

VILLA AND CARRANZA PATCH RUPTURE

Revolt of Subordinate Officers Caused Restoration of Villa by Constitutionalist Chief

DIFFERENCE IN MILITARY PLANS CAUSES SPLIT

Granted that Conqueror of Torreon and Saltillo May Henceforth Command Military Advance Against Huerta Without Interruption—Villa Said to Have Ordered Imprisonment of Men Who Caused Trouble Between Himself and Carranza—New Turn of Events Emphasizes Ability of General Angeles, United States Choice for Provisional President.

Washington, June 17.—Official information reaching the Washington government tonight from American Consul Edwards at Juarez said General Francisco Villa and General Venustiano Carranza, leaders of the constitutionalist movement in Mexico, had patched up their differences and Villa would proceed to take charge of the military movement against Huerta, where the revolutionary forces recently met reverse.

That General Villa had determined upon a break with Carranza and had demonstrated his attitude by imprisoning some officers in Carranza's command, was verified in reports to the state department today. It was declared, however, that Villa's action had served the purpose for which it was originated, and that the conquerors of Torreon and Saltillo henceforth would command the military advance against Huerta without interruption.

Officers Sided With Villa.

The internecine dispute in the Mexican revolutionary ranks, while mediation at Niagara Falls rested, had stirred officials here, but Consul Edwards' message relieved anxiety. Other official dispatches indicated that all the principal officers of the revolutionary movement sided with Villa in his difference with the constitutionalist first chief over methods of procedure in the military campaign. Among these, it was declared, was General Felipe Angeles, Villa's chief of artillery, and prominently mentioned as a candidate for provisional president of Mexico.

According to reports from Juarez, the differences between Carranza and Villa arose over the attack upon Zacatecas.

Accepted Villa's Resignation.

General Carranza, it was stated, insisted that General Nateras should lead the assault and mapped out plans which Villa did not support. Villa insisted, according to reports, that the leader of the constitutionalist movement be being an ambitious politician in the revolutionary movement, and determined that the only way to meet the situation was to resign his command as chief of the military forces in northern Mexico. Carranza accepted his resignation and ordered Villa to Chihuahua to assume the military government there, and to have Villa's subordinate officers revolted, insisting that the first chief had made a mistake. Carranza is said to have yielded, with instructions to proceed.

Significant in this connection were reports reaching here of additional shipments of arms to Villa by the constitutionalist forces at Tampico.

Trouble Makers Imprisoned.

Immediately following his restoration in command of the military forces in northern Mexico, Villa is declared to have ordered the imprisonment of men who had stirred up trouble between himself and Carranza, and who were reported to the Washington government made no mention of this.

The new turn in events also was regarded as emphasizing the prominence and ability of General Angeles, whose name has been mentioned by the United States as one of the available men for provisional president for Mexico. If the mediation at Niagara Falls before Consul Edwards' despatch was received, the state department was in uninterrupted communication with General Angeles, and a conference with General Villa at Torreon. Secretary Bryan would not divulge any of Mr. Carrothers' messages.

Villa Favors Washington Attitude.

Rafael Zubaran and Luis Cabrera, the constitutionalist representatives in Washington, who conferred yesterday at Buffalo with the American commissioners to the mediation conference, returned today, they maintained silence concerning their mission and the Villa-Carranza break. It was reported, however, that they had been asked particularly about the qualifications of General Felipe Angeles for the provisional presidency of Mexico. It also was reported that when the mediators resume their conference with the Huerta representatives from the United States on Friday General Angeles' name will be submitted to head the government proposed to succeed Huerta pending an election. General Angeles is declared to be in sympathy with this move and some officials in Washington believe that an armistice in the Mexican revolution might be effected should Huerta's delegates at Niagara Falls accept.

ism already had reached representative of the press. Continuing, the reason was in part as follows:

There is no reason for further concealment of the difference which has 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 provisional president of a neutral. 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 the memorandum mentioned, the chief considerations of which are the following:

Public Vote Would Be Falsified.

"In a country unused to electoral functions such as Mexico, and especially in the circumstances and conditions it would be in, once the revolution had ceased, a provisional government composed of revolutionaries, and not of revolutionaries in authority throughout the country, would turn the elections as it wished; the public vote would be falsified and the result would be a revolutionary government, another revolutionary. Consequently, when the Washington government insists today on the designation of a constitutionalist as provisional president, it favors also from today the imposition of a revolutionary president at the elections.

Neutral Government Wanted.

"In the United States, and in some European countries, the influence of the government in power on elections is slight, if any. In Latin-American countries it is usually decisive and, product of a revolution which believes in its right to power by conquest, a revolutionary government does not hesitate to set aside all law to trample on the public will. In Mexico, in the present circumstances, only a well-organized government can guarantee electoral freedom, so that the rejection of the neutral government proposed by the mediators is tantamount to a declaration of intent to use fraud and violence at the elections.

"The American delegation draws an illogical inference when it says that the rebel successes show that the nation is in a high degree of anarchy. The eastern states of the republic, which have a total population of over ten million inhabitants, are not under rebel control. Of these Guanajuato, Jalisco, Puebla, Vera Cruz, Mexico and Oaxaca alone have ever seven million.

Would Mean Election of Carranza.

"If things are as the American delegation claims them to be, Carranza is rejected by his election, and in this case only a matter of form is being discussed, which is whether he is to be elected at elections held by a rebel provisional government which will exercise violence against the people to achieve its end or at elections presided over by a neutral government which will carry them out honestly.

"The memorandum also refers to two other points which are not yet public property."

THREE DROWNED IN WELL AT DRIFTWOOD, PA.

Two Lost Their Lives Trying to Save Boy Who Had Fallen In.

Driftwood, Pa., June 17.—While playing near his home here last night, Harold Jordan, aged 11, fell into an abandoned well. His cries attracted the attention of Rodney Ives, aged 17, who climbed into the well in an attempt to save him. Finding he could not bring the boy to the surface, he called for help, and was answered by John Jordan, Harold's uncle. When he reached the boys they clung to him so that he could not get up. The well was broken and the three, slipping down into the water, were drowned.

COL. ROOSEVELT CONSULTS THROAT SPECIALIST.

Advised Not to Make Speeches in Open Air for Three Months.

London, June 17.—Col. Theodore Roosevelt today consulted a throat specialist, who after examination declared the colonel in bad condition. The specialist attributed this condition to the overstrain undergone by the colonel at the time of the last presidential campaign and to exposure in Brazil.

The physician said it would be impossible for Colonel Roosevelt to undertake a continuous campaign on so that he might speak in the open air during the next three months. In the meantime he advised him to make few speeches.

Steamship Arrivals.

Gibraltar, June 16.—Steamer Italia, New York for Naples.

Cherbourg, June 17.—Steamer Kaiserin, Auguste Victoria, New York for Hamburg.

Havre, June 17.—Steamer Ionian, Montreal for London.

Queenstown, June 17.—Steamers Haverford, Philadelphia for Liverpool; Franconia, Boston for Liverpool.

Rescue of Crew of Karluk.

Washington, June 17.—The United States revenue cutter Bear has arrived at Nome, Alaska, and advised the treasury department today that it will be impossible on account of the ice to proceed north at this time for the rescue work on Wrangle Island. The Karluk is the Canadian vessel on which Stefansson was sailing on his polar expedition.

Cabled Paragraphs

Killed While Testing Aeroplane.
Carrara, France, June 17.—Major Julien Felly, commanding the aeroplane depot here, was killed today while testing a new self-righting aeroplane. At a height of sixty feet the machine suddenly stalled. The cause of the accident is a mystery, as the aeroplane was found to be in perfect order.

Argentina to Retain Battleships.
Buenos Aires, June 17.—In a secret session of the two houses of parliament today the Argentine government declared that it was opposed to any proposition for the sale of the battleships Rivadavia and the Storstad. The newspapers express approval of the decision of the government to retain the two dreadnoughts.

INVESTIGATING DISASTER OF EMPRESS OF IRELAND

Officers of Both Boats Failed to Hear Signals Just Before Collision.

Quebec, June 17.—Testimony today before the Dominion commission investigating the collision between the Empress of Ireland and the Storstad in the St. Lawrence river on May 29, which resulted in the loss of more than a thousand lives, brought out the fact that the officers of both vessels failed to hear the whistled signals blown just before the crash.

The officers of the Empress contradicted those of the Storstad in regard to the speed of the ships. The first officer of the Storstad, Alfred Tuftens, swore that the Empress was making at least ten miles an hour when she struck the Storstad. The Storstad's first officer, Captain Anderson, stated that the fact that the Storstad's bow penetrated the Empress only twelve feet proved that the Storstad was not speeding. Loaded as his vessel was, the captain said, she would have cut all the way through the Empress had she been making ten knots or more.

On the other hand Edward Jones and John Murphy, first officer and quartermaster, respectively, of the Empress, corroborated the story told by Captain Kendall to the effect that the Empress was at a standstill when the collision ran into her.

EMIGRATION OF GREEKS STOPPED BY TURKEY.

State of Siege Proclaimed at Smyrna and Along Dardanelles.

London, June 17.—An Exchange Telegraph Company's dispatch from Constantinople today says a state of siege has been proclaimed by the Turkish Government at Smyrna in Asia Minor, and along the Dardanelles, in order to check the emigration of Greek residents in Turkey.

The question of the expulsion, or forcing migration of Greeks from Turkish territory has recently been the cause of the expression of the Greek Government of sharp protests and a veiled threat of war. It has been generally reported that both Greece and Turkey were making preparations for armed conflict.

MILITANTS ATTACKED BY WORKING GIRLS.

Suffragettes Carrying Sandwich Boards Knocked Down.

London, June 17.—A party of suffragettes carrying sandwich boards to advertise their cause were attacked by a crowd of working girls as they were parading through Whitehall. Two of the suffragettes were knocked down and were severely handled.

A militant suffragette today created a diversion in the city by chaining herself to the gates of the Royal Exchange, in front of the Royal Exchange. She was evidently removed by the police, amid the jeer of a large crowd.

SECRETARY OF STATE IN AUTOMOBILE ACCIDENT

Mr. Phillips' Car Was Sideswiped Near Westport, Conn.

Westport, Conn., June 17.—Albert Phillips, secretary of state, figured in a serious automobile accident tonight near here, when his car was sideswiped by an automobile owned by a Bridgeport garage. No one was hurt, but the front wheels of both automobiles were smashed. According to Mr. Phillips, his chauffeur drove up to the side of the road to allow a number of machines to pass. The Bridgeport car struck them nearly head-on.

Effort to Settle Westinghouse Strike.

Pittsburgh, Pa., June 17.—Efforts to settle the strike of the 12,000 employees of the Westinghouse industries in the Turtle Creek valley took definite form tonight when Sheriff George W. Richards, after a day of conferences, announced that the heads of two companies had agreed to meet the strike committee tomorrow. The sheriff said that E. C. Horn, president of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing company, the largest of the affected industries, would meet a committee of five strikers.

Ship Wrecked—No Lives Lost.

Seward, Alaska, June 17.—Forty-five men of cannery ship Paramita which was wrecked May 13 in Lost Harbor, today arrived on the steamer Dora. The Paramita, which was carrying 175 men and supplies to the plant of the Bristol Bay Packing company, was caught in a gale off Biorika Island, near Unimak Pass and went on the rocks. Vessel and cargo, valued at \$30,000, are a total loss, all aboard reached shore safely.

Gate of Canal Lock Fell.

Charleston, W. Va., June 17.—The accidental fall of one of the gates of government lock No. 3 in the Kanawha river, five miles above Charleston tonight, threatened destruction to the steamer Valley Belle. The steamer was just leaving the lock when the gate fell. Luckily, the Valley Belle was not swamped by the onrush of water and succeeded in getting safely away with her passengers.

Peace Envoy Speaker at Yale

AMBASSADOR NAON SAYS UNITED STATES IS INSPIRATION

W. H. Taft Praised Representative From Argentine, Saying Although the Success of Mediation is Doubtful, it Will Strengthen Amity Between Argentine and the United States.

New Haven, Conn., June 17.—Following the exercises in Woolsey hall, the dinner to the alumni body was served in the university dining hall, which was filled to capacity. President Hadley in his after-dinner address reviewed the gifts to the university and its departments and announced the re-election of Henry B. Sargent of New Haven as a member of the corporation to succeed himself.

MEXICO NOT MENTIONED

The speakers were several of those who received honorary degrees and Prof. William Howard Taft, Ambassador Naon, who was given an honorary degree, in his address made no reference to Mexican mediation, but laid emphasis upon the friendly relations between his own country and the United States. He said that the republic of the south always looked to the great republic of the north for enlightenment in the principles of democracy. He said that great inspiration comes to his countrymen from the lives of the great patriots of the United States like Washington, Jefferson, Lincoln and others. He felt sure that his countrymen would esteem it a great honor that Yale university had stepped forward upon its official representative to this country.

Mr. Naon was cheered upon the conclusion of his scholarly address.

Mr. Taft in his response paid a tribute to the intellectual abilities of Mr. Naon and added that he was engaged in the great question of mediation between this country and Mexico. "The result is doubtful," said Mr. Taft, "but nevertheless the step taken by Mr. Naon and his associates cannot help making the feeling of amity between Argentine and the United States stronger than ever before."

The alumni dinner brought commencement to a close, but most of the reunion classes will remain here tomorrow for the New London Friday for the boat race.

NUMEROUS GIFTS ANNOUNCED AT YALE.

Pledges and Bequests to University New Total \$2,124,000.

New Haven, Conn., June 17.—Among the gifts announced at the Yale corporation meeting today were those of \$15,000 from the family of Henry E. Howland '64, of New York city, for a memorial prize and lectureship fund in recognition of marked distinction in the field of literature; \$2,000 from the class of 1886 for the Francis Joseph Vernon prize for the best song or poem illustrating Yale life; \$1,000 from the Cornelius Van derbilt, for improvements in Vanderbilt hall; \$1,000 for the Benjamin Jepson Memorial school, from pupils in the New Haven schools; \$5,500 from Duncan C. Phillips, Jr., and Beta chapter of Phi Upsilon.

The pledges and bequests to the university total \$2,124,000 with the gifts being \$140,000. Various funds and scholarships make an additional \$62,330.

President Hadley also announced the gifts and pledges made by the reunion classes at the meeting today. More than \$56,000. The largest individual amount was from the class of 1874, which pledged \$10,000. The class of 1883, Sheffield Scientific school, contributed an average of \$100 for every man who graduated from the class.

The total receipts of the alumni university fund association since its organization have been \$1,867,734.45.

MOTOR RACERS INJURED IN HILL CLIMBING CONTEST

Three Motorcyclists and Three Automobileists the Victims.

Uniontown, Pa., June 17.—Six motorcycle and automobile racers were injured, one seriously, in the annual hill climbing contest of the Automobile club of Fayette county, held on the Pike near here today. All the accidents occurred at a point known as Turkey's Nest.

Of the injured three were motorcyclists and three automobileists. R. E. Pitzer, aged 25 of Morgantown, W. Va., a motorcyclist, received a fractured skull and other injuries. Three automobiles and one motorcycle were damaged when the machines dashed into the rocky cliff at the Nest. None of the injured, except Pitzer, suffered more than cuts and sprains.

TWO AUTOMOBILES COLLIDE NEAR SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

Driver, Who Lost Control of Machine, Was Killed—Three Injured.

Springfield, Mass., June 17.—Two automobiles collided this evening on the Smith's Ferry road. Herbert S. Richards of Florence, Northampton, was killed and his wife, Mrs. Mrs. Frederick Tilley and Miss Matto Felling, all of Florence, were injured. Richards, who was driving one of the machines, lost control and his automobile crashed into that of Robert J. Jahrling of Springfield. The Richards machine turned completely, its five occupants being thrown out. Mr. Richards, who was thrown through the windshield, died in a short time without recovering consciousness. Jahrling and Charles H. Hyde of Malden, a companion, were not hurt.

DOMINICAN GOVERNMENT ASKS RECALL OF CONSUL

On the Ground That He Had Sided With Revolutionists.

Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic, June 17.—The Dominican government today asked the United States government for the immediate withdrawal of the American consul at Puerto Plata on the ground that he had sided with the revolution.

OBITUARY.

Martin M. Reynolds.

St. Albans, Vt., June 17.—Martin M. Reynolds of Montpelier, vice president in charge of the financial department of the Grand Trunk railway, died at Old Point Comfort, Va., today, according to a telegram received here this afternoon.

Condensed Telegrams

Carrietta Anderson the English actress, died in London, aged 55.

There was deposited at the Sub-Treasury, \$100,000 for transfer to San Francisco.

The Roman Catholic Church at Twin Mountain, N. H., was struck by lightning and destroyed.

Samuel Marx has been appointed appraiser of the personal effects of the J. P. Morgan estate.

Mrs. Pauline Gruber, of New York, was instantly killed when she fell from a fire escape at her residence.

John H. Graham, of New York, was sentenced to one year's imprisonment for passing worthless checks.

Waterport, N. Y., was threatened with destruction when a fire destroyed a hotel and business block.

William G. Sharpe, the new American ambassador to France, will take up his duties about the middle of July.

The Ritz-Carlton Hotel Co., will construct a \$5,000,000 hotel on the site of the present Stratford Hotel in Chicago.

Former Judge William S. Kirkpatrick, of Easton, Pa., was elected president pro tem of the Lafayette College.

President Wilson nominated Mrs. Grace R. Kaukin, of Sonoma, Cal., to be receiver of public moneys at San Francisco.

Rural credit was killed as far as this session of Congress is concerned by the House Banking and Currency Committee.

The wheat crop in Texas is 60 per cent better than in the last six years. Splendid stands of cotton were also reported.

Captain William S. Vanhook, State inspector of steam vessels on inland waters, died at Kingston, N. Y., aged 75 years.

The body of Juanita, an artist's model of Louisville, Ky., was found in the Ohio River. She had been wanted as a witness.

The organizers of the United Hebrew Trades of New York decided that the next trade to be organized will be the toothpick makers.

Captain William A. Dennis resigned as sailing master of the cup defending candidate Vantite. Captain Taft may be chosen as his successor.

The body of Warren McCarrick, the Philadelphia boy who was supposedly drowned in the Delaware River, was found floating on March 13, was found overturned at Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

James C. Rice, coach of the Columbia varsity crew, rescued two Italians from drowning when their rowboat overturned at Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

It is reported in Berlin that negotiations are on foot between the governments of Holland, Switzerland, Denmark and Sweden for the formation of a union.

Sentences varying from four years to three months were imposed on six of the "Vampires of Pere La Chaise" who were convicted of robbing cemeteries in Paris.

Adams Kolbe of Newark and Bernard Barnett of Manhattan, were sentenced to not less than seven and not more than fifteen years in state's prison for arson.

Oscar Strauss, who attended the wedding of Kermit Roosevelt in Madrid, has gone to Barcelona. After a short stay there he will proceed to Aix-le-Bains where he will take the cure.

A mortgage of \$50,000,000 to the Equitable Trust Co., against the plants of the Bethlehem Steel Co., and covering five tracts of land in Sussex, Warren Counties, was filed in Newton, N. J.

Upton Sinclair, the I. W. W. agitator, swore out warrants for the arrest of editors of the Tarrytown News and the Tarrytown Press-Record alleging statements made about him were libelous.

First Lieutenant Frank C. McCune, First Infantry, was dismissed from the Army for desertion. He was arrested after being convicted of court-martial for absenting himself from his post at Alcatraz, Cal.

The board of arbitration adjusting the differences of linemen and traction interests operating between Beaver, Pa., and Steubenville, O., granted an increase of 20 cents a day to linemen and helpers.

The Court of Appeals affirmed the order dismissing former Police Inspector Cornelius Hayes from the New York Police Department. He was dismissed by Commissioner Waldo for alleged false statements.

CLASH AT CONVENTION OF WOODMEN OF AMERICA.

Police Called in Quell Trouble Over Delayed Report of Credentials Committee.

Toledo, Ohio, June 17.—A clash today between administration and insurgent factions of the Modern Woodmen of America, in convention here, provoked a call for police to prevent threatened violence. Trouble started when Head Consul Talbot announced that the credentials committee was not ready to report, the convention would be adjourned until Thursday morning. Tumult arose and immediately chairs, tables, the speakers' stand, the piano were occupied by shouting protesters.

Big Hole Stove in Wilhelm II

COLLIDED WITH GRAIN STEAMER IN ENGLISH CHANNEL

HAS 1,000 PASSENGERS

Collision Occurred in Dense Fog—Both Captains Did Their Best to Avert Coming Together—There Were No Casualties—Both Ships Put in to Southampton for Examination

Southampton, England, June 17.—The North German Lloyd steamship Kaiser Wilhelm II, which left Southampton shortly after noon today bound for New York with a thousand passengers lies at anchor tonight off Netley, three miles to the southeast, with a big hole in her side amidships, caused by a collision with the Liverpool grain steamer Incmore, bound from a Black Sea port for Antwerp.

The Incmore, a much smaller craft than the German steamer, of 1,000 odd tons, is docked here with her bows badly smashed.

Responsibility Not Ascertained.

The collision occurred in the English channel south of the Nab lightships, in a dense fog. Just how it occurred and on which vessel lies the responsibility cannot be ascertained at the present time. The officers of the Kaiser Wilhelm II have permitted no communication to be held with any one on board, and they themselves have refused to give out any information whatever. Such details as have been obtained came from the Incmore.

That vessel, it is stated by those aboard, had virtually come to a stop because of the danger of colliding under way in such a thick fog, when suddenly there loomed up just ahead of her the huge hulk of the Kaiser Wilhelm.

Struck Liner Amidships.

Both captains did their best to avert a collision, but the short distance separating the two vessels rendered their efforts ineffectual, and the Incmore struck the liner on the starboard side amidships. The force of the impact crumpled up her bows and tore a big gap in the Kaiser Wilhelm's side. It was the impression of those aboard that the Incmore that the hole was entirely above the water line.

The two steamers stood by each other until it was ascertained that neither needed immediate assistance; then both started slowly for Southampton.

The fore peak of the Incmore rapidly filled with water, but the stout bulkhead confined it there, and, although so much down by the bows that the propeller was half out of the water, she managed to crawl into port. There it was found that the damage to the bows extended for a length of twelve feet and a width of ten feet.

STATEMENT FROM OFFICES OF NORTH GERMAN LLOYD CO.

No One Was Injured and There Was No Excitement.

London, June 17.—The London office of the North German Lloyd company made the following statement tonight regarding the collision:

"The Kaiser Wilhelm II was run into at 3.25 o'clock this morning by the steamer Incmore in a dense fog, ten miles southeast of St. Catherine's Point. The Incmore rammed and struck the Kaiser Wilhelm on the starboard side, tearing along for some distance, but the watertight doors in the bulkheads kept back the water which leaked into one compartment. Directly the fog came on Captain von Holtzmann closed his watertight doors to be ready for any contingency.

"The Kaiser Wilhelm II has a hole below the water line nearly amidships, but the extent of the damage has not yet been ascertained. After waiting on the spot for half an hour the Kaiser returned to Southampton.

"No one on board was injured. The boats were not ready for swinging out, but were not swung out. There was no excitement on the vessel. Captain Dahl decided to come into dock so as to be ready in the morning for examination by divers. The marine superintendent of the company and other technical officials are on their way to Southampton so that the Kaiser Wilhelm can be repaired.

The Kaiser Wilhelm carried 123 first cabin passengers, 138 in the second cabin; and 700 in the third, with a crew of 640.

POLICE CHIEF DEPRECATES SENSATIONAL TENDENCIES.

Ovations Given to Men Charged With Crime Encourages Others, He Says.

Grand Rapids, Mich., June 17.—After a spirited debate, the International Association of Chiefs of Police, in convention here today selected Cincinnati for its 3215 meeting place.

The only address of the day was given by Chief J. N. Tillard, of Altoona, Pa., who deplored "the sensational and sensational tendencies of the day," in connection with crime of violence. "Popular ovations to men charged with crime," he said, "are used to encourage others in the same direction until automobile bandits become popular heroes."

3 Year Old Girl Fatally Burned at Meriden.

Meriden, Conn., June 17.—Antonia, the three year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Berendson, of No. 3 East Main street, was so terribly burned this afternoon while playing with matches that she died a few hours later in the Meriden hospital.

Battleship for Connecticut Militia.

Hartford, Conn., June 17.—A special to the Times from Washington this afternoon is to the effect that Congressman Augustine Longman was informed today that the navy department had completed arrangements for placing the U. S. battleship Rhode Island at the disposal of the Connecticut navy militia this summer.

Dominican Artillery Fire Wild.

Washington, June 17.—Wild and ineffective artillery fire by the Dominican federal gunboats upon Puerto Plata Sunday was reported by Captain Russell of the battleship South Carolina.

Trolley Leaves Tracks—No One Hurt.

Berlin, Conn., June 17.—A New Britain bound trolley car carrying fifty passengers, jumped the tracks and plunged down a fifteen foot embankment on the Beach Swamp road tonight, but no one was injured. The passengers were piled unscathed at the head of the car. The car was badly smashed.