

# NINE AVIATORS DIE IN A MIMIC BATTLE

AUSTRIAN MILITARY MEN MEET TRAGIC DEATH IN SHAM FIGHT IN AIR.

BODIES BADLY MUTILATED

Aeroplane Makes Attack on Dirigible; Latter Ripper Open—Explosion Follows Immediately.

Vienna.—Nine burned and mutilated bodies, the splintered fragments of an aeroplane and the charred remnants of a big dirigible balloon are the mute records of one of the most sensational disasters which has occurred since man learned to fly. The catastrophe, which resulted in the death of all concerned, nine officers and men, followed a mimic attack by the aeroplane on the dirigible at a great height the Austrian maneuvers and served to show, more than any previous accident to flying machines have done, the horrors that would be likely to attend aerial warfare.

The dirigible military balloon Koertling left Fischamend, 11 miles from Vienna, manned by Capt. Johann Hauswirth, in command, Lieutenant Ernst Hoffstetter, Lieutenant Bruerr, Lieutenant Haidinger, Corporal Hadma, Corporal Weber and Engineer Kammerer.

At the elapse of half an hour a military biplane, with Lieutenant Platz and Lieutenant Hoosta aboard, started in pursuit.

It was the intention of Captain Hauswirth to take photographs of the movements of the troops below and then to join in the maneuvers. At the same time he was to keep out of range of any of the mosquito craft which might seek to attack him.

As might a wasp bent on attacking some clumsy enemy, the aeroplane circled several times around the balloon, now darting closer to her, and then away, always apparently steering off just in time to avoid an actual collision.

Meanwhile the balloon continued to rise until it was about 1,300 feet from the ground. The aeroplane, at a still greater height, maneuvered until it appeared to be nearly over the airship. Then it began its descent. It was the evident intention of the pilot of the aeroplane to take up a position directly above the dirigible, within striking distance, but owing either to a fatal miscalculation of distance or speed, the nose of the biplane struck the envelope of the airship and ripped it wide open.

A tremendous explosion followed, the balloon burst into flames, which enveloped the biplane, and in a moment the wreckage began to drop, crashing at length like lead to the slope of a hill. Almost at the same moment the wife of Lieutenant Hoffstetter, who had been married only a month, arrived in a motor car.

## FIRES WAR SECRETARY.

Carranza Deposes Gen. Felipe Angeles From Cabinet Job.

Saitillo, Mexico, (via Laredo, Texas) Gen. Felipe Angeles, acting secretary of war of the constitutional cabinet, was deposed from that position by order of Gen. Carranza for disobedience of orders.

Angeles is general of artillery in Villa's army and a strong Villa partisan. His removal from the cabinet reduces him to the rank of general. He is a graduate of Chapultepec Military academy and has played a prominent part in Villa's campaigns.

It is stated that 30,000 men under Gen. Gonzales are being mobilized for the campaign to the south and that several detachments already have left for San Luis Potosi.

## Can't Move Fast.

Washington.—While the house was sparring over the question of remaining in session to make progress on the sundry civil bill, Representative Levy of New York introduced a resolution to provide that congress adjourn July 15. He had it read from the clerk's desk, but efforts to get any further consideration for it were vain.

## Big Transfer Gold.

New York.—What is said in the financial district to have been the greatest transfer of gold ever made between sub-treasuries occurred during the week when \$43,000,000 of the precious metal was delivered at the sub-treasury here. The gold in bars and coin came from other branches of the United States treasury and the shipment, it was said, was prompted by the fact that for the last six weeks this country has been losing gold to Europe on a large scale. Since the first of May \$53,000,000 has gone out.

## Vent Wrath on Suffragettes.

London.—An artificial lake gave a big crowd an opportunity to vent their wrath on suffragist interruptors of David Lloyd George, Chancellor of the Exchequer, who spoke at Denmark Hill, in the South of London, but chivalrous discriminations was employed as between the men and women disturbers, the women being chased off the grounds and the men ducked. The man who fared worst was a clergyman said to be a member of the British army.

## VICTORIA BOOTH-CLIBBORN



Miss Victoria Booth-Clibborn, granddaughter of General William Booth, founder of the Salvation Army, is making a country-wide lecture tour in the interests of the organization.

## HUERTA DELEGATES TAKE STRONG ISSUE

IN PUBLIC STATEMENT THEY GIVE REASONS FOR OPPOSING AMERICAN PLAN.

## HE SEEKS FOR NEUTRALITY

This Should Be the Quality of Mexico's Proposed Provisional President—Delegates Surprised.

Niagara Falls, Ont.—The Huerta delegation to the mediation conference issued a statement charging that the insistence by the United States on a Constitutional president for the provisional presidency as opposed to a "neutral" was "tantamount to abetting and even exacting fraud and violence at the elections."

The publication of this statement was unexpected by the American delegates. When they learned of their attitude was that the Huerta delegates were acting entirely within their rights when they criticized the American plan for the establishment of a provisional government in a communication addressed to the Americans themselves, but they were greatly surprised by the Mexican delegate's action in giving it out.

Justice Lamar and Mr. Lehmann read the statement issued by the Mexican delegation and determined to make public their reply. 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 was made 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 mediating plenipotentiaries agreed to the designation of a neutral as provisional president. The American delegation submitted its plan based on the condition that the provisional president shall be a Constitutionalist, a condition which the Mexican delegation flatly rejected, of its own accord, and without even consulting its government. To put in writing the reasons for the rejection so that they might be studied by the American delegates, the Mexican delegation addressed to them a memorandum covering the points of chief consideration.

## One Navy For Eight Nations.

Boston.—One navy for the eight leading nations of the world is the aim of a plan drawn up for the World Peace Foundation to be sent to Secretary of State Bryan and Secretary of the Navy Daniels. The Nations are Germany, the United States, Japan, Great Britain, Italy, Austria, France and Russia. The plan proposes a joint convention of these Nations to reduce their armaments, which may be used jointly if any one of the nations is attacked by reason of the reduction.

## Would Protect "Dry" States.

Washington.—A constitutional amendment designed to protect "dry" states was introduced in the Senate by Senator Dillingham of Vermont. Instead of prohibiting the sale for beverage purposes of intoxicating liquor in the United States, as the Hobson-Sheppard constitutional amendment does, the Dillingham amendment merely prohibits the transportation into any state for sale or use for any purpose contrary to the laws of such state. Its purpose is to protect dry states.

## MEXICO TO YIELD OR MEDIATION ENDS

IS ULTIMATUM OF AMERICAN DELEGATES RELATING TO U. S. PEACE PLAN.

MAY CONCLUDE IMMEDIATELY

American Policy is Not Yet Determined, if the Peace Conference Fails in its Purpose.

Niagara Falls, Ont.—Justice Lamar's memorandum to Emilio Rabasa, head of the Mexican mediation delegation, announcing that the United States must insist on the acceptance of its plan for the pacification of Mexico is an ultimatum. Unless the Huerta delegates yield mediation will end at once.

This is the firm determination of the United States as conveyed to the mediators. Ambassador Da Gama of Brazil, and Minister Suarez of Chile, asked the American delegates if their position had changed in view of the Carranza-Villa split and the reply was no.

It was an informal talk, but served to advise the mediators that the published statements of the American and Huerta delegates with opposite views on the type of men to be selected for provisional president, defined clearly the unalterable attitude of the American Government.

Just what would be the American policy if mediation fails or what disposition it would make of the American troops at Vera Cruz is not known even to the American delegates.

The Huerta commissioners say they do not know what course of action General Huerta may pursue.

The mediators held no formal session because Minister Naon, of Argentina was in Washington. He is expected back soon and will confer first with his colleagues who are anxious to know whether his conferences with officials of the Washington Government developed a new road toward solution of the problem confronting them. If it has not the various plans will be formally presented.

Rejection by the Americans of the mediators' plan, as well as that offered by the Mexican delegates will be recorded as matter of form, together with disapproval by the Mexicans of the American plan. Automatically that would adjourn the conferences according to rules of procedure adopted when they first convened. The mediators, however, still have some names to suggest for provisional president, but have little hope that an agreement can be reached.

## 200 MINERS BURIED IN WRECK.

600 Men Working in Shaft, 35 Escape, 50 Rescued, 36 Die.

Lethbridge, Alberta.—A mighty explosion entombed 250 miners employed in mine No. 20 of the Hillcrest Collieries Limited. Of the 50 miners rescued only 14 were living.

Despite the efforts of two-score mine experts, laboring amid the poisoned gases and debris, hope of rescuing alive the 200 men yet in the mine was remote.

The effects of the disasters were: Men in mine when explosion occurred 600, of whom 350 escaped. Number rescued 50, of whom 36 died later.

Miners still entombed 200, probably killed by fire which followed the explosion.

At dusk a group of women stood at the mouth of the mine which had been closed by the explosion, still hopeful that the cries for help that came below earlier in the day might be repeated. Later however, many of the women dispersed expressing the general belief that the situation of those imprisoned was hopeless.

## U. S. Tobacco Association Elects.

Lexington, Ky.—The United States Tobacco Association elected the following officers: President T. M. Carrington, Richmond, Va.; vice president, W. L. Petty Lexington, Ky.; second vice president, H. P. Watson, Watson N. C.; third vice president, E. P. Eggleston, Drakes Branch, Va.; secretary-treasurer, C. E. Webb, Winston-Salem, N. C.

## Speer Case Postponed.

Washington.—Continued absence of members of the House Judiciary Committee from the city has further delayed presentation of the report of the subcommittee which investigated impeachment charges against Federal Judge Emory Speer of Macon, Ga. The report is not now expected to come before the entire committee before several days. It is understood that a majority of the investigators hold to the view that sufficient evidence was not presented to warrant an impeachment.

## Railroad and Stockholders Agree.

New York.—Committees representing collateral trust bonds of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad Co. and committees representing stockholders of the Rock Island Company reached a tentative agreement for the reorganization of the Rock Island system. The plan as announced contemplates the elimination of both holding companies, a return to the old Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Co., and the creation of non-cumulative 7 per cent preferred stock of the railway company.

## COL. C. M. O'CONNOR



Col. Charles M. O'Connor of the Second Division, U. S. A., who has been stationed at Texas City.

## TROUBLE BETWEEN REBEL FACTIONS

VILLA SOLDIERS SEIZE OFFICES IN CONTROL OF CARRANZA MEN.

VILLA REMAINS AT TORREON

Has Been Ordered to Assistance of Natera by Carranza But Has Not Moved Yet.

El Paso, Texas.—Reports that General Villa had resigned as commander of the Northern military zone were confirmed partially here.

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 Perez 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.

The American finally slipped through the line of soldiers.

The action 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 ordered by Carranza to proceed to the assistance of Natera. Carranza officials said Angeles, the Constitutionalist Secretary of War, left Torreon with 5,000 of Villa's troops, including a full division of artillery. Natera had complained of a lack of cannon. Villa remained at Torreon but was said to have begun a general movement of his army toward Zacatecas.

The information bureau at Jarez was instituted and sustained by Rafael Zubarun, Carranza's Cabinet Minister, who at present is representing the Constitutionalist party at Washington. The question of the supervision of telegraph, heretofore a service of National ownership, long has been disputed between the Villa and Carranza elements, according to authentic reports from Culiacan and Torreon. Colonel Ornelas, the Juarez commander, is a Villa appointee.

## House Rejects Naval Bill.

Washington.—A further complication in the crowded legislative situation in Congress arose when the House by a vote of 81 to 27 rejected the conference report on the naval appropriation bill. The House then proceeded to vote on a score of Senate amendments separately.

## Senators Prepare For Rush.

Washington.—With President Wilson insisting on the enactment of the full program of anti-trust legislation at the present session and the fall campaigns calling for active work Democratic Senate leaders began preparations to put through trust legislation and get away from Washington late in July. So far in the Senate committees handling anti-trust measures there has been some spirit of collaboration between Democrats and Republicans and it is this spirit is continued, adjournment is possible.

## Disease in Mazatlan.

On board U. S. S. California, Mazatlan, Mexico, (By wireless to San Diego, Cal.)—Conditions in the besieged city of Mazatlan rapidly are growing worse. Disease is making heavy inroads on the inhabitants who have been weakened by lack of food. The gunboat Yorktown, which has been in Mexican waters since January 16 left for Mars Island to be overhauled. Reports from Acapulco there say many of the Federal troops there are deserting, taking their arms and ammunition.

## ASQUITH YIELDS TO SUFFRAGISTS

PREMIER HAS CONSENTED TO RECEIVE A DELEGATION OF THE WOMEN.

IT IS A DISTINCT VICTORY

The Capitulation Follows Many Attempts For an Audience by the Militants.

London.—Premier Asquith has capitulated to the suffragettes. He has consented to receive a deputation of East End working women in Downing street.

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 has promised.

Holloway jail opened its doors to release Miss Pankhurst, weak 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 militants plans were arranged effectively. When their leader emerged from Holloway jail on the arms of two attendants, a motor car was waiting filled with cushions. Two nurses took her in charge. A group of militants had 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. 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."

## VILLA-CARRANZA SPLIT.

Villa Disregarding General Natera, Will Proceed to Mexico City.

El Paso, Texas.—The split between General Carranza and Villa has been complete, it was learned 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.

## Navy Deficiency Estimate.

Washington.—Deficiency estimates aggregating \$2,523,043 including \$1,282,878 for the Navy Department largely due to expenses of the Mexican situation, were submitted to congress by Secretary McAdoo.

## Congressman Sims is Commended.

Washington.—President Wilson wrote to Representative Sims of Tennessee expressing appreciation for his conspicuous support of the Panama tolls exemption repeal bill when it was up before the house. "If I have been a long time about it," wrote the president, "you may be sure that it has not been because I have forgotten to express my very sincerest admiration for and appreciation of the part that you played in the contest which led to the repeal of the tolls exemption."

## Women to Besiege Congress.

Washington.—Officers of the National Woman'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 which have been taken to the Capitol in that they call upon Congress to do that which is most feasible toward equal suffrage.

## WILL RECOMMEND BRINGING OF SUIT

ATTORNEY GENERAL BICKETT READY TO REPORT ON C. F. & Y. SALE.

TIME NOT AGREED UPON

Much Doubt is Expressed as to Course Attorney General Will Make When He Makes Report.

Raleigh.—A. L. Brooks, of Greensboro, who was especially active in getting through the Legislature the special act for the investigation of the receivership sale of the old Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley and its partition between the Southern and Atlantic Coast Line and in the investigation which was made under this statute by the corporation commission, has just held another conference with Attorney General T. W. Bickett relative to the matter of bringing to the attention of Attorney General McReynolds the findings with recommendation that the federal government institute suit for the annulment of the sale and the partition as having been in violation of the Sherman anti-trust law. It has been definitely settled that the recommendation by Attorney General Bickett will be for the institution of such proceedings. However, there is no time agreed upon as yet as to when the attorney general of the United States will receive Attorney General Bickett and Mr. Brooks for a conference.

While there are general contentions that the statements of Chairman Harry Walters of the directors of the Atlantic Coast Line and others who were personally connected with the transactions that brought about the receivership sale and partition in violation of the anti-trust law and Attorney General Bickett and Mr. Brooks for a conference.

While there are general contentions that the statements of Chairman Harry Walters of the directors of the Atlantic Coast Line and others who were personally connected with the transactions that brought about the receivership sale and partition in violation of the anti-trust law and Attorney General Bickett so recommends, there is much doubt expressed as to whether or not Attorney General Bickett will deem it expedient, to institute a proceeding for actual annulment of the sale and partition and for putting the road on the market again upsetting its present plans.

## ROANOKE RIVER CROP FINE.

Stand May Not Be So Good but the Crop is Above Average.

Scotland Neck.—News reaches here that the crops along Roanoke River are as good as, if not better, than they have been for the past several years, say in the bottoms where the soil is extra heavy and stiff. There the stand is not good because of the weather being too dry after the seed were sown for them to come up.

One gentleman who is familiar with the lowlands along the river says that he has been visiting these big farms for a number of years. He says that while the stand as a rule is not good, what the farmers have is extra fine, and it is his opinion that certainly an average crop will be produced.

Upon the uplands, notwithstanding the dry weather for the past several weeks, the crops are very promising, save tobacco and very little of that crop is raised in this immediate section. Upland peanuts may be a little short, also.

## Asheville Improves Park.

Asheville.—In order that Asheville may make a favorable impression on the thousands of visitors who will spend the summer months here, the park committee of the board of aldermen is installing new benches in the public parks, trimming the shrubbery, repairing the swings and building new railings about the fountains. The work will be completed within the next few days, adding greatly to the park facilities of the city.

## Doctors Meet Next in Asheville.

Washington.—The Carolina doctors who were here attending the meeting of the Association of Southern Railway Surgeons have left. Dr. Henry T. Bahnon of Winston-Salem was made president, Dr. John Monroe of Sanford a vice president and Asheville selected for the next annual meeting. Among those present were Doctors Bahnon and Monroe, John M. Manning of Durham, Thomas E. Anderson of Statesville, I. J. Archer of Black Mountain, I. M. Taylor of Morganton, S. S. Royster of Shelby.

## With Southern Railway.

Asheville.—George S. Arthur, director of agriculture of the Biltmore estate, who had charge of the farms of George Vanderbilt for 17 years prior to the death of the creator of Biltmore recently resigned his position and announced that he has accepted a position with the land and industrial department of the Southern Railway. He left here for Tennessee, in which state he will spend considerable time in his new work. As an authority of agriculture, Mr. Arthur takes a high stand.