

INDICTMENT FOR MELLEN, 18 OTHERS

CONSPIRACY IS ALLEGED IN INDICTMENT RETURNED BY THE GRAND JURY.

MORE CHARGES ARE MADE

Eighteen Persons Indicted Under a Number of Different Counts.—Two Banks Are Included.

Cambridge, Mass.—Eighteen persons, including Charles S. Mellen, former president of the New York, New Haven & Hartford and the Boston & Maine Railroad Companies, Frederick S. Moseley of F. S. Moseley & Co., Boston brokers, the late Ralph D. Gillett of Westfield, and the investment committees of the two savings banks of this city, were indicted by the Middlesex County grand jury on various charges in connection with the financing of the Hampden Railroad from Boadaville to Springfield. Mr. Gillett was president of the Hampden Railroad.

The railroad was built a year ago as a link to connect the Central Massachusetts division of the Boston & Maine with the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, but never has been operated, an attempt to obtain the Legislature's consent to its lease to the Boston & Maine having failed.

The indictments against Messrs. Mellen, Moseley and Gillett allege conspiracy to induce the investment committees of the two banks to lend a total of \$45,000 to the corporation. The notes securing the loans were endorsed by the Hampden Investment Company, organized by Mr. Gillett to finance the construction of the railroad, which cost approximately \$4,000,000.

The investment committee of the East Cambridge Savings Bank is indicted on three counts of conspiracy to lend sums of \$20,000, \$16,000 and \$5,000 to the Hampden Railroad Company. Similar indictments were returned against the investment committee of the Cambridge Savings Bank, the amounts named being \$25,000 and \$20,250.

Frederick S. Moseley was indicted also on six counts involving the alleged larceny of sums amounting to \$112,500 from the banks, and Mr. Mellen was indicted as an accessory before the fact on five of these counts.

Ten other counts allege that Mr. Mellen, Moseley and Gillett, "conspired to steal and did steal," various amounts involved in the transactions with the two banks. Members of the Moseley brokerage firm were indicted on eight counts charging conspiracy to steal.

District Attorney Corcoran said that the actual amount loaned by the two banks to the Hampden Railroad Corporation was only \$45,000 but as each of the notes had been renewed several times, a separate indictment had been returned for each renewal.

BRITISH WILL LEAVE MEXICO.

British Minister Advises Compatriots to Leave the Country.

Mexico City.—Sir Lionel Carden, British Minister, advised all British subjects temporarily to leave Mexico. He said the shortage of fuel used in the operation of trains was becoming more acute daily and that the trains probably soon would stop running which would make difficult the departure of persons in the interior.

Sir Lionel said he believed it to be his duty to urge all British subjects to leave the Capital immediately. He especially advised that the women and children be removed. The Minister declared he had no desire to frighten the members of the British colony. He said he had not ordered them to go, such a course only being advised.

Eight hundred British subjects are registered at the legation as now residing in Mexico City.

The legation was crowded with British subjects. A meeting of the members of the British colony was called for the afternoon with the object of making arrangements for those who decided to depart.

Fletcher in Washington.

Washington.—Rear Admiral Fletcher reported to Secretary Daniels on his return from Vera Cruz and was later received by President Wilson. The Admiral takes command of the Atlantic fleet, succeeding Rear Admiral Badger on August 1. Admiral Fletcher was greeted very warmly by President Wilson, who told him he greatly admired his conduct at Vera Cruz and the conduct of all the officers and men under him. Secretary Daniels said Admiral Fletcher would remain in Washington.

Head to Aid Crop-Movement.

Washington.—Secretary McAdoo mailed a letter to each of the National banks in the United States asking whether they believe it will be advisable for the Treasury Department to lead a hand again this year in the movement of crops by distributing additional government deposits. The Secretary asked for an opinion as to what cities in each state may be used to the best advantage as centers from which the national banks may place the money among their country correspondents.

SENORITA HUERTA



This charming young miss is the third daughter of General Huerta. She is bright and lively and too young to be oppressed by the political troubles of her father.

SALEM, MASS. HAS \$20,000,000 FIRE

ONE THOUSAND BUILDINGS DESTROYED, 10,000 RESIDENTS MADE HOMELESS.

FIREMEN ARE POWERLESS

Conflagration Started From Explosion in Leather Factory and High Winds Carried Sparks.

Salem, Mass.—Nearly half the "Old Witch City" of Salem, rich in historic buildings and tradition, was devastated by a fire that caused an estimated loss of \$20,000,000. A thousand buildings were destroyed, including a score of manufacturing establishments and made 10,000 of the 45,000 residents homeless.

The fire originated in the Korn Leather Factory on the west side of the city about 2 o'clock in the afternoon and swept through the shoe and leather manufacturing district, ruining every building in a curving path two miles long and more than a half-mile wide.

Burning embers, carried by a strong northwest wind, started fires in two other sections, the fashionable residential district adjacent to the Lafayette street, and a manufacturing and tenement house district on the peninsula, bounded by Palmer's Cove, South River and the water front.

Late in the evening brands kindled a fourth fire in the plant of the Salem Oil Company in Mason street. The oil tanks blew up with a terrific report and showers of sparks fell threateningly on a part of the town that before had not been in imminent danger. This fire, however, was checked after it had destroyed the oil company's plant and 13 houses.

When the flames were under control at 11 o'clock at night all the historic and literary landmarks had escaped destruction. These included the Peabody Museum, Essex Institute, custom house, where Nathaniel Hawthorne did much of his literary work and the "House of the Seven Gables" made famous by the novelist.

Thousands of homeless were camped on Salem common and the city was policed by militiamen.

The great destruction was due to poor water pressure.

The burned buildings include the plants of a score of manufacturing companies, among them the big factory of the Naumkeag Cotton Mills, twice as many business places, St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Church, recently erected at a cost of a quarter of a million dollars, the Orphan Asylum and more than 200 residences and tenement buildings. Among these residences were colonial houses which artists have declared to be the finest type of that architecture in the country.

Wounded by Mayor Mitchell's Pistol.

New York.—W. H. Reynolds, a former state senator, may be confined to St. Luke's Hospital for a week or more by the wound inflicted by the accidental discharge of Mayor Mitchell's pistol, which slipped from its holster and fell to the sidewalk. The bullet entered Reynolds' left thigh and shattered the bone of a finger. The mayor explained that he was with a party which had been shooting at a target and that the accident occurred later upon alighting from an automobile.

Message to Carranza.

Saltito, Mex.—General Carranza received here another telegram from the Niagara mediators renewing the invitation for the Constitutionalists to send representatives to the conference. The terms of the note were not given out but it was understood that the tone was friendly. Constitutionalists officials here were most optimistic that the mediators would act with justice towards the Constitutionalists. General Carranza, it was announced, will reply to the latest message from the mediators.

CARRANZA WANTS TIME TO CONSIDER

HAS REPLIED TO THE INVITATION TO ENTER INTO AN INFORMAL CONFERENCE.

THE TEXT OF HIS REPLY

Wants to Have Consultation With His Generals Before Announcing Mediation Policy.

Washington.—Gen. Venustiano Carranza, first chief of the Mexican Constitutionalists, has replied to the invitation extended for participation by his agents in an informal conference with representatives of General Huerta and the United States concerning plans for a provisional government in Mexico, asking that he be given time to consult with his generals.

General Carranza, it was learned here, informed the mediators in his latest communication that because of the plan of Guadalupe under which he was chosen first chief of the Constitutionalists, it would be necessary for him to confer with his associates before entering such important negotiations.

Acceptance of any proposed provisional government to succeed Huerta, he said, necessarily might require some change in the terms of the Guadalupe plan and this could not be done without the consent of various military leaders in the Constitutional movement.

General Carranza is said to have assured the mediators he would hasten the proposed consultation with his chiefs. Some of the Constitutionalists representatives in Washington still insist that General Carranza has been influenced to look with favor on the proposal to confer with the United States commissioners and Huerta representatives. Others, however, are not so certain of this outcome and they insist that, whatever happens, the military campaign against Huerta will be pursued with renewed vigor toward Mexico City, with Aguas Calientes, San Luis Potosi and Queretaro as the next objective points of the revolutionists armies.

Many perplexing elements have developed in the situation, however, among them being the apparent disagreement between Carranza's agents here over the recent break with Villa and the publication of the statement attacking General Angeles, authorized by Alfredo Bracenda, General Carranza's personal aide, who came to Washington from Saltito for this purpose.

HEIR TO THRONE KILLED.

Arch Duke Francis Ferdinand and Wife Victims of an Assassin.

Sarajevo, Bosnia.—Archduke Francis Ferdinand, heir to Austria-Hungarian throne, and the Duchess of Hohenberg, his morganic wife, were shot dead by a student in the main street of the Bosnian Capital, a short time after they had escaped death from a bomb hurled at the royal automobile. The two were slain as they were passing through the city on their annual visit to the annexed provinces of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

The archduke was struck full in the face and the Princess was shot through the abdomen and throat. They died a few minutes after reaching the palace to which they were hurried.

Those responsible for the assassination too keen that it should prove effective.

Prinzip and a fellow conspirator, a compositor from Trebinje named Gaborinovich, barely escaped lynching by the infuriated spectators. They finally were seized by the police. Both are natives of the annexed province of Herzegovina.

Negro Excursion Train Wrecked.

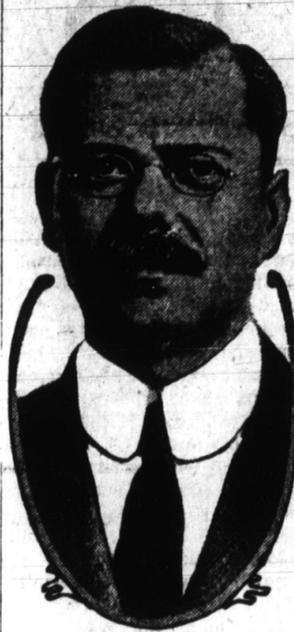
Hookinsville, Ky.—Two trainmen were killed, one perhaps fatally injured and many negroes hurt when a negro excursion train on the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, was wrecked by spreading rails three miles south of Trenton, Ky.

Paris.—Frank Moran, of Pittsburgh, who was defeated on points by Jack Johnson here in a 20-round bout for the world's heavyweight championship rested today at his camp. Johnson also remained at his training quarters, nursing a badly swollen hand. He received many visitors. Johnson attributed his injured fist to the fact that he wore for the first time four-ounce instead of five-ounce gloves. Johnson has agreed to fight Sam Langford in October. For this battle he will receive \$30,000, win, lose or draw.

Murieta Returns to Laredo.

Laredo, Texas.—Lieutenant Colonel Murieta, commander of the Constitutionalists garrison at Nuevo Laredo, returned to his command after a trip to Monterey to welcome General Venustiano Carranza on his return to that city. A broken axle which dented the Monterey train delayed Murieta's arrival until 2:30 o'clock in the morning. Notwithstanding the hour elaborate plans made to celebrate his return were carried. The engineer of the light plant was arrested.

DR. R. H. VAN ESDORF



Dr. Von Esdorf, who is now in Tampico helping to make it healthful, is one of the great malaria experts of the American public health service. He went to Mexico from the command of the Naval Hospital at Mobile.

TERMS OF PEACE HAVE BEEN MADE

PROTOCOL SIGNED BY ALL PARTIES EMBODIES DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS.

UP TO THE BELLIGERENTS

No Opposition to the Plan of Settlement is Expected From the Constitutionalists.

Niagara Falls, Ont.—Terms for composing all internal differences between the United States and Mexico have been concluded. The conditions under which diplomatic relations will be resumed were embodied in a protocol signed by the Ambassadors from Brazil, the Ministers of Chile and Argentina and the American and Huerta delegates.

The character of settlement is not expected to arouse opposition from the Constitutionalists, who would participate in it and to a large degree, it would mould the adjustment of all internal disputes.

When a new provisional Government is established to succeed that headed by General Huerta, the result of mediation—recognized as a triumph for Pan-American diplomacy—will become effective.

Coincidentally with the action taken it was announced that the actual selection of a provisional president and the organization of the new Government, will be left to an informal conference representatives of the Constitutionalists—Luis Cabera, Rafael Zubara and Jose Vasconcelos—and the Huerta delegates to the mediation conference.

The single outstanding proviso in the protocol is that the international problem shall be declared adjusted on the establishment of a new provisional Government. The protocol sets forth:

"That the United States and Argentina, Brazil and Chile—the mediating countries—shall recognize the new provisional Government and that thenceforth diplomatic relations between the United States and Mexico shall be resumed.

"That the United States demands no indemnity and does not further exact satisfaction for any of the incidents connected with the patrol of Mexican waters and invasion of the country.

"That a commission shall be appointed to adjust private claims growing out of the revolution and international incidents."

Defer Reserve Bank Opening.

Washington.—Although August 1 is the date originally set by treasury department officials for organization of the Federal reserve banks, it now seems likely that the organization will be not earlier than September 1. The senate's delay in the confirmation of members of the Federal reserve board and delay in the choice of directors for the reserve banks will defeat the plan to open on August 1. The organization committee now is busily engaged compiling lists of nominations for directorships in the 12 reserve banks.

Protests Against Government Autos.

Washington.—The annual protest against the use of government automobiles for personal purposes by public officials was made in the house and as a result the sundry civil appropriation bill was amended so as to provide that two electric automobiles assigned the public printer shall not be used for passengers. Representative Howard of Georgia led the fight. "If you were to kill off all Washington by automobiles, 90 per cent would probably be killed by government officials."

VILLA-CARRANZA SPLIT DISCUSSED

ESTRANGEMENT OF TWO LEADERS IS REOPENED BY AGENT PESQUEIRA.

"IT IS USELESS TO DENY"

Villa's Statement That he Did Not Cause Arrests, Was Not Believed by Any.

El Paso, Texas.—Discussion of the Carranza-Villa estrangement was reopened by Roberto Pesqueira confidential agent for the Constitutionalists here. He gave out the text of a telegram in a series of communications with General Villa, in which he criticized the Northern military zone commander for denying the arrests by his troops of National Constitutionalists officials at Juarez and the confiscation of National treasury funds there.

Pesqueira told General Villa that he considered it useless to deny "the actual facts so well known here at the border." General Villa's answer to this telegram, sent June 20, has not yet arrived. Pesqueira also issued a statement asserting Villa was surrounded by certain persons, some of whom were the direct cause of the disasters that befell the administration of President Madero.

Pesqueira's telegram to Villa follows:

"Your telegram confirms my belief in your loyalty and patriotism. The incidents that have caused comment in the press have been the violent arrests of employees of the government and the treasury departments and the fact that military authorities of Juarez have taken possession of the funds that rightfully belong to the general treasury, so that it is hard to convince rightful thinking people of the consistency of your declaration, so inconsistent with the actual facts as known here at the border. I verily believe that if you liberate the employees now held and if the funds of the treasury are returned the excitement and doubt that now prevails will disappear."

"Undoubtedly due to the many pre-occupations of General Villa incident to his victorious Zacatecas campaign he has not had time to answer this telegram," Mr. Pesqueira said. "But I have positive information that he already has given orders that all Constitutionalists employees carried to Chihuahua as prisoners will be allowed immediately to return to exercise their respective functions at Juarez and also that he has ordered that all funds and valuables which rightfully belong to the National Constitutionalists treasury be returned at once."

\$5,000 FOR CHARACTER.

Atlanta Man Recovers For False Arrest Instigated by Another.

Atlanta, Ga.—J. P. Bateman of Atlanta was awarded damages amounting to \$5,000 against Frank Routhleutner, a Nebraskan who sought to obtain a verdict for \$20,000 against Mr. Bateman for an alleged fake pool-room operation. The verdict was rendered by a jury in the Superior Court on a counter suit filed by Bateman.

Routhleutner charged that Bateman was the head of a chain of fake pool rooms in Atlanta, Miami, Palm Beach and other cities. He represented that he lost \$20,000 on a fake bet in one of the alleged pool rooms.

Bateman was arrested at the instance of Routhleutner but on September 24, 1913, all charges against him were dismissed.

Enforce Prohibition in West Virginia.

Fairmont, W. Va.—Activity attending preparations for enforcement of the prohibition amendment was increased here when officers, acting under orders of the state tax commissioner, raided the fashionable Fairmont Country Club. The steward was arrested, a wagon load of fine wines confiscated and the lockers of many prominent members forced and their contents removed. The raid was made under the existing law.

Sick Rate on Decrease.

Washington.—The sick rate among the troops at Vera Cruz for the week ended June 24 was 2.03 per cent for the army and 2.30 per cent for the marines, a decrease under the previous week. "An analysis of the latest reports," said a statement from the war department, "shows 43 sick in hospitals, 17 sick in quarters, total 60. Of those sick, 52 are incapacitated by disease and eight by injury. There is a decrease in those suffering from malaria and a marked decrease in the intestinal diseases."

Norfolk Gets No Dry Dock.

Washington.—The naval appropriation bill as agreed to in conference was agreed to without any opposition in the house. It includes authorization for the sale of the old type battleships Mississippi and Idaho to the Greek government for approximately \$12,000,000 but omits the \$200,000 appropriation that had been proposed for a dry dock project at Norfolk, Va., which was to have cost ultimately \$3,000,000. The proposed breakwater project at Key West, Fla., to have cost \$1,690,000, also was eliminated.

PROPOSES REFORM OF JURY SYSTEM

PRESIDENT ROLLINS OF BAR ASSOCIATION FAVORS MAJORITY VERDICT.

THIS APPLIES TO CIVIL CASES

Five-Sixths, or Three-Fourths Vote to Be Required—Workmen's Compensation, Many Speeches.

Wrightsville Beach.—The first session of the sixteenth annual meeting of the North Carolina Bar Association convened here with over 100 lawyers of the state in attendance. The meeting was presided over by the president, Thomas S. Rollins of the Asheville bar. He introduced George B. Elliott of the Wilmington bar, who in a short and witty address welcomed the visitors to Wilmington and the beach.

The response was made by Zebulon Curtis of Asheville, who most cordially reciprocated the kind sentiments expressed by Mr. Elliott.

Following the addresses of welcome, President Rollins delivered the president's annual address, making important recommendations as to the legal machinery of the state.

Many of the members of the association are accompanied by their families and this will add much to the pleasure of the meeting. While the program includes address by notable speakers, ample provision has been made for the social features.

There was an address by Chief Justice Walter Clark on "Reform in Judicial Procedure." This was followed by an address by A. L. Brooks of Greensboro on "The Southern Lawyer, His Traditions and Opportunities." At the evening session there was an address by Hon. A. J. Montague of Richmond, Va.

Rome G. Brown of Minneapolis, Minn., delivered an address on "Muckraking the Constitution." This was followed by reports of committees and the annual election of officers. The meeting then adjourned.

NEGRO-MURDERER IN JAIL.

Slayer of Sarah Walker is Arrested in Hickory and Brought to Charlotte.

Charlotte.—Arrested in Hickory by Deputy Sheriff C. L. Gilbert of Statesville and Chief of Police E. W. Lentz of Hickory, Will Stephenson, negro, made a full confession of the murder of Sarah Walker, colored, while he was being brought back to this city, according to Chief of Police Horace Moore who met him at Statesville and accompanied him here in an automobile. The negro was placed in the county jail.

That he dreamed a dream in which he had killed Sarah Walker, the young colored woman who was living with him, and pictured himself as intricately bound in chains from head to foot; that he awoke to find Sarah fusing at him, and that therefore he drew his pistol from under his pillow and emptied its contents into her body, then giving chase and ending the deadly work with an axe—such is the narrative which the negro related to the head of the Charlotte police department. For some time, he claimed, Sarah had been going with other men and he had attempted to persuade her to marry him and give up all others, but she refused.

"I was on my way to see my girl, Margaret Barringer," said Stephenson, whose name has been variously given as Steveason, Stevens and Stephens. "She lives in Hickory. Then I was going to go back to Charlotte, sit down in the depot and say, 'I'm your man.' I know I would be electrocuted but all I cared about was to see my girl one more time." But, as the fates willed it, he did not see her.

Wreck at Statesville Kills Two.

Statesville.—A serious freight wreck which occurred about six miles east of Statesville, resulted in the death of Thomas Brown, a young man from Dayton, Tenn., and the probable fatal injury of Fred Teasley, also from Dayton. Both were beating rides.

Continue Prayers For Rain.

Davidson.—The Davidson people, at least a portion of them, are still hoping and praying for rain. Pastor Richards in his prayer and thought leading to it made reference to the fact that the outlook in the heavens was less promising than it had been since the noon meetings had begun, that the weather forecast gave little support to any expectation for rain and that therefore it was the privilege of Christian people to appeal to the Almighty in humble submission to His will that He would send the rain.

"Joy Ride" Serious.

Asheville.—An afternoon "joy ride" developed unexpected features and had serious results here when Charles Sorrels, a prominent young business man of Asheville and a member of well-known western North Carolina family, a married man, was bound to the criminal term of Buncombe County Superior Court without bail on a charge of criminal assault while Fred J. Wadford, who drove the machine, was sent to the same court under bond of \$3,000 to answer for a charge of aiding and abetting in the assault.