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The Bulletin's Circulation in Norwich is Double That of Any Other Paper, and Its Total Circulation is the Largest in Connecticut in Proportion to the City's Population

WANTS EXPLANATION BY MRS. ANGLE

Unless It is Forthcoming by Friday Coroner Phelan Will Turn Matter Over to State Authorities

HAS CONCLUDED INQUEST IN BALLOU DEATH

Explanation is Demanded of Bloodstains on the Stairway Leading to Mrs. Angle's Apartments, On Her Clothing and on Ballou's Hat—Counsel for Woman Suspect Says He Will Not Permit His Client to Testify—Remains at Liberty on $5,000 Bonds—Coroner Satisfied Fatal Blow Was Not Struck Inside Mrs. Angle's Rooms.

Stamford, Conn., July 20.—Unless Mrs. Helen M. Angle, personally or through her counsel, makes explanation by Friday of certain points on which Coroner John J. Phelan desires information in connection with his investigation of the death of Waldo R. Ballou, and which, the coroner said, seemed to connect Mrs. Angle with the death, he will make a finding and turn the matter over to the prosecuting authoritels of the state for action.

Admitted to Bail in $5,000.

This definite statement was made by Coroner Phelan to counsel for Mrs. Angle as he concluded his inquest on the Ballou death this afternoon. At the same time he admitted Mrs. Angle to bail, the amount being $5,000, the same as that under which she was released after her first arrest. Explanation was needed, the coroner said, of bloodstains on the stairway leading to her apartments and on the clothing of Mrs. Angle and on Ballou's hat. Unless some explanation is given, the coroner said, he would regard his inquest as closed and would make his finding.

Mrs. Angle's Mental Condition Bad.

Judge N. C. Downs of counsel for Mrs. Angle had been asked by the coroner if Mrs. Angle was in condition to be called to the stand. Judge Downs replied that he had no personal knowledge at that moment of his client's condition, but her father had told him that her mental and physical condition was very bad and in her father's opinion it was only a question of hours when she might entirely lose her reason unless removed from her present quarters.

Will Not Permit Client to Be Questioned.

In reply to a question by Coroner Phelan as to whether her counsel would permit her to testify when she should recover, Judge Downs replied that his opinion had not changed on that point and he would not permit his client to be questioned. The coroner then made his statement and admitted Mrs. Angle to bail.

No New Testimony.

There was very little that has not already been made public in the testimony taken at the inquest. Dr. Bruce Weaver, who has been analyzing stains taken from the Angle apartments, testified that the stains he had examined since the previous hearing held by the coroner did not show blood. Practically none of the stains from the apartment except those on the clothing, the receptacles in which it was placed and one spot near the ironing board showed blood.

Heard Noise Like Falling of Bed.

Patrick Rabbitt, who had a room adjoining the stairway leading to Mrs. Angle's room, testified to hearing a noise like the falling of a bed, either in the Angle apartments or in the hallway. He could not be definitely sure which. He called out: "Hey, there!" after hearing the noise, but did not investigate.

Mrs. Samuel Budwig, at whose apartments Rabbitt had his room, testified that she had not heard the noise referred to by Rabbitt.

Flatiron Theory Exploded.

No testimony was given as to the second autopsy made after the exhuming of Ballou's body at Winchendon, Mass., but it is understood in police circles that as a result of the autopsy the theory that Ballou was struck on the head with the smoothing iron has been exploded. This iron, which was found on an ironing board at Mrs. Angle's rooms, and which was taken by the police on their first visit there after Ballou's death, was exhibited at the first hearing by the coroner because it bore certain stains thought to be blood, and apparently fitted an indentation in Ballou's bloodstained straw hat.

Had Fallen Headfirst.

The wounds on Ballou's forehead, the second autopsy has shown, it is understood, could have been made by a piece of corrugated rubber such as is used on stairways. It was found that the skull had been broken at the side and back, as if he had been struck a heavy blow on the top of the head or had fallen headfirst. The result of this autopsy is in the hands of the coroner, who has not made any public statement concerning it.

The coroner did say at the inquest, however, that he is satisfied that the fatal blow was not struck inside Mrs. Angle's rooms.

Leonard Blondel, father of Mrs. Angle, is expected to take her away somewhere as soon as possible.

PERMANENT CAMP OF CONVICT LABORERS

Established by New York State in the Catskill Mountains.

Albany, N. Y., July 20.—A permanent camp of convict laborers, the first established in the state, today began work on the highway in the Catskill mountains that is to form a connecting link between Albany and New York on the west side of the Hudson river.

The twenty men came from Sing Sing prison. A similar number will follow from the same institution soon. It is expected the camp will be maintained the greater part of the winter, if it is an open one. An appropriation of $190,000 was made by the legislature for constructing the road, but it is expected that the utilization of convict labor will make the cost less than $100,000.

The men work without restrictions. They leave and return to the camp at will except during working and sleeping hours. A guard is with them, but he carries no rifle.

Commissioner Carlisle of the highway department today granted a request for a list of articles the convicts desired with which to entertain themselves. Included are baseballs and bats, quoits, checkers and cards. A staff correspondent of The Star Hope, the Sing Sing newspaper, has been despatched to the camp. He is a man who was sentenced to life imprisonment for killing his sweetheart.

LONDON MILITANT THREATENS MAGISTRATE

Says Next Bomb She Explodes Will Be in Police Court.

London, July 20.—"The next bomb I explode will be in the police court. and I hope it will be this one."

This was the parting shot at the magistrate at Westminster by Annie Bell, the militant suffragette, as he committed her for trial today on the double charge of attempting to destroy on May 10 the Metropolitan tabernacle, in South London and on July 12 the old church of St. John Evangelist.

Miss Bell enlivened the sitting of the court by singing the "Marseillaise" and shouting and struggling with the court attendants. She chaffed the magistrate on the futility of sending her to prison, saying: "If I have been there ten times I have never yet served my sentence."

She added: "The blowing up of a church does not count—not even if it is blown out of creation."

HUERTA AND FAMILY SAIL FOR JAMAICA

On German Cruiser Dresden—Departure Without Incident.

Puerto Mexico, July 20.—The German cruiser Dresden, with former President Huerta and his family and former War Minister Blanquet, Senora Blanquet and their daughter also on board, sailed at 7.30 o'clock this evening for Jamaica.

The departure of the former chief executive was without incident, there not being even any shouts of "Good-bye!" to him from the dock.

The others of the party remain here under the protection of the British cruiser Bristol, which is prepared to take them aboard in case of emergency. They probably will sail on a passenger steamer tomorrow or Wednesday.

STOPPED RECOUNT OF VOTE AT MIDDLETOWN.

Counsel for Mayor Coles Secured a Temporary Injunction.

Middletown, Conn., July 20.—The contemplated unofficial recount of the ballots of the last mayoralty election, when Mayor Frank C. Coles defeated Prof. Willard C. Fisher by ten votes, was stopped in an unexpected manner late today when counsel for Mayor Coles secured a temporary injunction from Judge Williams of the superior court, sitting in chambers at New Haven.

Judge W. U. Pearne, who was moderator when the ballots were counted, was counsel for the mayor. The injunction was asked for on the grounds that the town clerk had no authority to give the ballots over to anyone, and that the proceedings was against public policy. At the session of the superior court to be held here in September a hearing will be held to make the injunction permanent.

Former Mayor Fisher had expected to have the ballots counted today, the time limit of six months having expired. Town Clerk Howard had promised to deliver the ballot boxes over to Professor Fisher. President Luther of Trinity college was expected to be one of the counters, but he could not be present today, so the matter was postponed.

JAPANESE STEAMER REMAINS IN VANCOUVER HARBOR

Canadian Cruiser Will Probably Convoy Her Beyond Three Mile Limit.

Vancouver, B. C., July 20.—No move will be made for a couple of days to take out of the harbor the steamer Komagata Maru and her 300 Hindu passengers who have been refused landing by the Canadian immigration authorities. Such was the decision reached today. The likelihood is then that the Canadian cruiser Rainbow will be ready to cross from Esquimalt for the purpose of convoying the Japanese vessel beyond the three mile limit, if not further.

The Hindus on the Komagata Maru are in a jubilant mood today, though relaxing none of their watchfulness. On shore there is a division in the ranks of local Hindus, and in the Sikh temple last night there was the nearest approach to trouble there has been seen in Hindu-town.

Dwelling Burned at West Thompson.

West Thompson, Conn., July 20.—Fire late today destroyed the two and a half story dwelling house owned by Daniel E. Hickey and two barns on the premises, causing an estimated loss of about $5,000; partly insured. Sparks spread to the roofs of a number of nearby houses, causing considerable alarm for a time. The blaze was fought by a volunteer bucket brigade and as a result nearly all the wells in town are dry. The dwelling house, which was used in park by a bakery, was an old landmark, being erected in 1806.

No Action on Nomination of Jones.

Washington, July 20.—Difficulty in maintaining a quorum in executive session, as well as in regular sessions, of the senate was ascribed today by administration leaders as one of the reasons for delay in consideration of the nomination of Thomas D. Jones of Chicago as a member of the federal reserve board. No action was taken in the matter today.

Cabled Paragraphs

President of France Visits Russia.

St. Petersburg, July 20.—President Poincare of France was welcomed on his arrival today off Kronstadt with full naval honors by the emperor of Russia. The president was accompanied by Premier Viviani.

Shamrock Making Slow Progress.

Falmouth, Eng., July 20.—Shamrock IV is making only slow progress on her voyage to the United States. Sir Thomas Lipton's challenger for the America's cup and the steam yacht Erin, which is convoying her, were obliged today to seek shelter from an easterly gale in the harbor here.

English Military Aviator Killed.

Portsmouth, Eng., July 20.—Lieut. Llewellyn Charles Hordern, of the Lancashire Fusiliers and of the Royal Flying corps, was killed today when the biplane on which he was flying made a sudden dive to earth near here. His mechanic also was badly hurt. The motor had stopped and the aviator was gliding to the ground when the accident occurred.

King George Leads Fleet to Sea.

Portsmouth, England, July 20.—The British Home fleet, composed of over 200 fighting ships and an equal number of auxiliaries, including submarines, torpedo-boat destroyers and sea planes, was led out to sea by King George this morning. His Majesty was on board the royal yacht accompanied by the Prince of Wales, Winston Spencer Churchill, and the other lords of the admiralty.

CARRANZA READY TO SUSPEND HOSTILITIES

Pending Negotiations With Representatives of Carbajal.

Washington, July 20.—General Carranza today informed the United States government that he was ready to declare a suspension of hostilities against the government of Provisional President Carbajal, Huerta's successor, pending negotiations with his representatives for the transfer of authority at Mexico City to constitutionalists.

The constitutionalist chief expressed his views in most cordial terms to John R. Silliman, personal representative of President Wilson, and Consul General Hanna and Vice Consul Robertson, who interviewed him at Monterey. Not only did he voice a willingness to receive the commission of three appointed by Carbajal to discuss peace, but said he would send an escort to meet him and provide safe conduct through constitutionalist territory.

Inasmuch as the Carbajal commissioners are constitutionalists who have been hiding in Mexico City and are thoroughly in accord with General Carranza's policies, as well as personal friends of Mr. Carbajal, the impression now is general that the negotiations for a transfer of authority of government will be successful.

General Carranza is insistent, however, that the surrender of the Carbajal government should be unconditional. He is willing, his representatives declare, to grant a limited amnesty, not as a condition of surrender, but as a voluntary act of generosity on the part of the constitutionalists after they obtain the reins of government. The constitutionalists intend to give guarantees of safety to the people generally, but to prosecute ringleaders in the plot through which Madero was overthrown. Most of the latter, however, already have left Mexico.

SHIPPERS WORKING TO AVERT CAR SHORTAGE

In Movement of Country's 930,000,000 Bushels of Wheat.

Washington, July 20.—Investigations by the department of agriculture's office of markets indicate that shippers and carriers are co-operating more closely this year to avert a car shortage in the movement of the country's 930,000,000 bushels estimated wheat crop.

While it would take 524,000 cars to move the entire estimated production, only about 58 per cent. of the crop usually is shipped out of the country where it is grown. On that basis it would require approximately 432,000 cars to carry this season's shipments.

The sentiment is by no means unanimous among country elevators, says the department, that there will be a car shortage. Expressions from terminal elevator points indicate there will be a shortage in all states.

It is the consensus of opinion that the increase in car supply does not keep pace from year to year with increasing need for cars. The department says that with the indications this year for a heavy crop of corn and oats, the movement of those commodities will still further complicate the situation as regards wheat. One of the greatest drawbacks has been failure to load and unload promptly and too frequent reconsigning of shipments.

Steamship Arrivals.

Genoa, July 14.—Steamer Caserta, New York.

London, July 20.—Steamer Minnehaha, New York.

Trieste, July 20.—Steamer Ivernia, New York.

Genoa, July 17.—Steamer Calabria, New York.

Bremen, July 19.—Steamer George Washington, New York.

Gibraltar, July 19.—Steamer Carpathia, New York.

Fishguard, July 20.—Steamer Lusitania, New York.

Moville, July 20.—Steamer Columbia, New York.

New York, July 20.—Steamer Duca D'Aosta, Genoa; Minneapolis, London.

Steamers Reported by Wireless.

Siasconset, Mass., July 20.—Steamer Heilig Olav, Copenhagen for New York, 193 miles east of Sandy Hook at 12.30 p. m. Deck 8 a. m. Tuesday.

Cape Race, N. F., July 20.—Steamer Scotian, London for Montreal, signalled 200 miles north at noon.

Brow Head, July 20.—Steamers France, New York for Havre, 276 miles west at 11.56 a. m. Due Havre 4 a. m. Tuesday. Caronia, Boston for Queenstown, 210 miles west at 2.25 p. m. Due Queenstown 6.30 a. m. Tuesday.

Haitien Rebels Repulsed.

Cape Haitien, Haiti, July 20.—A strong attack was made by the rebels on this city today, but the assaulting force was eventually repulsed by the government troops. The fighting lasted from 3 to 5 o'clock in the morning and a large number of both forces were killed or wounded. Some rebels were taken prisoners.

Second Attempt as Suicide Successful.

New Britain, Conn., July 20.—Mrs. Arthur Connor's second attempt at suicide since Sunday proved successful tonight, when she died in a local hospital as the result of swallowing poison a few hours before.

Ex-Convict was Blackmailed

DRIVEN TO PERPETRATION OF ANOTHER CRIME.

GIVEN LIGHT SENTENCE

Man Who Knew His Past Threatened to Tell His Employers Unless He Became Party to Plan of Robbery.

New York, July 20.—A strange story of being blackmailed into crime, while he was making a determined effort to lead an honest life, won an easy sentence today for John T. Hayden, convicted of grand larceny. Hayden had confessed to stealing $18,000 from a soap company where he worked for two years. He told the court that a man who knew his past life threatened to tell his employers that he was an ex-convict if he refused to become party to a plan to rob the firm. Under fear of this threat, Hayden said he yielded.

The prosecuting attorney vouched for the truth of Hayden's story and the ex-convict, who might have been given a sentence of ten years, received only two years and a half in Sing Sing.

GRAND CIRCUIT RACES OPEN AT CLEVELAND

Peter Stevens Won the $3,000 Pacing Purse—Track Was Fast.

Cleveland, O., July 20.—Peter Stevens won the $3,000 pacing purse, The Edwards, today, at the opening of the Grand Circuit races at North Randall. Peter Stevens won in straight heats, the only close contest being in the first heat, when Little Bernice got out in front and led nearly all the way. Just before the wire, however, Little Bernice broke badly and the favorite won easily, in 2.05 1-4.

Omar won the first heat of the 2.07 trot in 2.08 1-4, out-brushing Grand Marshal and Newzel, the latter the favorite, in the stretch. Grand Marshal won the second and third heats and the race, however.

Belwin captured the 2.24 class trotting event in three straight heats. The race was for the best three heats in five. Belwin was the favorite and led all the way in the first heat, as in the second and third.

Farmer Spears was also a straight heat winner in the last event, the 2.11 trotting class. He was never headed.

The track was fast and nothing occurred to mar the day's sport.

THREE BALLOONS LAND ON WELSH SEASHORE.

Had Crossed English Channel Before Fierce Gale.

London, July 20.—Exciting landings were made on the Welsh seashore today by three of the 24 balloons which started in Paris yesterday in the annual race for the grand prize of the French Aero club. The balloons had crossed the English channel before a fierce gale and were obliged to descend in order to avoid being driven out to sea.

Spire, one of the pilots, in jumping from the basket of his balloon, fractured a leg and sustained other injuries. Marcel Foucalt and Jean Laurenoeau, French aeronauts, managed to jump clear without injury, but lost their balloon, which blew away to sea. Ernest Demuyter and Albert Vleminck, Belgians, landed safely with their craft.

1,000 RATS CAUGHT DAILY AT NEW ORLEANS

City Fighting Vigorously for Eradication of Bubonic Plague.

New Orleans, July 20.—With a total of seven bubonic plague cases and three deaths in New Orleans to date, federal, state and city health authorities this week will vigorously continue their fight for the eradication of the contagion here. It is expected that the daily rat catch of about 1,000 will be increased before the week ends, as additional traps are being placed and the force at work in the field is becoming more expert under the tutelage of a corps of rat catchers from San Francisco.

DROWNED ATTEMPTING TO SAVE HIS CHUM.

Two Young Men Caught in Undercurrent in Black River at Watertown, New York.

Watertown, N. Y., July 20.—While attempting to save his chum, Claude Mitchell, 18, from drowning in the Black river early this afternoon, Walter McDougall was caught in the undercurrent and both were drowned. Mitchell was seized with a cramp while swimming and McDougall swam out to assist him. Both young men were employed at the Woodruff hotel here, one as porter and the other as a bellboy.

Jury Selected for Trial of Alleged Murderer of Boston Policeman.

Boston, July 20.—The jury which will try Lawrence Robinson, alleged murderer and robber, for the death of Police Inspector Thomas J. Norton, who was shot when he tried to arrest the accused man a month ago, was completed tonight. Of the 117 examined, 34 men were excused because of opinions and 23 because they were opposed to capital punishment.

Bound Over on Manslaughter Charge.

Springfield, Mass., July 20.—Frank Ginsberg of New Britain, Conn., charged with manslaughter in the case of the death of Harry E. Cook on June 14, was given a hearing in police court today and bound over to the grand jury. Cook died of his injuries received when, as it is charged, Ginsberg ran into him with a motorcycle. He is held in $3,000 bail.

Plague Stops New Orleans Excursion.

New Orleans, July 20.—A proposed excursion from New Orleans to Pensacola Aug. 3 today was cancelled by the Louisville and Nashville railroad because Pensacola health authorities feared bubonic plague might be introduced from New Orleans.

Tariff Not Cause of Dull Business.

Washington, July 20.—President Wilson said today that during his recent conferences with business men those men who thought business conditions bad did not hold the tariff was responsible. The consensus of opinion he gathered was that business needed time to readjust itself to the tariff.

Mme. Caillaux Thrills Listeners

WITH NARRATIVE ON OPENING DAY OF TRIAL

ON STAND THREE HOURS

Cast Restraint Aside and in Impassioned Manner Told of Events Leading Up to Shooting of Calmette.

Paris, July 20.—Mme. Henriette Caillaux, the wife of Joseph Caillaux, once premier of France and former minister of finance, occupied the prisoners' enclosure in the assize court at the palace of justice today and recited in a dramatic manner the circumstances leading up to the shooting of Gaston Calmette, editor of the Figaro, with whose murder on March 16 she is charged.

Judge Louis Albanel acted as president of the court; the procurator general, Jules Herbaux, had charge of the prosecution, and Fernand Labori, the noted advocate who was closely identified with the Dreyfus case, was chief counsel for the defense.

Spoke With Great Assurance.

Mme. Caillaux held the attention of the crowded court room for three hours. Slight, almost insignificant in appearance, and possessing none of the outward characteristics of a figure of romance, she spoke with great assurance, addressing herself in turn to each part of the room like a lecturer. She told her story in short, disconnected sentences, but showed remarkable skill in marshaling her facts so as to represent them in the best light for her cause.

Described Agony She Had Endured.

The judge's role was a simple one, confined to encouraging her with brief questions as she came to each successive phase of the drama. Mme. Caillaux was a willing witness throughout and showed great self control. It was only after she had concluded her narrative and was asked if there was anything she would like to add that she cast restraint aside and with accents of genuine emotion thrilled her listeners and elicited murmurs of applause. Then she described vividly the protracted agony she had endured because of the calumnies against herself and her husband.

Feared for Her Honor.

"For three months I mounted Calvary," she said. "Such I do not wish to my worst enemy. No one can imagine what I went through. I feared for myself, for my husband, for my child. I feared for myself because if part of those letters were published my deepest, innermost secret would be displayed before the world; my woman honor stand stripped and naked.

Her Father Was Son of a Rich Bourgeois.

"I had always been taught that a woman's honor consisted in having her life as open as possible. I was reared by aged parents. My father was the son of a rich bourgeois of the period of 1830, devoted to the ideas of that epoch. My poor father, who last year told me that a wife who had a lover was a woman without honor, never would have set foot in my house had he known of my liaison with M. Caillaux.

"We were reproached with being of the bourgeoisie. It is true. I do not blush for it. I am a bourgeoise. When the letters were purloined M. Caillaux and myself felt alike; we would have preferred to renounce our great happiness rather than see our inner life blazoned to the world.

Letters Would Cast Ridicule on Husband.

"I feared the publication of the letters on account of the society we frequented. We had many friends, especially among the embassies, and in those circles people wished to humiliate and cast ridicule upon my husband by the publication of two letters addressed to two women, signed 'Tiy Joe.' They wished to throw contempt upon the head of a minister of the republic, the chief of the radical party, and strike through him the republic.

Did Not Wish to Blush Before Her Daughter.

"Finally, I did not wish to blush before my daughter; that is one thing a woman must not be asked to do. I deeply regret the present misfortune, and I would have undergone anything in the world rather than have been the cause of it."

Her impassioned peroration was accompanied by eloquent gestures of her slender hands, from which she had slipped her gloves. The spectators hung on every word and movement, frequently expressing discreet approbation, with which the presiding judge made no attempt to interfere.

Told of Shooting in Figaro Office.

Mme. Caillaux told of the shooting in the Figaro office. Prior to this she had been asked by the judge regarding her interview with Fernand Monier, president of the tribunal of the Seine, from whom she had sought information as to whether the attacks of M. Calmette against her husband could be stopped.

M. Monier told her, she said, that this would be impossible, that one could only put up with it or defend one's self by one's own means. He had added, the witness asserted, that it was astonishing that with the French temperament there were not more heads broken.

Maurice Chenu, attorney for M. Calmette's relatives, arose and said that M. Monier before the examining magistrate had denied saying anything of the sort.

Episode on Day of Tragedy.

Mme. Caillaux then told of what took place on the day of the tragedy. "I informed M. Caillaux at lunch," she testified, "what M. Monier had said. He was very indignant and exclaimed 'If that is how things are, then I will smash his—,'" Mme. Caillaux hesitated a moment and added "'face.'"

Up jumped Chenu. "Oh, you can say the word 'snout'. It has been said twenty times during the investigation."

"Yes," replied Mme. Caillaux, "but there are words that are not uttered in public."

The judge repeated the expression—"Smash his snout" and the audience laughed.

Voice Trembled.

Mme. Caillaux went on in trembling voice: "If my husband had said to me 'There is nothing to be done,' I should have looked upon him as a coward. I asked him 'When, today?'

"He said: 'No, at my own time.'"

She raised her clasped hands and cried: "My God! My God! If you—" turning to the jury—"knew what I

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Condensed Telegrams

Hearst, a small town in Michigan, is in ruins as a result of forest fires.

Cholera is prevalent in Podolia, Russia, 30 cases having been reported.

The sixth death resulting from bubonic plague was reported in New Orleans.

Irving H. Davis, of Rome, N. Y., was killed by the explosion of a cream separator.

Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, was released from Holloway jail in a state of collapse.

Miss Frances Hawkins of New York was bitten by a snake and is in a serious condition.

A new home for the Italian Embassy, in Washington, is being built and will cost $1,000,000.

Lightning struck a fireworks factory in Castlemare di Stabia, Italy and destroyed the plant.

The seventh annual congress of the Esperanto Association of North America opened at Chicago.

Frank R. Patterson, a waiter of Boston was left $75,000 by the will of a restaurant patron.

Laura Berry, the largest woman in New York, is dead, aged 49. She weighed 367 pounds.

Dancing to poems instead of music is the new fad of Paris introduced by Miss Nita Nicoleayeva.

Mrs. John Weinert, 79 years old of Wood Ridge N. J., was struck by a trolley car and was killed.

Registration for the summer session at Columbia University shows 5,625 stuents have been enrolled

The Senate appropriate $75,000 for a memorial to Francis Scott Key, author of the "Star Spangled Banner."

Loss of several farm buildings and the ruining of crops was the damage done by a storm in Seneca Falls, N. Y.

Leon Dyszewsko and Ed. Batnoski, both of Stratford, Conn., were shot in a quarel over a woman. They will recover.

Joseph Paresi of Milton, N. Y., at tempted to pick a detective's pocket. He was caught and sentenced to six months.

Patrick Gogen of Chicago was arrested charged with disorderly conduct and was sentenced to be married within a year.

The second largest gold nugget ever found in Alaska was picked up in the Koyukuk gold camp. It weighed 127½ ounces.

George A. Pingree, of the Denver Alfalfa & Mining Co., of Denver was shot and killed by his wife. Jealousy was the cause.

Aviator Gulliaux carried the mails from Melbourne, Australia, to Sydney, N. S. W., in an aeroplane, a distance of 400 miles.

Judge Phillip F. Smith, of Millburn, N. J., was arrested charged with exceeding the speed limit. He was fined $20 and costs.

Four boys of Danbury, Conn., were arrested, charged with stealing and wrecking an auto in which they went for a joy ride.

Dr. W. H. Roots, of Kingston, London, the oldest divisional surgeon in the metropolitan police, retired after 40 years' service.

A Berlin notary had a hobby of collecting shoes and boots and at the time of his death he had a collection of 5,000 pairs.

Four men were rescued after being overcome by gas in a sewer that they were repairing. It took 40 minutes to revive them.

On application of William P. Riley, of New York, The Kansas City & Memphis Railway was placed in the hands of a receiver.

Mrs. Stanislaus Mika, of Chicopee, Mass., bought a mattress from a second hand dealer and while renovating it found $3,500 in bills.

"Pittsie" Ryan, a Canadian newsboy, who is walking around the world, arrived in Paris after walking 40,000 miles in two and one-half years.

Former Congressman Harry A. Hanbury of Brooklyn on finishing a 30-day term in jail was serenaded and presented with a silver loving cup.

Several thousand rifles, which were being conveyed on an American yacht for the Nationalist volunteers in Ireland were seized by a British cruiser.

Russia produces almost all the world's supply of platinum, about 13,250 pounnds annually. In 1892 it was worth $89 a pound now it is worth $488.

Thomas Armstrong, aged 12, of Birmingham, Ala., has walked on his hands and knees for ten years and has never known any other way of getting about.

George E. Davis, of Cornwall, N. Y., stage driver, was killed in a collision between his wagon and an automobile driven by Homer B. Sherwood of Newburgh.

H. W. Bethel of Mobile, Ala., sued the N. O. M. & C. Railroad at Laurel, Miss. The jury awarded Bethel $1,000 damages for the loss of a small portion of his ear

The Interstate Commerce commission further suspended until January 30, 1915, tariffs cancelling allowances by railroads to a number of short lines serving industries.

Senate leaders informed President Wilson that as soon as the railroad securities bill is ready for presentation, quick action on the entire trust program will follow.

Ethel Sappington, of Philadelphia, is afraid to get sleepy, for if she gaps she dislocates her jaw. She is at present in the hospital suffering from such a dislocation.

Mrs. Josephine Sanger and Joseph Sanger of Cleveland, O., raced to see who would be the first to file a suit for the annulment of their eugenic marriage. Mrs. Sanger won.

John Jones and J. T. Paddock, church workers of St. Louis have suggested that the men wear overalls and jumers and blue shirts to church. They even suggested what the women might wear, simple house dresses.

LITIGATION FOR NEW HAVEN ROAD

Final Effort of Committee to Settle Separation Process With Attorney General Ended in Failure

CASE BEFORE PRESIDENT AND CABINET TODAY

Committee Protested Sale of Boston nd Maine Under Conditions Imposed by State of Massachusetts, Claiming that Stock Could be Disposed of at Approximately $10,000,000 More at Unconditional Sale — Government's Charge Will be that New Haven Road is a Monopoly in Violation of the Sherman Law—President Hustis, A. T. Hadley, T. DeWitt Cuyler and Moorfield Storey Composed Committee for Conference that Failed.

Washington, July 20.—Civil suit to separate the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad company from its subsidiary rail, trolley and steamship lines will be brought by Attorney General McReynolds in the United States district court at New York within the next few days.

A final effort today to settle the problem without litigation ended in failure, although the attorney general, T. W. Gregory, special assistant in charge of the case, and a committee of New Haven directors were in conference many hours. The committee came to discuss the sale of the Boston and Maine stock owned by the New Haven. It is desired this sale to be made free of conditions imposed by the state of Massachusetts and is said to have declared that an unconditional sale of the Boston and Maine stock would insure approximately $10,000,000 above what the New Haven might otherwise hope to get.

Case Will Be Laid Before Cabinet.

The New Haven case will be laid before President Wilson and the cabinet tomorrow and a detailed explanation of the course pursued by the department in its long negotiations with the railroad to untangle it out of court probably will follow. It is not doubted that the department's course will be approved. There is little doubt here that on the heels of the suit will come an effort to have a federal grand jury in New York return indictments against many directors of the New Haven who served in the days when it was building up a system which, the attorney general holds, is a combination in restraint of trade. Both the civil and criminal actions will be taken under the Sherman law, and the whole case is regarded by the department as the most important undertaken in this administration.

May Determine Value of Sherman Law

Never before has any administration planned to prosecute criminally men of such prominence in the financial and business world, and the outcome of these proceedings may determine the value of the Sherman law as a criminal statute.

To the civil suit the New Haven is not expected to make any strong resistance, except possibly to attempt to prevent the state of Massachusetts from intervening to preserve certain rights which it holds with respect to the Boston and Maine.

Charge Will Be Monopoly.

In the government's bill the New Haven will be charged with being a monopoly in control of New England's transportation, with being a combination in restraint of trade, and of violation of the Sherman law. The department is expected to ask for more than it hopes to get through its agreement for the peaceful dissolution of the system made with Chairman Elliott and New Haven attorneys last March. It was said tonight there will be at least two features in the bill not included in the agreement. One will be a request that the court separate the New Haven from the old New England railway, acquired many years ago, which runs from Boston through Willimantic, Hartford and Danbury, Conn., to a point on the New York Central about 50 miles from New York. The court also will be asked to divorce the New Haven from its so-called sound steamship lines which ply Long Island sound and run from New York to most of the ports along the Atlantic New England coast. In the agreement the question of the retention of these lines was left to the interstate commerce commission.

Features of the Agreement.

Features of the agreement which the bill are expected to follow are:

That the New Haven be required to divest itself of control of the Boston and Maine railroad; that it give up its holdings in the Connecticut, Rhode Island and Berkshire trolley lines, and its minority interest in the Eastern Steamship corporation. A request will probably be made that until this minority interest is sold the New Haven be restrained from exercising any voting power on this Eastern Steamship stock.

The agreement with the department provided for the sale of the New Haven's stock of the Merchants and Miners Transportation company, but the recent sale to a Baltimore trust company removes this demand from the government's bill. There will be the customary plea for an order requiring the New Haven to dissolve and for a mandate to prevent a future combination of similar character.

Hadley One of Committee.

President Hustis, A. T. Hadley, T. De Witt Cuyler and Moorfield Storey, counsel for the road, were the committee that made the final effort to settle the case without litigation. They spent several hours at the department, but their suggestions were not accepted and in a statement issued at the close of the day President Hustis plainly indicated that filing of the government suit was expected.

Boston & Maine Stumbling Block.

The stumbling block in the negotiations has been the disposition of the Boston and Maine stock controlled by the New Haven. It was agreed by both parties months ago that it should be sold. Massachusetts, always possessed of the right to buy it, recently enacted legislation permitting its sale, but on the condition that on each share sold this right be plainly set forth. The New Haven directors balked at this legislation. In their conference today they declared themselves willing to live up to every other article of the March agreement, but said they were unable to accept this condition. They suggested that the department take the matter into court and ask for a decree, to which they would assent, disposing of every issue but that of the Boston & Maine. In the meantime, they proposed this stock be turned over to trustees who should sell it without the condition imposed by Massachusetts. They indicated that its unrestricted sale would mean $10,000,000 more to the New Haven. It was said tonight that the Canadian Pacific railroad might buy this stock if free of conditions.

No Power to Take B. & M.

Attorney General McReynolds did not like the plan. It was pointed out that he has no power to take the Boston & Maine stock and put it in the hands of trustees, and that such action could be taken only upon the authority of a federal court, which might order an unconditional sale of the stock after due hearing. Moreover, it was said at the department that the March agreement provided for the sale of the Boston & Maine stock, but made no mention of conditions imposed by Massachusetts. Department officials take the position that the New Haven has not lived up to this agreement.

Statement by President Hustis.

At the conclusion of the conference President Hustis gave out this statement approved by his directors:

"The directors find themselves unable to recede from the position which they have taken and presume that the attorney general will therefore decide to file his bill in order to determine the questions between the company and the government. But it is hoped that after the bill is filed it will be possible to make such arrangements as will reduce the points of difference to a minimum and secure a prompt settlement of whatever remains at issue. The conference was marked by straightforwardness and friendliness on both sides."

Department's Statement.

The department made this statement:

"The attorney general will take this whole subject up with the president at the cabinet meeting tomorrow. Until that time he will not have any public statement to make."

The hope expressed by President Hustis, that after the filing of the bill points of difference could be reduced to a minimum, was taken to refer to the Boston & Maine problem. There is every prospect, however, that the government suit will be pressed vigorously and future compromises do not seem probable now.

RAMBLING STORY TOLD BY KIDNAPPED CLERGYMAN.

Missing Temperance Lecturer Identified at Rib Lake, Wis.

Milwaukee, Wis., July 20.—Rev. Louis R. Patmont, a temperance lecturer, who, it is alleged, was kidnapped at Westville, Ill., in March last and later mysteriously disappeared from Detroit, today told a rambling story of his recent wanderings at Rib Lake, Wis., where he was identified last night, by Rev. O. L. Milton and Gordon Klapp of Milwaukee.

According to Klapp, Patmont said a strange man warned him if he did not leave Detroit he would be killed. After traveling about the country and suffering intense mental agony he finally reached the lumber regions of northern Wisconsin.

Klapp said Patmont's nerves seemed shattered. He was in constant fear that someone was following him to take his life, and at times appeared to be in a state of coma. In a lucid moment he recognized Mr. Milton and inquired as to the welfare of his wife and children in Detroit.

GERMAN CRIMINOLOGISTS TO VISIT UNITED STATES

To Inspect Leading Penitentiaries and Reformatories.

New York, July 20.—Several prison officials and criminologists of Germany will arrive in this city the first week in August to spend 35 days inspecting the leading penitentiaries and reformatories in the eastern and central western states. Dr. Karl Minkelnberg, director of German prisons, will be in charge of the commission, and accompanying him will be Professor Pernstaedter of the University of Berlin, and a member of the German parliament.

Dr. O. F. Lewis, general secretary of the prison association in this country, has been asked to arrange an itinerary for the commission.

CONSTITUTIONALIST FORCES CAUTURE SAN LUIS POTOSI

Drove Force of 5,300 Federals from Defense of City.

Monterey, Mex., July 19—Via Laredo, Tex., July 20.—San Luis Potosi is in the hands of the constitutionalist forces under General Jesus Carranza, and the railroad line between that point and Mexico City is open, according to an official report which reached General Carranza here today.

The official report of the capture says General Carrera Torres encountered a force of federals estimated at 5,300 at Port Oznelo, on the outskirts of San Luis Potosi, yesterday, and drove them in confusion into the city. Torres, it is said, attacked the federals in a narrow canyon which they were unable to hold.

Martial Law at Port au Prince.

Washington, July 20.—The Haitien government has established martial law at Port au Prince. State department despatches say the government "appears to have complete control of the situation."