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HUERTA'S FAMILY LEAVE MEXICO CITY

It is Believed the President, General Blanquet and Other High Officials Will Leave Today

VILLA READY TO ADVANCE ON MEXICAN CAPITAL

Diplomats are Striving to Defer Attack—Believe that Huerta's Resignation May Open Avenue for Possible Parleys With Constitutionalists, and that Transfer of Power May be Effected Without Further Bloodshed—Representative Mondell of Wyoming Denouncès Administration's Mexican Policy.

Mexico City, July 14.—At ten o'clock tonight the family of President Huerta and other relatives and close friends left the capital for Vera Cruz aboard a special train.

The train was composed of three sleepers and a baggage car. Running ahead of it were two military trains carrying 800 men. Following came another military train with 500 troops aboard.

The family of General Blanquet, minister of war, also left on the special.

It is believed President Huerta, General Blanquet and other high officials will leave the capital tomorrow morning. The party boarded the train at Villa de Guadalupe, a railroad station about five miles from Mexico City. Only a few persons were aware of their departure.

Washington, July 14.—Although the resignation of General Huerta is confidently expected by the state department and Washington diplomats to occur at any moment, the constitutionalists, unaffected by the news, are pressing hard their military campaign on Mexico City.

Official despatches revealed that General Villa with 15,000 men was ready for a rapid advance on the Mexican capital and that General Obregon's forces at Guadalajara were prepared to sweep onward within a few days. Although officials have not been given much to prediction, they now firmly believe the constitutionalists will be in Mexico City in two or three weeks, regardless of what the Huerta government may do.

Diplomats Working for Delay.

Diplomats are working hard to prevent fighting in the capital and still hope that the transfer of power to the constitutionalists may be effected without further bloodshed. General Huerta's resignation, it is realized, would not immediately compose the situation, but it would make possible parleys with the constitutionalists through which a change of government could be accomplished peacefully.

The numerous official advices saying Huerta would resign in a day or two, including messages from the Brazilian minister in Mexico City and other diplomats, have raised the expectations of official Washington that his exit from power also would mean his flight from the country. Some constitutionalists here think he will go by way of Salina Cruz, a Pacific coast town. Others, among them Fernando Iglesias Calderon, and some high administration officials, are not at all convinced that Huerta is ready to abdicate. They declare that the departure of his family means only that he is preparing for desperate measures such as a big rally of federal forces which he himself would command.

To Draft Carranza's Formal Reply.

Rafael Zubaran, Carranza's confidential agent here, has received instructions on which to draft a formal reply to the note of the mediators who proposed informal conferences between the constitutionalist and Huerta delegates for the settlement of internal questions. The constitutionalist generals have expressed their disapproval of the plan, and Zubaran's instructions, it is understood, are to reject the invitation.

Ammunition Ship at Tampico.

The schooner Sunshine, which a few weeks ago created a stir by clearing Galveston for Havana and afterwards landing a cargo of ammunition for the constitutionalists at Tampico, is again in that port. Rear Admiral Badger reported today that the Sunshine, which for two days has been lying ten miles on the bar of Tampico, had been towed into port. He made no mention of her cargo.

Another attack on the administration's Mexican policy was made in the house today by Representative Mondell of Wyoming. He denounced particularly the mediation negotiations at Niagara Falls and the attitude of the American state department toward the negotiations.

Discussing the provision of the protocol negotiated at Niagara Falls, which waives, on the part of the United States, all claims for war indemnity, Mr. Mondell said:

"What an abject surrender upon the part of the administration from its stiff-necked demand for a salute of 21 guns and an abject apology is this agreement to demand no satisfaction or indemnity whatever for incidents on account of which the administration rushed a mighty fleet over the seas, sacrificed American lives, and now maintains a huge fighting force amid the dangers and the discomforts of the tropics."

NO ACTION TAKEN ON WARBURG NOMINATION.

Fight in Senate Over Making Public the Testimony of Thomas D. Jones.

Washington, July 14.—For five hours the senate in executive session today fought over the issue of making public the testimony of Thomas D. Jones of Chicago, nominee for member of the federal reserve board, before the banking and currency committee, which voted last week not to recommend his confirmation.

Nothing was accomplished in the long debate, which at times became heated, further consideration of the issue being deferred until the majority and minority reports of the banking committee are completed and submitted, probably tomorrow.

Opponents of Mr. Jones' confirmation, who base their fight on the fact that he is a director of the International Harvester company, under indictment by the government, sought to have the record of the committee hearing in the Jones case made a matter of public record. Senator Hitchcock, acting chairman of the banking and currency committee, proposed this on the floor of the senate early in the day. Senator Stone immediately insisted upon an executive session under the rule for consideration of such matters, and the doors were closed.

Today's debate indicated that the fight against confirmation of Mr. Jones is to be the most bitter that has occurred over any nomination in the Wilson administration, but administration leaders expressed confidence tonight that they have the votes to assure the confirmation. They informed the president that the majority would be between five and ten.

Concerning the nomination of Paul M. Warburg of New York, who still holds to his refusal to appear before the committee, no action was taken today.

TEMPORARY FUNDS FOR GOVERNMENT.

Resolution Passed by House After Arduous Session.

Washington, July 14.—Temporary funds to supply the government during the last half of the present month were provided by a resolution passed by the house tonight after a day of arduous parliamentary manoeuvering. The resolution extended the appropriation bills of the last fiscal year to cover the remainder of the month of July, unprovided for because of delay in the past of four big appropriation bills for the year which began on July 1. Last year's funds had already been extended up to tomorrow.

Republicans in the house made capital out of the tangled legislative situation in which the majority found itself.

Was Drowned With Boy on Back.

Haverhill, Mass., July 14.—John H. Murphy was swimming across Little river today with ten year old Joseph Marciukevies on his back when he was seized with cramps and both were drowned. Murphy was 26 years old.

WAKEFIELD TRIAL BEGUN AT NEW HAVEN.

Four of Jury Chosen When Court Adjourned Yesterday.

New Haven, Conn., July 14.—Accused of having, with James Plew, caused the death of her husband, William O. Wakefield, in the Cheshire woods, a little more than a year ago, Mrs. Bessie J. Wakefield was for the second time brought to trial in the superior court here today on a charge of murder in the first degree. Eighty-four talesmen were on hand when the case was called and the selection of a jury was begun. At adjournment of that number 38 remained to be examined and only four had been seated in the jury box.

An additional panel of twenty men has been ordered to be in court tomorrow. The jurors selected thus far are:

Charles F. Bartholomew, Wallingford, aged 65; Joseph A. Clark, Ansonia; George M. Wells, Madison, and Henry C. Pichhardt, Meriden.

WILSON'S BUSINESS POLICY VIGOROUSLY DEFENDED.

Representative Heflin Calls Humphries a Calamity Howler.

Washington, July 14.—The administration's business policy was vigorously defended and the condition of the country's business declared to be better than ever before in a speech in the house today by Representative Heflin of Alabama.

Mr. Heflin called Representative Humphries, republican, of Washington, who has made several speeches picturing business depression, a "calamity howler."

Representative Humphries replied, reiterating his statements. "My investigation shows," he said, "that business in this country today is worse than it has been at any time in the past twenty years."

Steamship Arrivals.

Genoa, July 12.—Steamer Cretic, Boston.

Naples, July 13.—Steamer Patria, New York.

Liverpool, July 14.—Steamers Canadian, Boston; Mauretania, New York.

Antwerp, July 14.—Steamer Kroonland, New York.

Libau, July 7.—Steamer Czar, New York via Rotterdam.

Bremen, July 14.—Steamers Kronprinz Wilhelm, New York; Bremen, New York.

New York, July 14.—Steamers Taormina, Naples; Noordam, Rotterdam.

Argentina Naval Force Coming.

Buenos Aires, Argentina, July 14.—The Argentinian transports Chaco and Pampa left for New York today with a number of Argentinian naval officers and 1,000 bluejackets to complete the crews of the dreadnoughts Rivadavia and Moreno, built for Argentina in the United States.

A German business trip to Canada is said to be planned for 1915.

Cabled Paragragphs

Two Russian Aviators Killed.

Otchakov, Russia, July 14.—Two more Russian army aviators, Captain Jeusipow and his mechanic, were killed today by falling with their aeroplane, which collapsed during a flight.

Visited Battleship Missouri at London

London, July 14.—Official calls were paid to the battleship Missouri by the mayor and the commander of the troops at Gravesend, and these were promptly returned by Capatin Fuliam.

ROCKVILLE ALDERMAN TO BE REPRIMANDED.

For Alleged Remarks Derogatory to the American Flag.

Rockville, Conn. July 14—Condemning in strong terms, as derogatory to the American flag, certain remarks reported to have been made by Alderman George W. Andrews, at a socialistic gathering early in May, the common council tonight adopted resolutions of censure and reprimand, and suggesting that Andrews "ought to withdraw from all committees of the council, if not from the council itself."

The resolutions were reported by a committee of six, consisting of two aldermen nd four councilmen after an investigation, at which affidavits concerning Aldermen Andrews remarks were made by persons in attendance at the meeting, and were adopted by the common council. They follow:

Resolved, that we hereby publicly express our great sorrow and deep regret that a member of our body, Alderman George W. Andrews, should make remarks open to great censure and criticism about the American flag and be it further,

"Resolved, that a representative of government should be so guarded in his speech as not to extend the belief that he has grossly insulted the flag of our country, and be it further,

"Resolved, therefore, that we hereby express to him our censure, rebuke and reprimand, and be it further,

"Resolved, that as Aldermen Andrews by his injudicious remarks has not shown a proper public spirit for a city official, therfore, it is the opinion of this committee, that he ought to withdraw from all committees of the councils, if not from the council itself."

According to the affidavits presented at the investigation Alderman Andrews referred to the red stripes of the flag as representing murder, the white stripes hatred and the stars as representing the government of each state which would call out the militia to shoot down the workingman. The remarks were made in a speech on the labor situation in Colorado at that time. Andrews subsequently claimed that he had been misquoted.

INSURANCE COMPANIES HOLD $7,000,000 NEW HAVEN STOCK.

Shown by Report of Insurance Commissioner Potts of Illinois.

Springfield, Ill., July 14.—Following the sensational developments in the government investigation into the affairs of the New Haven railroad, comes the report of Insurance Superintendent Rufus M. Potts showing the extent to which insurance companies doing business in Illinois are affected. It shows that 43 outside fire insurance companies operating in Illinois hold stocks and bonds in the New Haven railroad amounting to $6,907,000, not including investments in the many subsidiary organizations.

"The companies have reported this worthless stock to the department at the above figures," Superintendent Potts says.

The headquarters of most of the companies are in New York and the New England states, and Superintendent Potts says that for these companies to carry approximately $7,000,000 of worthless paper is a circumstance that cannot be overlooked, and he is presenting his conclusions to the United States government investigators, asking that they extend their inquiry to include the transactions of the companies with this railroad as shown by "their enormous so-called 'investments.'"

House of Lords Pass Bill Amending Home Rule Bill.

London, July 14.—The house of lords today finally passed and sent down to the house of commons the bill amending the home rule bill. Lord Morley, who was among the final speakers, declared that the amendments had so changing the character of the bill that the lords might as well have rejected it. But the Marquis of Crewe, also speaking for the government, struck a more optimistic note of hopefulness that an ultimate settlement would be reached and Earl Beaucha, in behalf of the government, announced willingness to give facilities for a conference if there was a general desire for one.

Steamers Reported by Wireless.

New York, July 14.—Steamer Imperator, Hamburg for New York, 436 miles east of Sandy Hook at noon. Dock about 8 a. m. Wednesday. Argentina, Trieste for New York, 487 miles east of Sandy Hook at noon. Dock about 8 a. m. Thursday.

Sable Island, N. S., July 14.—Steamer Kaiser Wilhelm de Grosse, Bremen for New York, 545 miles east of Sandy Hook at 9.10 a. m. Dock about 12.30 p. m. Wednesday.

Cape Race, July 14.—Steamer Aquitania, Liverpool for New York, signalled 1230 miles east of Sandy Hook at 1 p. m. Dock at 8 p. m. Thursday, or 8 a. m. Friday.

Solution of Mysterious Disappearance Near.

San Antonio, Texas, July 14.—Solution of the mysterious disappearanve of Mrs. Elois Dennis and her sister, Miss Beatrice Nelms, of Atlanta, Ga., was declared by Chief of Police Lancaster of San Antonio, today, to be near. He declined to divulge the information upon which he based his prediction.

Icebergs Still Dangerous.

Boston, July 14.—Icebergs still endanger the trans-Atlantic steamer lanes, two incoming steamers reported today. The Holland-American liner Soestdijk sighted eight large bergs and a number of growlers 200 miles off St. Johns, N. F., and the Allan liner Numidian reported passing three great bergs last Friday.

400 Hindu Volunteers Recruited.

Vancouver, B. C., July 14.—Four hundred Hindu volunteers are being recruited in western Canada to go back to India with the Hindu passengers on the Komogata who have been denied admission and therefore preach revolt against the British empire.

Bird Not Candidate This Fall.

Boston, July 14.—Charles Sumner Bird, progressive candidate for governor for the past two years, tonight announced that he had decided finally, for personal reasons, not to be a candidate this fall.

May Intervene at San Domingo

GETTING MARINES AND BLUE- GETTING MARINES AND BLUE-

ON ARMY TRANSPORT

Bound from Vera Cruz for Guantanamo as First Move in Demonstration to Warn Haiti and San Domingo.

Washington, July 14.—With the transport Hancock speeding through the Gulf of Mexico, carrying marines and bluejackets from Vera Cruz toward Guantanamo, Cuba, as the first move in a demonstration to warn Haiti and San Domingo that they must put their governments in order, it was intimated in official circles today that if actual intervention became necessary the United States might establish a financial trusteeship in Haiti and insist upon enlarging the authority it now exercises in the collection of Dominican customs.

Any radical change, it was said, in the American policy toward the island governments would be aimed to establish a fair system of internal and external taxation, with guarantees for the proper expenditures of collections. American administrators of the Dominican customs have complained that their present powers are too limited.

HUERTA'S EX-MINISTERS ARRIVE AT HAVANA

Believe Solution of Mexican Problem Will Be the Fall of Huerta.

Havana, July 14.—The steamer Espagne arrived here today from Vera Cruz with the Mexican finance minister Francisco de la Lama, Ex-Minister of Commerce Moheno and Generals Joaquin and Mario Massa aboard.

In an interview Senor Moheno said: "I believe the immediate solution of the Mexican problem will be the fall of the Huerta government, but Huerta will not leave Mexico so easily as is generally thought. I know him well and I am sure he will stay until the conflict is solved either by the triumph of the revolution or the establishment of a provisional government agreeable to all parties.

"It is possible that the constitutionalists will not accept a neutral government because if such a government is established, the constitutionalists will not come into power. If they do come into power their government will be short-lived. If they grant the people liberty, public opinion will overthrow them, and, if not, another revolution will oust them."

General Huerta is the most courageous man in the world and a great military organizer, but is inefficient as an organizer of a government. Huerta has chosen a most detestable cabinet, based on mistrust, which is like building a cement house on movable sand. Financially his government has beaten all records for mistakes.

Senor Moheno said he intended to write a book entitled "My Political Conduct After a Tragic Ten Days," with the sub-title "Who Were Madero's Real Murderers."

He added: "I will show that Huerta was not guilty."

SHERMAN LAW SUIT BROUGHT AGAINST EASTMAN KODAK CO.

Hall Camera Co. Alleges Illegal Combination and Monopoly.

New York, July 14.—A Sherman law suit against the Eastman Kodak company was brought here today by the Hall Camera company of this city for treble damages, aggregating $750,000, on account of the defendants' alleged illegal combination and monopoly, restraint of the plaintiff's trade by unlawful agreement and by the giving of rebates to dealers.

The Hall Camera company manufactured cameras from January, 1905, until February of this year, when it was forced to suspend manufacture, it declares.

The complaint sets forth that the Eastman company absorbed competitive concerns in 1892, 1899, 1900, 1902, 1907, which prior to their absorption manufactured, as free competitors, 90 per cent of the cameras sold in the United States. Since the alleged combination the plaintiff has been unable to compete in the market, its patents have been rendered worthless and the profits of its trade have diminished and been destroyed, it complains.

CHARGE OF ARSON AGAINST NEGRO BISHOP

Accused of Burning Chapel at Asheville, N. C.

Asheville, N. C., July 14.—True bills, charging arson, were returned today by the Buncombe county grand jury against Bishop C. R. Harris of the Second Episcopal district of the A. M. E. Zion church, one of the leading negro churchmen of this state and eight other men who were trustees of Hopkins chapel here when it burned about four years ago. The accused were arrested and released on bonds of $500.

Evidence in the case was gathered by Frank Jordan, deputy state fire insurance commissioner. It is claimed that the burned church was insured for $2,000 some time prior to the fire. It was condemned by the city. Shortly after thetrustees took out additional insurance of $6,000. Two months later, following a big fish fry at the church, the building burned.

FINAL REPORT OF RECEIVER FOR N. E. TRUST COMPANY.

Only Asset to Pay $300,000 Claims Is a Note for $50,000.

Providence, R. I., July 14—John P. Beagan, receiver of the New England Trust Company, in his final report today, said the only asset with which to pay proven claims amounting to almost $300,000 was the $50,000 note given by Thomas D. Taylor, the promoter of the company under the agreement by which Taylor was released from jail in a civil action.

The report states that Tayler never has paid a dollar on the principal or the interest due on the note, and asks the superior court to discharge the receiver after allowing him to turn over his accounts to the Rhode Island General treasurer. The company, which did a large busines in small savings acounts, failed six years ago.

A first edition of "Pickwick" sold for $2,475 in London the other day.

New Phase of Carman Case

POSTMASTER SAID TO HAVE HEARD SHOT, AND GLASS CRASH

LIVED ACROSS STREET

Detectives Sent Out to Investigate Story—Also Looking for Two Strange Women as Corroborative Witnesses.

Mineola, N. Y., July 14.—While the grand jury was engaged today in hearing nine witnesses tell what they knew about the mysterious murder of Mrs. Louise Bailey and the actions of Mrs. Florence Conklin Carman just before and just after the crime, detectives were running down a clew District Attorney Smith said he believed would lead to the finding of the two strange women whom Mrs. Carman and her sister, Mrs. Ida Powell, said they saw hurrying away directly after Mrs. Bailey fell to the floor of Dr. Carman's office in Freeport with a bullet hole through her heart.

These women, the district attorney asserted, may be able to offer corroboration to the testimony given by Elwood T. Bardes at the inquest and the story told today by Celia Coleman, a negro maid in the Carman home, to the grand jury.

It was Bardes' statement that he saw a woman dressed as Mrs. Carman was dressed walk away from outside a window in Dr. Carman's office immediately after Bardes heard a crash of glass and the report of a revolver that was responsible for the arrest of Mrs. Carman.

Negro Maid Gives Damaging Evidence.

The negro maid today amplified the testimony she gave at the inquest. According to reliable authority her story now is that after she heard the tinkle of breaking glass and the report of a revolver her mistress hurried into the kitchen through the back door and went upstairs. At the inquest Celia Coleman flatly denied that she had seen Mrs. Carman the night of the murder from the time she left the dinner table, until fifteen minutes after the shot was fired when, she said, Mrs. Carman was in her room.

These witnesses in the order named, appeared before the grand jury today: George A. Fairfield, a surveyor; Dr. Carman, Celia Coleman, Mrs. Jennie Duryea, mother of the murdered woman; Miss Madeniine Bailey, her daughter, William Bailey, her husband, Mrs. May Kimball, her cousin and Archie Post and George Golder, patients who were in the Carman home the night of the murder.

Same Story by Dr. Carman.

Fairfield had with him drawings of the interior and exterior of the house and the ground surrounding it. Dr. Carman's story, it is understood, was much the same as the one he told at the inquest. He was not asked to sign a waiver of immunity. The murdered woman's family and relatives were called to tell of her actions today of the murder and of how they were informed of her death. Post, it is said, repeated the story he told at the inquest, which in brief, was that he saw two women sitting on the porch when he arrived to call on the physician.

Not Sure He Saw Mrs. Carman.

Golder has changed his story since the inquest at which he said he was sure it was Mrs. Carman he saw walk through the hall just prior to the murder and that he was also positive he saw her on the porch and in her husband's office while Mrs. Bailey's body was still lying on the floor. His revised assertion is that he is not sure the woman he saw was Mrs. Carman. The district attorney said Golder had at first made an "honest mistake."

The fact that Celia Coleman was about to appear before the grand jury was kept a secret. It was not known that she was even in Mineola until an hour after she had testified and left for New York under the guard of detectives who have been guarding her for several days past. The detective agency announced that she had been under their surveillance during the time she was thought to have been kidnapped.

"Her story was perfectly satisfactory," said the district attorney. "Celia's story as she told it at the inquest was not complete, that's all. I believe she told the truth both then and today."

At the inquest Celia answered "I don't remember" to more than a score of questions.

"The jurors," continued Mr. Smith, "questioned Celia closely. The amplifications she made were of the utmost importance."

"Do you consider the Coleman woman or Bardes, the state's most important witness?" the district attorney was asked.

"I can't answer that,' replied Mr. Smith.

"There may be a third witness as important as either of them."

Heard Crash of Glass.

The district attorney was informed tonight that Robert Anderson, postmaster at Freeport, who lives across the street from the Carman home, had been quoted as saying he was on his lawn the night of the murder, that he heard the crash of glass and the report of the revolver and had looked to see where it came from. Detectives were immediately sent out to investigate this story and to subpoena Anderson, should the statement credited to him prove of value.

Ask Carranza to Treat With Federals.

Monterey, Mexico, July 13.(Via Laredo, Texas)—A delegation of citizens from San Lois Potosi came to Monterey today to ask Carranza that the constitutionalists agree to treat with the federals in order to avoid a battle in the town, destruction of property and loss of life to non-combatants. They were told that the unconditional surrender of the garrison was the only condition on which an arrangement could be made.

Four Year Old Boy Crushed to Death.

New Haven, Conn., July 14.—John Chapel, aged 4 years, was crushed to death today when a discarded store counter, about which he and several companions were playing in a vacant lot, fell on him. His skull was crushed and he died soon afterwards at the hospital.

German Tennis Players Coming.

Berlin, July 14.—Oscar Kreutzer and Otto Freitaheim, the German lawn tennis players, will leave for the United States this week to represent Germany in the preliminaries of the tournament for the Dwight F. Davis International lawn tennis trophy.

Condensed Telegrams

Dock employes along the Mersey river are on strike.

James P. Smith, a fish merchant o New York, was fined $100 for selling rotten fish.

The International Longshoremen's association opened its annual convention at Milwaukee.

Nicaragua customs receipts for April amounted to $115,087, against $154,768 during April, 1913.

President Wilson nominated Mark Storen, of Scotsburg, to be United States marshal for Indiana.

Two persons were killed and three injured in a severe electrical storm which swept Monticello, N. Y.

The system of sex separation was put into operation at Chicago's principal municipal bathing beach.

The strike in the Westinghouse factories at Pittsburgh ended when 8,000 employes returned to the shops.

The Paris Bourse will remain closed until Wednesday because of the celebration of the fall of the Bastile.

George H. Moore, of St. Louis, was appointed collector of internal revenue for the First District of Missouri.

W. F. Willoughby, a professor at Princeton, was appointed deputy legal adviser to the Chinese government.

The Cedar Grove Hotel at Cedar Grove, N. J., was struck by lightning. Twenty guests were stunned but none injured.

Fire caused by lighning destroyed a building occupied by the Chope-Stevene Paper Co., at Detroit. Loss $200,000.

Major Montes, a royal aide and an old friend, died suddenly at King Alfonso's table on board the royal yacht Giralda.

Robert P. Skinner, United States Consul general at Berlin, received orders to report at his new post in London July 21.

Michael Kizel, of Kokomo, Ind., a motorcyclist, was killed and four others injured in a 100-mile motorcycle race at Toledo.

France Defeated Great Britain in the doubles in the preliminary competition for the Davis international lawn tennis trophy.

Edward Flanagan, eight years old, of Winfield, L. I., was struck and killed by an automobile while trying to steal a ride on a wagon.

The summer cottage of Mrs. Greeley S. Curtis, of Boston, at Sharks Mouth, Mass., was entered by thieves who took jewelry valued at $1,000.

The 1,300th anniversary of the foundation of the Benedictine Abbey by Saint Sigisbert, an Irishman, was observed at Disintis, Switzerland.

Miss Anne Morgan is said to be seriously thinking of buying an aeroplane following her first flight with Paul Schmidt at Chartres, France.

Police Commissioner Woods announced that the carnival of police games at Brighton Beach added about $65,000 to the New York police hero fund.

Benjamin Durfee, who died at Marion, Mass., had been a clerk for the senate finance committee since 1876. He was first appointed by Senator Sherman.

In order to make sure that she is free from her husband Mrs. Ida Eichmeyer of Yonkers, N. Y., was granted a second divorce from her divorced husband.

After asking his second wife for a divorce, Frederick Besse, aged 52, of Baltimore, Md., committed suicide while kneeling at the grave of his first wife.

Frank Chambers, a Panama Canal foreman, who disappeared from Washington, June 12, returned saying he was sandbagged at Cincinnati and lost his money.

A bomb exploded by militant suffragettes in the historic Roslin chapel, near Edinburgh, Scotland, caused slight damage.

Public bequests amounting to more than $30,000 were contained in the will of Susan C. Dove of Andover, filed in the Essex County, Mass., Probate Court today.

The will of Martin L. Clardy former congressman and general solicitor for the Missouri Pacific railroad, leaves the entire estate, estimated at $500,000 to the widow.

Charles Sumner Bird, of Boston, who recently announced that he would not be a candidate of the Progressive party for governor this fall, may reconsider this stand.

The Association for the Protection of the Adirondacks issued an appeal to the public to help in abating the nuisance of advertising signs in the public highways.

Secretary McAdoo has designated Miss Llye Christensen as collector of customs at Salt Lake City, until a permanent successor to Jacob Greenberg can be chosen.

Dr. William J. Denno, of New York and Dr. Charles W. Berry of Brooklyn, were appointed sanitary supervisers in the State Health service. The salary is $4,000 a year.

Stung about the face by bees, Dr. William C. Weeks, of Amenia, N. Y., lost control of his automobile and narrowly escaped death when the machine ran into a fence.

Louis Kalmon, of Chicago, 70 years old, who boasted that he smoked cigarettes for 60 years, will smoke no more. While having his morning smoke the bed-clothing caught fire.

Three girls, patients at the state tuberculosis hospital at Westfield, Mass., were drowned today while bathing in the Westfield river in company with about twenty other patients.

Traffic on the Central Vermon railroad between White River Junction and Montpelier was tied up for fifteen hours yesterday as the result of the derailing of several freight cars at West Hartford shortly after midnight.

Frederick K. Hamilton of Oakland, California, was arrested at Sulphur, Okla., charged with having passed a fictitious check. The arrest was made at request of the Oakland chief of police. Hamilton had just returned here from Boston with his bride of a month.

N. H. Directors Are Not Liable

TO CRIMINAL PROSECUTION FOR FAULTY FINANCE.

ONLY FOR CONSPIRACY

In Restraint of Trade—Such Action Will Not be Taken Until After Dissolution of the Present System.

Washington, July 14.—Final determination of the question of whether criminal indictments shall be sought by the department of justice against directors of the New Haven railroad probably will not be reached until the conclusion of the negotiations for a peaceful dissolution of that system. The fate of these negotiations is said to depend largely upon the action of the New Haven board at a meeting to be held in New York Thursday.

Cannot Reach Directors.

The department cannot reach the New Haven directors for any of the financial transactions which brought down upon their heads the condemnation of the Interstate Commerce Commission. It can act only through the anti-trust act, which has a section making it a criminal offense to enter in a conspiracy in restraint of trade. Past experience with this section of the act has not encouraged law officials of the government to ask indictments for directors or other officials of alleged combinations which it sought to dissolve. Juries have been loath to render verdicts of guilty and judges have not been disposed to impose prison sentences. However, the widespread publicity given to the New Haven case and the unqualified assertion of the Interstate Commerce Commission that the directors of the New Haven knew that they were acquiring and combining competing properties may put a different aspect on this case.

Possesses Vast Amount of Information

The commission's statements are not evidence, but its conclusions may raise the question of how this information will appeal to the grand jury. It has been known for months that the department of justice is in possession of a vast amount of information concerning the New Haven, much of which is in accord with the information secured by the commission, but some of which is said to contradict testimony given by prominent witnesses before the commission's New Haven investigation. This contradictory evidence offered to the commission at this time of the investigation was not accepted, but if indictments are sought it might be laid before a grand jury for the purpose of settling the question of whether immunity has been given witnesses who helped the commission. If a contradiction is shown clearly some officials believe that immunity might not be granted.

It was recalled here tonight that at the time the commission proposed to subpoena Charles S. Mellen and other directors of the New Haven, Attorney General McReynolds made public a letter to the commission in which he discussed the effect of their appearance "upon any criminal prosecution which the government may desire hereafter to institute." Mr. McReynolds said he had noticed that the commission intended to summon Charles S. Mellen, William Rockefeller, George McCulloch Miller, Charles F. Brooker, Edwin Milner, Lewis Cass Ledyard, George F. Baker and Edward D. Robbins.

Attorney General Reticent.

Before this letter was made public the attorney general was in conference with Senators Kern and Norris, Commissioner McChord and Chief Counsel Folk of the Interstate Commerce Commission and refused to say whether he contemplated criminal prosecutions of these men or other New Haven directors. It was understood that he did not care to take the slightest chance of having his plans made public.

It has been well understood in administration circles that the department is anxious to get the civil dissolution of the New Haven out of the way before it takes up any other phase of the case. According to the department theory of the matter the New Haven grip on the transportation of New England is absolute and it is more imperative that it be broken than that a few indictments be asked for which could not in any way restore competition to that section. In the negotiations with New Haven officials and lawyers for a peaceful dissolution it has been thoroughly understood that the question of criminal indictments was not involved and the way is open for the department to proceed if it deemed wise and it is believed there is evidence to obtain convictions.

Federal Grand Jury Recalled.

Providence, R. I., July 14.—The federal grand jury which was excused May 26 has been recalled to meet July 21 when New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad affairs may be considered, according to government officials today. Former United States Senator Nelson W. Aldrich, whose name was mentioned in testimony at the New Haven investigation, conducted by the Interstate Commerce Commission, refused today to discuss the report of the commission which was made public yesterday.

FIGURING ON SELECTION OF LURTON'S SUCCESSOR

Only Two Cabinet Members Are Mentioned Prominently.

Washington, July 14.—President Wilson will go outside of his cabinet in selecting an associate justice of the supreme court to succeed the late Horace H. Lurton, unless he decides to appoint either Secretary Lane or Attorney General McReynolds. These two men are the only members of the cabinet under consideration.

As many administration leaders in congress are pointing out that Justice Lurton's place is claimed as one for a southern democrat, the attorney general is regarded by many close to the president as a likely choice. In some circles for several months, Secretary Lane has been understood to be the president's choice for the first vacancy.

West Virginia Drouth Broken.

Charleston, W. Va., July 14.—Heavy rains throughout West Virginia last night and early today ended the drouth that for three months wrought havoc to growing crops. Agriculturists said the downpour had saved the corn crop and added many thousands of dollars to the value of orchards.