assume that every intelligent man of any prominence is at heart on one side or the other and the country might well question the patriotism of any Mexican who has been colorless in such a contest, and as the provisional president must be to some extent identified with one party or the other, it necessarily follows that to meet the requirements of the present situation

COMPTROLLER SAYS BIG SUM IS AVAILABLE FOR FARM MORTGAGE LOANS

Provision of Reserve Act Does Not Appear to be Understood.

THE ESTIMATE

WASHINGTON, June 18.—Comptroller of the Currency Williams today estimated that about \$500,000,000 in national banks throughout the United States is available for farm mortgage loans under the provision of the federal reserve act making it possible for national banking associations to lend money on improved farm lands.

Provision of the federal reserve act which reaches the treasury department today and there does not seem to be a general understanding that the farm loan clause of the act is now in force and makes it possible for national banks to make farm loans before the formal organization of the federal reserve board.

The estimate of Comptroller Williams is based on reports showing the capital stock and surplus of national banks to be \$1,777,000,000. Twenty-five per cent of this amount, or \$444,250,000 is available for farm loans. Furthermore the federal reserve act provides that national banks may grant farm loans up to thirty-three and a third per cent of their time deposits. Banks with large deposits will be able to far exceed the sum they could lend on farms under the twenty-five per cent clause and the estimate of Mr. Williams is believed to be conservative.

Farm loans under this act are not to be made for longer than five years and the amount of each loan is not to exceed fifty per cent of the actual value of the farm, and the interest rate is not to exceed six per cent.

THROWN INTO JAIL FOR CRIME WHEREIN HE HAD NO SHARE

Scandinavian Sailor Had an Experience Which Read Like Fiction.

CARRIED IN IRONS ACROSS HIGH SEAS

Cast Into San Quentin Penitentiary Under Name Unknown to Him.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 18.—Shanghai in Nagasaki, carried in irons across the Pacific on the United States transport Sheridan, and thrust into San Quentin penitentiary to serve three years under a name he could not pronounce, for a crime of which he never had heard, Albert Johansen, a Scandinavian sailor was freed today by the United States district court.

On June 27 he must appear again, for the return of a writ of habeas corpus, application for which was filed today in his behalf, but in the meantime he is free without bail, and there is no doubt in the minds of the United States authorities that his imprisonment was the result of a substitution.

The prisoner's story was that he was drinking one night last month in a water front saloon at Nagasaki. Three strangers offered to treat him. He accepted. The next morning he found himself at sea, a prisoner.

Given False Name. "Nobody understood him when he tried to explain who he was and he was delivered at San Quentin as James Rogers, alias Peter Grimes, there to serve three years for a sentence imposed by the treaty court at Shanghai for forgery. His cell mate happened to be a fellow countryman and through him he secured a hearing.

Today Johansen was given the album of prisoners' names and asked if he could find anybody in it he remembered. As soon as he came on Rogers' portrait, he said: "That's one of the men I drank with in Nagasaki."

The real Rogers served a year in San Quentin for forgery. When released to work the interest of Captain Robert Dollar, a merchant at San Francisco, who sent him to China as a clerk. Soon Rogers was posing as Captain Dollar's son. He began to pass bad checks, was caught and convicted, and sentenced to three years in San Quentin. An officer of the court was to have taken him to Nagasaki, where he was to be placed on the Sheridan.

At that point the facts end, and theory begins. The belief of federal officers is that Rogers got his guard-drum drunk, poured a drug into Johansen's drink and personally delivered him late at night on board the Sheridan, turning over to a petty officer of the ship the papers he had stolen from the drunken deputy and receiving in person the acknowledgment for his own delivery.

WOULD MAKE TAMMANY AN ISSUE IN N. Y. RACE

Lawyer in Favor of Letting People Decide Between Two Factions.

NEW YORK, June 18.—Democratic state leaders, representing all shades of party opinion, at a conference here today heard a bitter discussion of the question of putting the party in New York state squarely on record for or against Tammany Hall. The question was not settled, but it provoked one of the liveliest debates ever heard in a representative democratic gathering in this state. The discussion will be resumed tomorrow.

The conference was called to decide what course the party should follow under the new primary law, by which candidates for the fall election will be nominated for the first time directly by the people.

The attack on Tammany came from Montgomery Hare, a New York lawyer. His proposition was that the democrats this fall should place two full tickets on the primary election ballots—Tammany and anti-Tammany—and let individual voters of the party decide which they wish to nominate.

"COPS" IN POLITICS.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., June 18.—Considerable political work preliminary to the elections at tomorrow's final session was done today by members of the International Association of Chief of Police on their pleasure trip on Lake Michigan.

FAILURE OF PEACE EFFORTS SEEMS ALMOST CERTAIN

Still Officials Have Not Abandoned Hope—Administration's Attitude Gives No Promise of Receding From Position.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—Administration officials tonight characterized the Mexican situation as extremely delicate.

This comment referred particularly to the mediation conference, which will be resumed tomorrow at Niagara Falls. It also applied to conditions in northern Mexico growing out of the action of General Villa in demanding complete military control in the campaign against General Huerta.

Hope for the success of mediation, however, was not abandoned, according to persons in close touch with the administration. This hope was said to be largely based on developments in the constitutionalist ranks, the view being held here that personal squabbles among Carranza's followers had been nipped, enhancing the chances of an agreement being reached on a provisional president of Mexico and of checking internal Mexican hostilities.

Huerta's Niagara Falls delegates have failed to induce the United States to accept their so-called compromise candidate for the provisional presidency, it was reported here, might yield to some one suggested by the United States, even if he bore the stamp of the constitutionalists, in order to hold up the military campaign against Mexico City.

Status of Squabble.

Credence was given here to reports from the Mexican border that Villa had proposed to Carranza that there be a division of civil and military operations, Villa to command the military and Carranza to remain in charge of governmental forces. Messengers are known to have come from Villa to friends in the United States in which he explained that his action in implementing some of Carranza's subordinate was not a direct slap at the first chief, but merely to check more serious ruptures. Several messengers were received at the state department indicating that differences

NOW SENATORIAL PROBE MAY LOOK INTO RECENT EVENTS IN NICARAGUA

Light May Be Thrown on Relations Between Republic and Bankers.

WHAT BRYAN SAYS

WASHINGTON, June 18.—A sweeping investigation of relations between the Nicaraguan government and American bankers interested in that republic and the part the American state department may have played in Nicaraguan affairs probably will be undertaken by the senate foreign relations committee soon. Before the committee consents to ratify the proposed treaty with Nicaragua it is virtually certain it will obtain all possible information bearing on the treaty.

Secretary Bryan and Charles A. Douglas, attorney for the Nicaraguan government were before the committee for several hours today discussing the treaty which would give the United States inter-oceanic canal rights and naval bases in exchange for \$2,000,000 and the practical establishment of a protectorate over the Central American country.

Mr. Bryan said American bankers own fifty-one per cent of the stock of the Nicaraguan railway and that the other forty-nine per cent was hypothecated for \$1,000,000 to the same bankers, and is in danger of being sold under foreclosure proceedings. He said part of the \$2,000,000 might be used to prevent such foreclosure, and allow Nicaragua to retain a large interest in her railroad. Mr. Bryan also said the same bankers control fifty-one per cent of the stock of the Nicaraguan National bank.

Members of the committee heard this with interest. They are said to be anxious to learn how Nicaragua turned over her railroad and her national bank to American financiers.

Senator Smith, of Michigan, who already has proposed an investigation of this matter, tonight issued a statement declaring the pay roll of Nicaragua is filled with American and intimating the political intrigue by banking interests have secured in putting the present Nicaraguan government in power.

PRESIDENT NAMED.

ON BOARD STEAMER NORONIC. (By Wireless, via Salt Ste. Marie, Mich.) June 18.—The International Circulation Managers' association, which left Detroit Saturday for a tour of the upper lakes, holding its annual convention en route, concluded its business sessions today by electing officers. A. E. Mackinnon, of The World, New York, was chosen president.

between Carranza and Villa had been adjusted.

The chief subject discussed today in official quarters and also among Carranza's agents in Washington, was the action of General Villa in Chihuahua. Information reached officials there by Villa's order, was that Villa acted within his authority. It was asserted that Villa acted in his capacity as governor of Chihuahua.

Huerta Conciliatory.

Evidence of the desire of the Huerta government to avoid any conditional issue with the United States government has afforded by the release of F. J. Smith, an American, who had been under arrest on the Mexican west coast on a charge of being implicated in the killing of three Mexicans who attacked his home.

It has been reported that General Carranza has revived the commission appointed some months ago to ascertain facts connected with the death of the British subject Einton, and the American citizen Baugh.

WILSON FAVORS UNIT.

PHILADELPHIA, June 18.—President Wilson, in a letter received today by Rev. Wm. H. Roberts, clerk of the general assembly of the Presbyterian church in the United States, expressed his sympathy with the movement for unity among all Christian churches all his letter the president said:

"I have been gratified to learn that a delegation representing the American churches will go to Europe next August in connection with the world conference on faith and order."

"It is especially pleasing that our churches will be represented by divines so eminent as Bishops Rhineland and Anderson, and the other gentlemen you mention."

FOGG OFF BRITISH COAST HAMPER MOVEMENTS OF THE GERMAN LINERS

North German Lloyd Steamer Buelow Sticks Her Nose on Rocks.

NO CATASTROPHE

LONDON, June 18.—Two days of fog over parts of the British coast has caused an unprecedented number of shipping accidents. The North German Lloyd company has been the principal sufferer.

While the company's staffs at London and Southampton today were docking the Kaiser Wilhelm II, badly ripped in a collision with the Incemore yesterday, and debarking her passengers, they received news that the company's steamer Buelow from Yokohama with more than 300 passengers, had stuck her nose into the rocks of Blacknor bay and was held fast there.

The accident was without loss of life as the sea was perfectly smooth. The Buelow resisted an attempt to pull her off and passengers were transferred to tugs. Later the passengers were sent to Weymouth and from there to London.

Colonel Theodore Roosevelt's London friends were startled by a message a local news agency circulated late today that the Hamburg-American's mammoth steamer Imperator, on which the colonel is to embark, had gone ashore off Bermuda, Isle of Wight. The Imperator soon disappeared by steaming into Southampton. Here departure from that port was delayed for several hours by the embarkation of most of the Kaiser Wilhelm II's passengers.

The American yacht Utowana, owned by Addison V. Armour, of the New York Yacht club, bound for Southampton went ashore between Warbarrow and St. Albans Heads. A wireless call summoned tugs to her assistance and it is expected that she will be refloated tomorrow.

Divers' examinations of the Kaiser Wilhelm II and passengers' stories show that good construction, as well as good management and fair weather saved her from a tragic fate.

ORGANIZE NEW UNION.

BUTTE, Mont., June 18.—Members in revolt against the Western Federation of Miners, the local union and the national organization, took first steps today to organize an entirely independent union.

The executive committee of insurgents who controlled today's meeting reported to the insurgent miners that the card system which prevailed at the mines had been voted out of existence.

MISS PANKHURST BLUFFS ASQUITH; TO GRANT HEARING

Premier at Last Surrenders to Demands of Militant Women.

DISTINCT VICTORY FOR SUFFRAGETTES

Miss Pankhurst's Attempt to Carry Out Hunger Threat Responsible.

LONDON, June 18.—Premier Asquith has capitulated to the suffragettes. He has consented to receive a deputation of East End working women in Downing street Saturday.

Miss Sylvia Pankhurst's attempt to carry out her threat of a hunger strike at the entrance to the house of commons until the premier yielded to the demand that he listen to a delegation of women, was largely responsible for the prime minister's decision. The victory is a distinct one, because Sylvia Pankhurst was arrested about a week ago for attempting to lead a procession of East End women to Westminster to demand the audience which Mr. Asquith had promised.

Released From Jail.

Holloway jail opened its doors tonight to release Miss Pankhurst, well and pale after her eighth successive hunger strike. The militant leader drove to Westminster and rebuffed Kier Hardie's efforts to persuade her to go home. She was sitting on the steps of the central entrance to parliament house, propped up with cushions and supported in the arms of friends when Mr. Lansbury came out with the news that Premier Asquith had surrendered.

The militant plans were arranged effectively. When their leader emerged from Holloway jail on the arms of two attendants, a notice was waiting, filed with cushions. Two minutes later she was in charge. A group of thirty men gathered outside Westminster, and when the car drove up they cried:

"Here's Sylvia!" "A large force of police was on duty, but they made no objection when the automobile entered the palace yard under Big Ben. This is the members' private entrance and always has been forbidden ground to the militants. Crowds began to assemble and the police were reinforced.

Kier Hardie emerged from the house bareheaded and talked with Miss Pankhurst. Then, with the chief of police, Mr. Hardie made three journeys between the house and the car, obviously acting as a go-between in the negotiations. Sylvia talked with him in a weak whisper.

Efforts a Failure.

Seemingly the independent labor member's efforts were a failure for after the third conference Miss Nora Smythe, Miss Pankhurst's lieutenant, announced to the bystanders:

"We are going to the house of commons to sit on the steps."

Mr. Hardie explained to the crowd that the militant leader had requested admission to the house, which was refused. The car started and drew up at the public entrance to the house of commons. Women carefully arranged the cushions on the steps and lifted Sylvia out, while the police shoved back the spectators. Miss Pankhurst was not molested. Then Mr. Lansbury appeared with the news of Premier Asquith's decision.

The position on the steps then was abandoned by Miss Pankhurst, who was carried to her car and driven away. Several members witnessed her departure and the crowd gave a cheer. The chief liberal whip afterwards issued a statement to the newspapers saying that Mr. Asquith gave his consent to an audience several hours before Miss Pankhurst visited the palace yard.

SUFFRAGISTS TO APPEAR AT THE CAPITAL JUNE 27

Vice-President and Speaker Have Arranged for Reception of Women.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—Officers of the National Women's Suffrage association on June 27 will besiege congress with resolutions urging the enactment of legislation providing for equal suffrage. Vice President Marshall and Speaker Clark, together with congressional committees have arranged to receive the suffragists.

The resolutions which will be presented differ from others that have been taken to the capitol in that they call upon congress to do that which is most feasible toward equal suffrage instead of urging any particular pending measure.

The delegation will include Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, Miss Jane Adams and Mrs. Debra Brockington, the president and vice president respectively of the national association and members of its congressional committee.