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EFFORTS AT MEDIATION ARE FUTILE

American Delegates Fail to Bring Constitutionalists in Harmony With Scope of Peace Plans

FEELING THAT END OF CONFERENCES IS NEAR

Constitutional Representatives Tell Why They Cannot Agree to Armistice—State That Their Army Would Soon Settle Mexican Problem if Left Unhampered by Foreign Complications—Mediating Plenipotentiaries Have Virtually Abandoned Hope of Fulfilling Mission—Rumors of Split Between Carranza and Villa—Next Full Session of Conference to be Held Friday.

Niagara, Falls, Ont., June 16—Justice Lamar and Frederick W. Lehmann, the American delegates to the mediation conferences, went to Bufffalo today and talked for four hours with Rafael Zubaran and Luis Cabrera, personal representatives of General Carranza. Their purpose was to find some way to bring the constitutionalists in harmony with the scope of mediation. The mission was a failure.

The constitutionalist representatives who had come from Washington especially to see the American delegates told them why they could not agree to an armistice; why only a man prominent in the constitutionalist ranks will be accepted by them for the provisional presidency, and finally, they said they believed the constitutionalist army would settle the Mexican problem soon if left unhampered by foreign complications.

The Americans returned to Niagara Falls feeling that so far as the political pacification of Mexico is concerned mediation had accomplished nothing and probably the end of the conferences was very near.

Huerta Delegates Resolute.

The next full conference is set for Friday morning. Until then little will be done because of the absence of Minister Naon of Argentine. Most of the principles here incline to the view that Friday's session may be the last. The three mediating plentipotentiaries have virtually abandoned hope of solving Mexico's internal problem; the Huerta delegates are resolute in their determination not to accept a constitutionalist partisan for the provisional presidency and there appears tonight to be no feasible way of keeping all elements in conference much longer. Only developments, not now foreseen, such as a change in attitude of the part of the constitutionalists or of the Huerta delegates can keep the conference in session.

Rumor of Villa and Carranza Split.

Despatches announcing the forcible seizure by a Villa official of the telegraph office at Juarez, held previously by Carranza officials, created a stir in the mediation colony. The Huerta delegates said it plainly showed the correctness of their repeated warnings that a lack of cohesion in the constitutionalist ranks would lead to anarchy in the north. The news served also to confirm suspicions which have been current in many quarters here of a breach between Villa and Carranza.

Incidentally it is understood that the American delegates inquired of Messars. Cabrera and Zubaran, what they though of the stories of a split between Villa and Carranza. The constitutionalist emissaries said they had confidence in General Carranza's tact and ability to smooth out such difficulties.

Grave Apprehension Over Break in Rebel Ranks.

The gravest apprehension nevertheless is felt of what may follow a break between General Carranza and General Villa. Should their forces clash, a condition of anarchy might ensue which in all probability would arouse again the demand for intervention by the United States.

The mediators hold to the opinion that they have accomplished something, in that war between the United States and the Huerta government was halted by mediation. They point to the fact that cordial feeling has developed between the American and the Huerta delegates.

Huerta's Withdrawal Expected Soon.

General Huerta's withdrawal from the presidency is expected soon as a matter of course regardless of the outcome of the mediation. It is believed there will be an election in July at which a successor to Huerta will be chosen in the federal territory, but it is considered probably that influential classes in Mexico City will persuade him to fill the post of minister of foreign affairs, now vacant, with an able and conservative individual who could succeed to the presidency and make an effort to reconcile the warring elements.

If the mediation conferences adjourns, it will in all probability acknowledge its failure to bring the rival elements together for a solution of the internal problem, but at the same time will probably announce the solution of Mexico's international conflict. Just what disposition will be made of the American forces at Vera Cruz no one here is in a position to conjecture as the American delegates are not informed by Washington on matters of future policy.

WASHINGTON GOVERNMENT MAINTAINS CONFIDENCE.

Secretary Bryan Insists That Progress of Niagara Falls Conference is Satisfactory.

Washington, June 16—Despite reports of an impending break in mediation over the section of the personnel of the proposed provisional government maintains confidence that mediation will not fail, and Secretary Bryan today was just as emphatic as ever in his declaration that the progress of the Niagara Falls conference was satisfactory.

Before the conference between the American delegates and Carranza's representative at Buffalo, Justice Lamar was in communication with the Washington government to discuss the personnel of the Mexican provisional government. According to the most reliable information obtainable here the United States still held to its position that the man to head the temporary government must be one acceptable to the followers of Carranza.

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

Reported That Villa Has Resigned.

Laredo, Texas, June 16.—It was reported in official circles here today that Francisco Villa has tendered his resignation as second chief of the constitutionalist army to become governor of the state of Chihuahua, succeeding Fidel Avila, who is temporarily acting in that post. Rumors state that it is likely that Felipe Angeles, now secretary of war for the constitutionalists, will succeed Villa.

EVIDENCE IN DISASTER TO EMPRESS OF IRELAND

Captain Kendall Contends His Ship Could Not Have Drifted in Front of Collier.

Quebec, June 16.—Evidence amplifying the known contentions in regard to the cause of the disaster to the Empress of Ireland at Father Point in the St. Lawrence May 29, was brought out at today's opening session of the investigating Dominion commission, of which Lord Mersey of the British house of peers, is chairman. So far the main arguments of Captain Kendall of the Empress that he was stationary when rammed by the collier Storstad, and of the owners of the collier that the Empress placed herself in front of the Norwegian vessel, which had the right of way, were only emphasized. Captain Kendall was on the stand for several hours and gave a straightforward account of the disaster along the lines of his testimony at the Rimouski inquest.

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

That the collier had not changed her course after first sighting the Empress, though abortive attempts had been made to port her helm after she had been slowed down, and that the Empress was crossing her bows, were the principal points made in the testimony of Alfred Tuftenes, first officer of the Storstad, who was examined during the afternoon. This witness also repeated the story that the Empress' sailors refused to go back in boats to carry on rescue work after once reaching the Storstad. Mr. Haight supplemented the evidence of Tuftenes at the request of Lord Mersey, by giving as his explanation of the disaster a belief that the big liner thought she could cross the bows of the slow-going collier and that her helm was ordered ported by one officer and starboarded by another, suggesting a confusion of orders that Captain Kendall indignantly repudiated.

New chapters illustrating the horror of the disaster were added by Captain Kendall in his testimony, the most startling being his description of how a sheet of flame burst from the Empress after she was rammed, the prow of the collier evidently penetrating clear through to her boilers. The first authentic account was also given of a distressing scene enacted when Captain Kendall, on the verge of a collapse, met Captain Andersen of the collier, when the former reached the Storstad. Apparently, until Captain Kendall was taken away insensible, he vehemently argued that the collier had rammed him at full speed, while Captain Andersen contended that the liner was at fault.

Silk Making Becoming Woman's Work

Paterson, N. J., June 16.—The American silk industry is becoming a business for women and twenty years from now there will be few men laborers employed in it, was the declaration made today before the United States commission on industrial relations at its inquiry into the silk mill situation here. Moe Strauss, a mill manager, said men have been for years and are today fighting conditions that have come up since the number of women employes increased.

Boy Killed by Auto at Stamford.

Stamford, Conn., June 16—John Stacey, 12 years old, died tonight in a local hospital as the result of injuries received late today when he was struck by an automobile driven by Melvvin P. Taff of this city, an architect. It is said that the boy ran across the street evidently not seeing the machine approaching. He was struck by the mudguard and his badly fractured. Mr. Taff was held in bonds of $2,000 for the coroner's hearing.

Baptists Flock to Boston.

Boston, June 16.—Nearly five thousand visitors, representing more than 1,125,000 members of Baptist churches in the northern part of the United States, flocked into the city today for the opening tomorrow of the northern Baptist convention. The convention will be in session morning, afternoon and evening until June 25.

Tired Stopping Brickbats.

It is no consolation to Old Man Huerta to know that everything is coming his way. He wants it to go in the other direction.—Galveston News

Cabled Paragraphs

New French Cabinet Wins.

Paris, June 16—The new French cabinet formed on June 13 by Rene Viviani, survived its first contact with the chamber of deputies. A motion involving the confidence of the chamber in the ministry was adopted by a vote of 362 to 159.

Unionists Attack Government.

London, June 16—Some of the Unionists who have been the strongest supporters of the Ulster Volunteers, including Andrew Bonar Law, Lord Robert Cicil and Lecpold Charles Amery, attacked the government tonight in the house of commons for its failure to suppress the nationalist volunteers. They declared that the Ulster men should have been checked in the beginning. This line of attack elicited laughter from the Liberal side.

CAPTAIN OF PRETORIA SAYS SHIP WAS ON COURSE

Claims Statements Made by Captain of New York Were "Not According to Facts."

New York, June 16.—Captain Dugge of the Hrmburg-American line steamship Pretoria places upon the steamship New York of the American line the blame for the collision between the two vessels in the fog about 400 miles east of Nantucket early Saturday morning.

Officials of the Hamburg-American line tonight gave out a copy of a wireless message received from Captain Dugge asserting that the Pretoria was on her proper course. tI says that statements made by Captain Roberts were "more or less not according to facts." The collision happened in latitude 40.30 north and longitude 65.6 west, Captain Dugge said. Captain Roberts yesterday stated his position at the time of the collision as latitude 40.31 north and longitude 64.50 west. The two positions differ by approximately a mile in latitude and sixteen miles in longitude.

NORMAL STATE OF AFFAIRS NOW PREVAILS IN ITALY.

There Has Been Resumption of Work Everywhere.

Rome, June 16—Italy, which last week was facing revolutionary risings in various parts of the kingdom, has apparently come back to a normal state of affairs. The threatened strike of the railway men and the general strike, which included only a comparatively small section of the working people, seem to have definitely ended resumption of work everywhere has served to re-establish normal conditions.

The government is studying means to avoid a repetition of the crisis which has been injurious to the principle of authority at home and the prestige of the country abroad, but it is probable that no wide-sweeping action will be taken at present at least.

Immense material damage has been done; a few persons have been killed and many wounded; possibly fifty of these cought red-handed in acts of violence have already been convicted and many others under arrest are awaiting sentence.

MYSTERY DEEP AS EVER ABOUT MISSING MINISTER.

Police Searched. House in Section Where He Had Been Residing.

Detroit, Mich., June 16—After investigating scores of rumors as to the whereabouts of Rev. Louis R. Patmont of Westville, Ills., who disappeared here last night, the police this afternoon searched the house where the missing local option worker has been residing and admitted the mystery was still as deep as ever. "We haven't one definite clue to help us in the hunt for him" said the captain of the local detective bureau.

The minister's wife said today she was the last friend or relative who saw Mr. Patmont before he dropped out of sight. She said she left her home with him early in the evening and they noticed two men who had been following her husband all day. She returned to her home and the minister ran for a street car, she declared. When he did not return home later in the evening she notified the police.

MAYOR OF BUTTE SAYS TROOPS ARE NOT WANTED

Declares Local Authorities Are Able to Take Care of Situation.

Butte, Mont., June 16—Mayor Duncan announced tonight he had been in conference with leaders representing both factions of the miners' union and from assurances he had received from them felt justified in saying a compromise probably would be reached. The mayor's plan is that both factions agree upon a provisional set of officers until an election is held. He expressed confidence that there would be no further trouble and asserted that the local authorities were well able to care for the situation, which he asserted is not threatening.

The mayor sent a telegram to President Wilson and the Montana delegation in congress tonight, saying there was no condition in Butte necessitating the bringing in of troops.

MADISON COUPLE HELD FOR ROBBING SUMMER COTTAGES.

Constables Find Evidence That They Figured in Thefts of a Year Ago.

Madison, Conn., June 16—Mr. and Mrs. John Holloran were arrested tonight charged with committing various burglaries of summer cottages here a year or more ago. They were given a hearing before Justice of the Peace Hull and bound over to the next term of the superior court. Halloran's bond was placed at $2,500 and his wife's at $1,500. They were taken to jail being unble to secure a bondsman.

Constables entered their house on a search warrant, looking for goods alleged to have been stolen from a drugstore here. The constables did not find the quest of their search, but they did identify, it is said, articles which were in cottages figuring in the wholesale burglaries a year ago.

Fargo Leaves American Express Co.

New York, June 16.—James C. Fargo, president of the American Express company since 1881, resigned that office today. George C. Taylor, vice president in charge of the company's business in Chicago, was elected to succeed him.

Dropped Dead at Yale Field.

New Haven, Conn., June 16—Mark Burch, 54 years old, a New York merchant, dropped dead of heart disease at Yale field today, just as the Yale-Harvard baseball game was over. Mr. Burch and his wife were commencement guests. The body was taken to New York tonight.

Plain Talk on Social Hygiene

BEFORE GENERAL FEDERATION OF WOMEN'S CLUBS

DANGEROUS AGE 15-18

For Supply of Girls to Commercialized Vice—Majority of Victims Not Recruited From Homes of Poverty and Ignorance.

Chicago, June 16.—George J. Kneeland did some plain talking to delegates to the General Federation of Women's clubs in convention here today. Mr. Kneeland is director of the department of investigation of the American Social Hygiene association. His remarks were based on statistics gathered by his department and on the reports of investigators.

He found that a prolific source of supply to commercialized vice comes from girls between the ages of 15 and 18 years, the dangerous age of the development of the racial instinct, and that a startling minority of these come from homes other than those of poverty and ignorance.

Mr. Kneeland's agents in the last year have gathered histories of 500 girls not yet professionally immoral, but well started on the downward path. Contrary to the general impression and the reports of some investigators that the majority of these girls are feeble-minded or sub-normal, Mr. Kneeland said the majority of the girls were intelligent.

Typical American Girls.

"Some of them," he asserted, "come from such homes as yours. Some live at home in idleness and ease. They are typical American girls, daughters of respectable and prosperous parents. But it is only fair to say that the majority are poor and ignorant, with a side-knowledge of evil and little conception of good."

All through the reports of agents the speaker found certain characteristics among the girls. They were rebellious towards home and parents; they were suspicious and scornful of boy friends, whom they call "boobs." Desiring secrecy, they prefer to meet strangers and married men.

Dancing Intensifies Sex Appeal.

Mr. Kneeland said that dancing and impassioned love scenes on the stage intensified the sex appeal. He told the women they could help save these misguided girls, and made the following suggestions:

"Make some effort to find these girls in your town. They are there. Having found them, you can attach yourself to them with bands of love and understanding. The way to know them is to study your own heart; remember the days of your youth. The influences that protected you will, in the end, save them.

Knowledge Must Drive Out Ignorance.

"Give them healthy and sane instructions as to the mystery of life. Warn them of disease. Knowledge must drive out ignorance. The evil must be supplanted by the good.

"Each of you can have a powerful influence in providing amusements in your own community where the sex appeal is eliminated.

"Use their influence to bring about better economic and industrial conditions, so that fathers can be masters.

"Teach ignorant mothers and fathers so that they will love and understand their children more than they do.

Teach Honor of Womanhood.

"Teach boys and young men to honor womanhood. You can make them realize that young girls represent more than half of future generations, and that upon them depends the health and power of the race; that to injure a girl, to take advantage of her racial instinct at a critical moment, is a crime against unborn generations. Men must learn to sacrifice themselves, if need be, for the good of the race.

"Use your influence to restore to the home the simple yet powerful protection which grows out of the belief in the religion of our fathers.

"The most complete solution of a man or a woman's sex problem lies in vital, personal relationship to the infinite and eternal God. This we must teach our sons and daughters."

VANDERBILT UNIVERSITY IS NOW INDEPENDENT.

Leaves General Conference of Methodist Episcopal Church South.

Nashville, Tenn., June 16—Resolutions adopted today by the board of trust of Vanderbilt university amount virtually to a declaration of complete independence from the general conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church South. The resolutions declare that the conference, by its action at the recent meeting in Oklahoma City, voluntarily terminated its relations with the college and that the board, without confirmation from the conference, now may fill vacancies in its membership. Litigation between the board of trust and the College of Bishops, resulting from the bishops' refusal of Andrew Carnegie's gift of $1,000,000 recently decided in favor of the board of trust by the Tennessee supreme court, is rivised.

Munsey's Philadelphia Paper Suspends.

Philadelphia, June 16—The Philadelphia Evening Times, owned by Frank A. Munsey, ceased publication with today's issue. Mr. Munsey is a statement said the Times never passed out of the experimental stage and that success for the paper was not in sight. The Times was established July 15, 1908.

Steamship Arrivaals.

Piraeus, June 8—Steamer Thessaloniki, New York.

Naples, June 12—Steamer Laura, New York.

Genoa, June 12—Steamer Stampalia, New York.

Bremen, June 16—Steamers Kronprin Wilhelm, New York; Grosser Kurfurst, New York.

Gibraltar, June 16—Steamer Canopic, Boston for Naples.

Liverpool, June 16—Steamers Bohemia, Boston, Aquitania, New York.

Antwerp, June 16—Steamer Kroonland, New York.

Steamers Reported by Wireless.

Siasconset, Mass., June 16—Steamer Prins Oskar, Hamburg for Philadelphia, signalled 270 miles east of Delaware breakwater.

Syracuse, N. Y., has 149,363 people.

Carranza and Villa Have Split

LATTER'S MILITARY CHIEFS WILL FOLLOW HIS LEAD.

SIGN A ROUND ROBIN

General Villa Has Ordered Commanders of Garrisons in Territory He Controls to Report at Once to Torreon—Order Accepted Ominously.

El Paso, Texas, June 16—General Villa tendered his resignation to General Carranza within the last week, it became known tonight. To Villa's message the constitutionalist commander-in-chief replied, asking who would succeed him. Following this Villa's various military chiefs held a conference and sent a "round robin" to Carranza, declaring that they would accept no other but Villa as their leader. The split of today resulted.

General Villa ordered all commanders of garrisons throughout the territory he controlled to report at once to Torreon. This order was accepted ominously by observers here. History of the Pasqual Oroszco rebellion against President Madero was revived. Orozo, as Villa was a leader of volunteer troops of Chihuahua state and as a popular favorite led a revolution against the former president.

El Paso, Texas, June 16.—Reports that General Villa had resigned as commander of the northern military zone were partially confirmed here tonight. Carranza's offices at Juarez were confiscated by Villa supporters tonight. Similar confiscations are authentically reported to have taken place at Chihuahua City and also at Torreon, where Villa remained today.

Villa Supporter Takes Telegraph Office

The bureau of information and the telegraph office at Juarez, in control of Carranza officials, were taken over forcefully tonight by soldiers under Colonel Tomas Ornelas, military commander of Juarez, and a Villa supporter.

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

Ordered Not to Touch a Paper.

An American newspaperman was seated in the information bureau when the soldiers burst into the room. The soldiers 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 and arrived here.

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

Villa Remains at Torreon.

General Villa in the meantime has remained at Torreon, although ordered to proceed to the assistance of Natera by General Carranza. It was stated today by Carranza officials that Angeles, the constitutionalist secretary of war, had left Torreon today with five thousand of Villa's troops, including a full division of artillery. Natera had complained of a lack of cannon. Vila remained today at Torreon, but was said to have ordered the movement of his army toward Zacatecas.

The information bureau at Juarez was instituted and sustained by Rafael Zubaran Capmany, Carranza's cabinet minister, who at present is representing the constitutionalist party at Washington.

Constitutionalist Agents Claim It Was a Military Measure.

Washington, June 16.—Constitutionalist agents here tonight said that the occupation of the telegraph office and information bureau at Juarez by Colonel Ornelas evidently was a military measure deemed necessary pending the outcome of the attack upon Zacatecas. They declared that while there might have been a disagreement between the military and civil authorities over the publication of despatches from the front announcing constitutionalist reverses, it was hardly probable that either General Villa or General Carranza knew anything about the matter personally.

CLASS REUNIONS AND DINNERS AT YALE.

Largest Celebration in Years Held Last Night on the Campus.

New Haven, Conn., June 16—The largest Yale celebration in years was held tonight on the campus and the graduates duly celebrated the victory over Harvard in baseball, by a monster parade, which was followed later by a brilliant fireworks display. The twenty reunion classes, and as many bands, made things lively.

There was a large attendance at the first "United Graduates reunion dinner" which takes the place of the famous dinner of the "class of 1492." The reunion classes had dinners of their own. A feature of the '89 dinner was the receipt of a large bouquet ob blue court flowers, tied with Crimson ribbon, the gift of the class of '89 at Harvard.

OBITUARY.

Prof. John R. S. Sterrett.

Ithaca, N. Y., June 16—Prof. John R. S. Sterrett, head of the department of Greek of Cornell university and known internationally for his research and writings on archaeological subjects, died at his home here today as the result of a cerebral hemorrhage following an operation for the removal of an intestinal obstruction a week ago, from which he was thought to be rapidly recovering.

Prof. Sterrett was 63 years old. Previous to coming to Cornell, Prof. Sterrett taught Greek in Miami college, at Oxford, Ohio, University of Texas and Amherst.

Electric Freight From Stamford to New Haven.

Bridgeport, Conn., June 16—The first train drawn by an electric engine from Stamford to New Haven without any help from a steam engine passed through Bridgeport at 11.30 a. m. today. It was made up of sixteen cars loaded with coal.

New South Wales fruit growers are adopting autotrucks.

Condensed Telegrams

Boston bootblacks voted to strike for a wage of $9 a week and tips.

The Senate restored the mileage allowance for Senators and Representatives.

The condition of Admiral George Dewey, who has been ill in Washington, is improved.

Daughters of the Revolution will hold their annaul convention i nMinneapolis this week.

A quarrel over a banana led to a revolver battle in Milner, Ga., in which two men were killed.

More than 20,000 cars will be needed to trasport the 1914 wheat crop from the Oklahoma wheat fields.

Edwin Countryman, former Justice of the Supreme Court of New York, died in Albany, aged 77 years.

Rather than undergo an operation, Mrs. Alice Lawless, of Morristown, N. J., committed suicide by shooting.

Frank Leach, of New York, was sentenced to seven years' imprisonment after he was convicted of robbery.

The State Board of Prison Directors issued orders barring vaudeville and boxing as recreations in California prisons.

President Wilson sent a telegram of condolence to the son of former Vice-President Stevenson, who died on Saturday.

A great storm did intense damage throughout Belgium. In Brussels five persons were seriously injured by lightning.

Seventeen persons were injured when a two-car train on a scenic railway at Ontario Beach Park near Rochester, overturned.

The corner-stone of the new athletic stadium, donated to the College of the City of New York by Adolph Lewisohn, was laid.

The Senate adopted an amendment increasing the appropriation for the collection of the income tax from $1,000,000 to $1,500,000.

John Mohr, a convict serving a term in the Great Meadow prison for burglary in New York, escaped while working in a strip of woods.

Magistrate McGuire in the Coney Island Court fined 20 young men from $2 to $5 each for parading the beach in one piece bathing suits.

Five men were seriously burned when a 20-foot motor launch owned by Captain Baldwin of Merrick, L. I., took fire in Great South Bay.

Samuel Daniels, a foreman, was killed and five workmen injured by an explosion in the plant of the National Art Novelty Co., in Chicago.

Gus Seeth, of Bellmore, N. Y., hanged himself in the Mineola jail rather than go to prison for the remainder of his life as a habitual criminal.

A luncheon in honor of Colonel Roosevelt was given in London by Sir Edward Grey, British Foreign Secretary. Premier Asquith was a guest.

The dinrepest, a cattle plague, for the prevention of which the Legislature appointed provincial boards, is rapidly spreading in the Philippine Islands.

Because President Wilson could not go to he Park Ridge N. J., High School to address the graduating class, the graduating class went to the White House.

Joseph Muzci, 21, of Troy, N. Y., was drowned while trying to swim the Hudson River. He was seized with cramps and sank before help could reach him.

William D. Crawford, a watchman, was suffocated when the plant of the Gibbs Preserving Co., at Baltimore, was destroyed by fire. Several firemen were injured.

Water which has been pouring through the Lake Levee, near Galexico, Cal., covered 800 acres of cotton land to a depth of 18 inches. The damage is estimated at $500,000.

Hugo Bendhein, a New York jewelry salesman, reported to the police that jewelry valued at $25,000 was stolen from his stateroom on the Hudson River steamer Adirondack.

About 400 strikers and 300 engineers and officemen are reported to have returned to work at the Union Switch & Signal Co., and 50 at the Westinghouse Machine plant in Pittsburgh.

Manned by four college students the auxiliary ketch Amber Jack, presented to Dr. Wilfred T. Grenfell for the Labrador Deep Sea Mission, sailed from Boston for Battle Harbor, Labrador.

It will soon be possible for a blind man to read by the ear, owing to the improvement in an electrical instrument which was first shown by Fournier d'Albe at the British Association meeting.

Peter Brown of Buffalo, and Clarence Davis, of Newcastle, Pa., were severely wounded in a pistol battle with police on a train near Ellwood City. The men were wanted for robbery at Butler, Pa.

Ralph Peters, five years old, of Skowhegan, Me., is puzzling specialists by reading and explaining passages from the Bible and remembering music and words of a song after hearing it once.

Ninety-seven students were graduated at the commencement exercises of Boston College today, Bishop Joseph S. Anderson, vicar-general of the Roman Catholic archdiocese of Boston conferring the degrees.

SevenArmenians were burned to death and twenty seriously injured when eighty men were trapped in a burning Armenian lodging house at Milford, Mass. Two of those injured are expected to die

The Rev. C. R. Robbins, pastor of a Cincinnati Baptist Church, in addressing a meeting gave some steps of a hesitation waltz. He said modern religious beliefs consisted of taking one step forward, hesitate, then three steps backward

Wellesley College yesterday celebrated its thirty-sixth annual commencement by giving its bachelor of arts degree to 304 young women, its master of arts degree to seven its certificate of music to two, and its certificate in hygiene to thirty-eight.

Belgium has 15,000 hothouses in which grapes are raised.

ENGLISH POLOISTS CAPTURE CUP

Defeat American Four in Desperately Fought Game by Score of 4 to 2 3-4

CAPT. BARRETT DROVE GOAL WHICH GAINED LEAD

Milburn of American Team Was Penalized for Fouling—Cup Defenders Fought Gamely and Were a Fraction of a Point Ahead at Opening of Eighth Period — Thrilling Rushes of Defenders in Closing Minutes of Struggle Aroused Spectators to a Frenzy—Forty Thousand Witnessed the Contest and Left the Stands Almost in Silence While Defeated Players Were Congratulating the Victors—First Time English Have Won Cup Since 1909.

Meadowbrook Club, Westbury, L. I., June 16—The international polo cup, emblematic of the world's championship, will cross the ocean again, having been won here today by the English team in the second game of the series by a score of 4 to 2 3-4. Although the American defenders made a desperate last ditch stand they were not quite equal to winning and thus forcing the challengers into a third and deciding contest. Their thrilling rushes both individually and as a team in the closing minutes of the struggle, aroused the forty thousand spectators to a frenzy, however, and no previous international polo struggle ever closed under such tense and exciting conditions.

Americans Unable to Hold Lead.

When the eighth and final period opened the American four was leading by a fraction of a point, but despite their desperate efforts they could not quite hold the advantage. Each team scored a goal in this period, but the defenders in their anxiety to clinch the victory transgressed the rules by sharp crossing and were penalized for fouling. And so it came about that just as the sun sank in the west Captain Barrett of the Hurlingham's Club's successful four was carried to the clubhouse on the shoulders of the English cohorts, bearing Union Jacks and American polo devotees began to discuss plans for a 1915 invasion of England in quest of the cup.

Cup Defenders Played Desperately.

Although the trophy regained from England in 1909 goes back as the result of today's defeat the members of the team gathered by Lord Wimborne know tonight that Americans can still play the game, even though the "big four" is no longer in existence. Outplayed and utterly routed in the opening contest, when they went down to defeat by a score of 8 1-2 to 3, the Americans came back in surprising form today and scored an equal number of goals to those made by the winners. It was the desperate style of their play and the lack of perfect team work that finally wrought their undoing for they lost in penalties 2 1-4 points out of a score of 4 to five while the English were penalized but one point, retaining four of their five goals.

Seating Capacity of Stands Tested.

The contest drew another throng which tested the capacity of the mammoth stands and notwithstanding the fact that the challengers were 2 to 1 favorites in the wagering, the thousands rooted in true American fashion for a victory which was not to be. A gale that blew out of the west at the rate of thirty miles an hour swept across the stands forcing the furling of the American and English flags which were being whipped to pieces. Regardless of the discomfort the spectators remained not only throughout the entire contest, but for the informal English celebration that followed the victory of the successful challengers. Parasols were closed and flimsy wraps drawn closer as the chill winds swirled through the stands; but with their interest keyed to the point where polite applause gave way to hysterical cries of encouragement, the thousands appeared to forget the gale and saw nothing but the play in the green turf at their feet.

Little Choice Between Teams.

Many spectators looked for a repetition of today's play but the Americans showed little of the stage fright that marked their game in the initial contest. In fact, there was little to choose between in the work of the work of the challenging and defending fours today.

The English, with one victory at their back, held an advantage which was not to be easily overcome, but the Americans set about their task in a thoroughly impressive manner.

Invaders Show Better Team Work.

Although the field was not quite so fast after the heavy rain, the rearranged combination showed far better team work and fully held its own with the invaders in the matter of riding and hitting. It was only the finished work of the English four which gave them the edge which finally brought victory. The American string of ponies proved just as fast today as those of the Hurlingham representatives.

In riding off quick sprints and checking the two teams appeared equal.

Millburn Star of Defenders

Experts expressed the opinion after the game that the English four played a trifle below the remarkable form of Saturday and this was undoubtedly true; but the fact remains that the forcing play of the defenders gave the winners little chance to show the clever combination work in passing and striking that was so marked in the first game.

La Montagne at number 1 still missed shots for goal but he had recovered from his poor form of Saturday and teamed in excellent style with Monte Waterbury at No. 2 and Larry Waterbury at No. 3. Devereaux Milburn, in his regular place as back, was really the star of the American four. He repeatedly saved his goal from being crossed by the English drives and was a tower of strength in the secondary attack.

Captain Cheape Off Form.

On the challenging side Tomkinson improved over his showing in the opening game. Captain Cheape did not rise to quite the heights of a sensational play which so distinguished him previously. Captain Barrett, however closed up the gap and with Lockett repeatedly rushed up to the fore when a score appeared possible. It was this splendid support by the English second line that helped to win for both Cheape and Tomkinson frequently over-rode the ball and missed strokes in the trying rushes and milling pressed as they were by the Americans.

Barrett Scored Three of Five Goals.

This was demonstrated by the fact that Barrett scored three of the five goals, including the tenth and final one which won the game. The forwards, Tomkinson and Cheape, divided the other two between them. To Milburn fell the chief American honors in scoring as well as in defence, for he shot three of America's five goals, despite the fact that as back he was obliged to always keep his eye on his own goal in case the attack suddenly shifted to the defenders' end of the field.

Payers Exchange Courtesies.

After the victory was clinched the large English contingent showed most unusual enthusiasm. The successful players were lifted from their tired ponies and hugged and carried about the field. After they had escaped to don blanket coats they were escorted to the clubhouse by a big delegation of Englishmen carrying small Union Jacks and they were congratulated by hundreds of English and American polo enthusiasts. The officers of the polo association praised their splendid sportsmanship and play and they in turn congratulated the defenders on their strong stand in the closing game.

Assured Warm Welcome to Englaand.

The rival players were toasted out of the challenge cup and Lord Wimborne, on behalf of the Hulingham club, said that he hoped the Americans 1915. He said if they came to England he could assure them of the same warm welcome and display of sportsmanship and courtesy that had marked the English team's reception in this country.

Mrs. Whitney Presents Cup.

Presentation of the Westchester cup was made to the English visitors in the clubhouse by Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney shortly after the game terminated. The relinquishing of the cup from the possession of the Americans was made without formal ceremonies. Lord Wimborne represented the victors in accepting it from Mrs. Whitney's hands.

Tomorrow night the British and American teams and substitutes will be guests at a banquet given at the clubhouse by August Belmont.

LABOR UNIONS DO NOT OPPOSE NATIONAL GUARD

Labor Commissioner Connelly Investigates Charge Made by Captain of a Norwalk Company.

Hartford, Conn., June 16.—Recently on suggestions of Governor Baldwin, Labor Commissioner P. H. Connolly has been conducting an investigation concerning rules and by-laws of union organizations prohibiting their membesr from joining the Connecticut National Guard. The governor had been told that there were such rules, a captain of a Norwalk company informing him that because of it he was unable to keep his ranks filled.

The governor conferred with the labor commissioner saying that if there were such a rule it should be brought to the general assembly and a bill passed making it a criminal offense.

Mr. Connolly said today that while he had found that certain unions did have such a rule, it was practically a dead letter. Some time ago he wrote to Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, concerning the matter and today received a reply, the important paragraph of which was the following:

"As a matter of fact a man who is a wage earner and honorably working at his trade or calling to support himself and those dependent upon him, has not only the right to become a citizen soldier, but that right must be unquestioned."

EIGHT WERE KILLED IN PARIS STORM

Police, Firemen, Soldiers and Laborers Are Clearing Away Debris.

Paris, June 16.—The death toll from yesterday's tempest stands at eight tonight. Eight other persons have disappeared so far as is known and 17 were injured through the collapse of sections of the Paris streets.

One of the finest quarters of Paris can hardly be recognized, so extensive was the wreckage caused by the storm. Cordons of police kept back the curious spectators, for the wood pavement for yards around the great cavities raised by the flood, undulates under the pressure of the moving earth beneath.

Police, firemen, soldiers and laborers are engaged in the dangerous task of clearing away the debris in search of bodies, but the work is slow.

Princeton's Gifts Amounted to $614,524

Princeton, N. J., June 16—President Hibben during the commencement exercises announced gifts in the last year amounted to $614,524. It was also announce that the time limit on the conditional gift of $100,000 by Mrs. Russell Sage had been extended from July 1 to January 1, 1915.

New Trustees For Wesleyan.

Middletokn, Conn., June 16—Announcement was made this afternoon of the election of W. R. Walkeley of Baltimore, Md., and Dr. Frederick Clark, of Woburn, Mass., as alumni trustees of the university.

Netherlands, India, in 1913, produced 1,503,669 tons of petroleum.