THIS WEEK'S COMPLETE NOVEL IN THE EVENING WORLD

THE BLUE BUCKLE

By William Hamilton Osborne

A New York Summer Mystery Story of Smuggled Jewels and a Dictograph

IT BEGINS TO-DAY

letters also contained reference to her husband's political past and explained his attitude on certain questions. She told of seeing Judge Monier, who told her there was no legal way of preventing the publication of the letters.

Mme. Caillaux was taken from her cell in the Conciergerie to the courtroom through secret corridors. In the court, the four judges, with Judge Albanel presiding, having taken their places, were leaders of the political, social and literary worlds of France. Every available seat was taken, aisles were packed and the room was crowded to suffocation.

As soon as the jurors had been drawn by lot in a private room Judge Albanel called out loudly: "Bring in the accused," and the moment for which the people crowding the courtroom had been waiting had come.

Republican Guards then opened a small door in the wall of the courtroom beneath the bust of the Goddess of Liberty and Mme. Caillaux stepped out into the centre of the tribunal.

PRISONER STARTLED AS SHE ENTERS.

The strong light from the windows opposite seemed to startle the accused woman or perhaps it was the absolute silence in the court room and the masses of faces turned toward her that made her hesitate on the threshold and reach out unsteadily to catch the arm of the Republican Guard standing at her right. He spoke a word to her and she entered the prisoner's enclosure directly in front of her.

Mme. Caillaux there stood with her eyes downcast and her shoulders bent, a timid-looking figure in black. She wore a cloth jacket suit, a small black hat with a black bird wing cocked on one side, a white linen collar edged with lace and an embroidery collar held together by an unobtrusive pearl pin.

The prisoner then sat down, but as all in the court room except the judges were standing she hastily rose again and did not reseat herself until all the others did.

A moment later Judge Albanel in a clear, pleasant voice said: "What is your name?"

Mme. Caillaux stood up and her lips moved. The words "Henriette Caillaux" could hardly be heard.

As the prisoner remained standing the presiding judge said: "You may sit down."

During the reading of the charge against her she bit her lips in an effort to repress tears. She glanced across the room at Judge Albanel, then at the jury and the clerk reading the charge. As the actual accusation was read the prisoner's eyes turned to the gendarmes, and then as if just having realized the real seriousness of the situation, she burst into tears. She recovered her composure after several minutes.

Caillaux, who is said to be prepared to assume responsibility for the shooting of Calmette, sat as close as possible to his wife beside Fernand Labori, her counsel.

FIRST WITNESS TELLS OF VISIT TO BANK'S VAULTS.

Police Commissary Carpin was the first witness. He investigated the time Mme. Caillaux visited the Credit Lyonnais Bank on the day of the shooting and withdrew several documents from her safety deposit vault. He testified she must have visited the bank about 4.15. This corroborates the story told by Mme. Caillaux. Calmette was shot about 6.35.

The dramatic setting of the trial, involving political intrigues in which the prisoner's husband, a former French Premier and Minister of Finances, was a prominent figure, was just to the taste of the French public. Added to this was the rumored threat of royalist hotheads to create a disturbance during the trial and the extensive precautions taken by the Government to prevent an outbreak.

Long before the opening of the Palace of Justice crowds, despite a drizzling rain, had assembled in the vicinity and special forces of police were called out to keep them in order.

From an early hour long lines formed on the Place Dauphine and the Boulevard du Palais, hoping to be lucky enough to secure the few places left for the general public in the courtroom which had been for the most part allotted to press representatives and barristers.

Mme. Caillaux herself had been conducted from the prison of the Conciergerie to the Court by secret passageways so that those outside had no opportunity of cheering or hissing her according to their sympathies. The other leading figures occupied with the case, however, were the objects of demonstrations. Among them were the Procurator-General Jules Herbaux, in charge of the prosecution, and Fernand Labori, the famous advocate, whose face is known to every one owing to his connection with the Dreyfus trial.

The newspapers to-day were filled with references to the case and the Figaro came out with a violently worded article on the opening of the trial from the pen of Alfred Capus, the recently chosen academician, or "Immortal," who now occupies the editorial chair of Figaro, formerly held by Calmette. In it he declares:

"The party which assassinated Calmett is going to do its best to defile his memory, for which purpose it has stopped at nothing and has not scrupled to violate confidences, thus giving a foretaste of what is in store."

The article continues with a panegyric on the dead editor and concludes:

"Those who have slain him from behind would like to transform him into a man involved in shady finance—a pirate. Caillaux go on—do not put yourself out. You have well sharpened teeth, a heavy jaw an appetite excited by the smell of blood; but honor of Calmette is wrought in marble. You will not bite into it."

The spectacle of a former Premier of France publicly seeking to assume responsibility for the shooting and killing of Calmette as the result of the bitter political campaign was in prospect to-day when Mme. Caillaux was placed on trial.

MURDER CHARGE FOR MRS. CARMAN IN CASE OF FLIGHT

(Continued from First Page.)

ready to call Mrs. Carman to the bar of justice.

LEFT HOME AS SECRETLY AS POSSIBLE.

The Carmans departed rather secretly yesterday morning. The machine was driven to the back of their house, out of view of the street, and the baggage was placed in the tonneau. It drove out of the side road, way at a good speed and was moving fast as it turned into the Merrick Road.

Dr. William H.Runcie, to whom Dr. Carman has intrusted his practice, said to-day he had expected to hear from the physician before he left Freeport. But when he had received no instructions about the patients he was to treat yesterday afternoon, he walked across the street to the Carman home.

Here he found only Mrs. Ida B. Powell, sister of the accused woman, and her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Platt Conklin. Mrs. Conklin told him of Dr. Carman's departure. She said she believed he had started for Delaware Water Gap to be away about a fortnight, but was not positive.

Dr. Runcie declared that the District-Attorney would be in constant touch with Mrs. Carman and his departure yesterday is taken to mean that he will carry out his policy to the letter and not allow her to escape from his sight even for a short time.

George M. Levy said he did not know where Mrs. Carman was going. He said:

"I know she'll be away for a couple of weeks. But I requested her last night not to tell me where she was going. I did this so I could truthfully tell anybody who asked me that I did not know where she was.

"I expect to do some work on the case while Mrs. Carman is away," he went on, "but along different lines that will not require the presence either of the doctor or his wife in Freeport. What this is I cannot say just now."

Levy did not seem at all worried by the announcement that Detective Burns was going to sue both him and Dr. Carman for criminal libel. In fact he laughed when the subject was brought up.

"The statement that Burns took exception to," he said, "came not from me but from my stenographer, who gave it to the newspapers without my authority. And aside from this question of libel he is going to hear something rather interesting in a couple of weeks."

What this disclosure would be Levy refused to say.

"I have not attacked the District-Attorney," said Mr. Levy. "I believe Mr. Smith cannot be blamed for hiring Burns. He did what he thought would be his duty."

CARMANS PASS THROUGH WATER GAP ON TRAIN.

(Special to The Evening World.)

WATER GAP, Pa., July 20.—Mrs. Edwin Carman, accompanied by her husband and their daughter Elizabeth, passed through Delaware Water Gap on a Pennsylvania Railroad train at 10.15 o'clock this morning.

They were scheduled to get off at Water Gap, but just as the train pulled into the depot Dr. Carman notified the railroad people they had changed their minds and would continue on to Easton, Pa. The Carman party is said to have boarded the train at Scranton.

At one of the leading hotels in the Gap, where the Carmans had made reservations, a reporter was informed that no word had been received cancelling the reservation.

FOOLING HIMSELF.

(From the Atchison Globe.)

The young man with a cast iron constitution who thinks he can work as well after staying up all night can't fool the boss as easily as he does himself.

WIDOW PAID IN FULL IN FIRST CASE UNDER THE LIABILITY ACT

Commission Disposes of 200 Claims at the Start and Settles There and Then.

10,000 CLAIMS WERE IN.

Two-Thirds of Them Thrown Out Because They Did Not Come Under the Law.

Chairman Robert E. Dowling and the four other members of the Workmen's Compensation Commission set a pace it will be hard for them to follow to-day, when sitting for the first time in a judicial capacity on applications for awards under the new law. They heard two hundred cases. The first hearing of the Commission brought a crowd to the Metropolitan Building, which fairly choked the corridors in the tower. But a few gained admission, the admission be restricted to relatives or their representatives interested in the awards for death or injury.

The Commission took up the death claims first and heard thirty-two cases. None were protested. Owing to the staff of 150 clerks in the Bureau of Claims, the papers were in such shape that the Commission was able to expedite the proceedings. It took less than an hour to hear the first fifteen cases, the most important on the calendar.

The first person to be a beneficiary under the new compensation law was Mrs. Sadie L. Althen, the widow of Curtis W. Althen, a carpenter who fell twenty-three floors to instant death on the Equitable Life building on July 1, the day the law went into effect. The commission allowed Mrs. Althen, who is now living in York, Pa., $30 a month up to the time of her death, or until such time as she marries again. Her four-year-old daughter, Ruth, will receive ten per cent. of her dead father's monthly income, or $10 a month until she is eighteen years old. The law provides in the event of her mother's death or remarriage she will receive 15 per cent. Under the law $30 a month is the highest amount a dependant can receive. The Commission has arranged to pay all claims promptly, and as a result of Chairman Dowling's order, the cashier of the Claim Department, D. A. Golden, was one of the busiest men at the hearing. As fast as a claim was approved Mr. Golden promptly seized the checkbook and wrote out a check against the Commission's Insurance Fund, of which the State Treasurer is custodian for the claimant's first instalment.

Since the first of July, Commissioner Dowling said this morning, 10,000 cases have been under investigation by the Bureau of Claims. More than two-thirds of them resulted in less than two weeks' incapacitation, and, under the law, do not entitle the injured one to compensation. There are several hundred valid cases, however, which have piled up since the end of the second week in July, and, to dispose of them as rapidly as possible, the commission will hold hearings daily.

Chairman Dowling does not expect to handle the cases at the rate of 200 a day, but he said if the Claim Department investigators can keep the pace, the commission will handle at least 100 a day until they have caught up.

These daily hearings will greatly expedite the work of adjustment of claims. It is believed the assumption of this work by the commission will reduce the work in the courts one-third.

"These 200 cases we handled to-day," Commissioner John Mitchell pointed out, "would require more than 150 court days in various parts of the State."

Most of the hearings will be held in the tower of the Metropolitan Building, instead of the headquarters in Albany, as more than one-half of the workingmen throughout the State who are affected by the new law live and work in this city.

One of the cases set aside to-day was that of James Hearnan, a hotel employee, of No. 212 East Seventieth street, who was killed in an accident in an uptown hotel. The company with which he was insured raised the point that, as a hotel employee, Hearnan was not within the jurisdiction of the commission.

An award of $12.50 monthly was given to the widow of Orlan A. Fargo, a tinsmith, of Randolph, N. Y., who on July 1 fell from the roof of a barn and was killed. No protest was entered by the employer.

A complete novel each week in The Evening World. A book which on the stands would cost you $1.25 you can get this way for six cents.

Woman Leader of Unemployed on Hunger Strike in Tombs

BECKY EDELSON

KING GEORGE CALLS LEADERS TO SETTLE HOME RULE FIGHT

Extremists on Both Sides Expected to Give Way Under Pressure of Monarch.

LONDON, July 20.—Premier Asquith, at the opening of the House of Commons to-day, announced that King George, "in view of the grave political situation, has considered it right to summon a conference of the representatives of the political parties, both British and Irish, to discuss the outstanding points of the problem of Irish government."

The Premier added that the Rt. Hon. James Lowther, Speaker of the House of Commons, would, at His Majesty's request, preside over the conferences.

In view of this development of the situation Premier Asquith said he would not ask the House to discuss to-day the bill to amend the Irish Home Rule bill.

The invitations to the conference have been accepted by two representatives each of the regular opposition, of the Ulster Unionists, of the Irish Nationalists and of the Government.

Premier Asquith said he hoped the meetings of the conference would begin to-morrow.

Andrew Bonar Law, leader of the opposition, on its behalf, remarked that it had "loyally accepted the command" of His Majesty.

John Redmond, leader of the Irish Nationalists, scarcely appeared to regard the proposed conference as attractive. He said:

"My colleagues and myself take no responsibility for the policy of calling this convention and I do not think I am called upon to express an opinion as to whether the result will prove useful or the contrary. The invitation came to John Dillon and myself in the form of a command from the King and as such we at once obeyed it."

Laurence Ginnell, a Nationalist member, interjected a warring note into the otherwise peaceful interlude by asking if there was any precedent for the Premier asking the King to "place himself at the head of a conspiracy to defeat the wishes of the House."

The question was ignored and the House then proceeded with other business.

PARK BENCHES ON 59TH ST.

Park Commissioner Ward was a very popular man yesterday with scores of persons who sat on brand-new benches at the edge of Central Park on Fifty-ninth street. The benches were there yesterday for the first time, Commissioner Ward having ordered them installed for the benefit of Sunday strollers.

Large trees edge the sidewalk on the other side of the park wall, throwing their shade over the benches and making them doubly attractive to the passerby. The benches were filled all day.

BASEBALL STRIKE THREAT MAY CLOSE UP LEAGUE PARKS

(Continued from First Page.)

several futile attempts to get action President Fultz ordered a walkout of ballplayers and sent word to-day to Garry Herrmann of Cincinnati, Gov. Tener of Pennsylvania, President of the National League, and Ban Johnson, President of the American League, that unless the Kraft matter is settled before Wednesday afternoon the Fraternity athletes in both leagues will refuse to play.

Mr. Herrmann, Gov. Tener and Mr. Johnson are the members of the National Commission. They do not take the strike threat seriously, Johnson says Fultz is bluffing.

Fultz would not discuss the strike order to-day. He said he hoped it would not be necessary to resort to extreme measures. The controversy could be temporarily settled if a major league team would purchase Kraft. It has been rumored that Frank Farrell, President of the Yankees, has been negotiating with Nashville for Kraft and may buy the player's services for his New York team.

The Fraternity claims that in violation of baseball agreements Kraft was sent from a Class AA league to a Class A league without obtaining waivers on his services from all the clubs in the Class AA league, which is the designation of the International League.

"The club owners in the American League are a unit for war," said Mr. Johnson to-day. "The time has come to end this fraternity foolishness. If our players, or a majority of them, strike we will shut down our ball parks and keep the gates closed all summer."

STOCK QUOTATIONS AT 1 P. M.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
Amal. Copper	69⅞	69⅞	68⅞	69
Am. Agr. & Foun.	51½	51½	51½	51½
Am. Can	25⅞	26⅞	25	26⅞
Am. Hide & Leath.	20	20	20	20
Am. Locomotive	29⅞	29⅞	28⅞	29⅞
Am. Sug. & Her.	95⅞	96⅞	95⅞	96⅞
Am. T. & T. Co.	119	119½	119	119
Anaconda Mining	30⅞	30⅞	30⅞	30⅞
At., T. & S. F.	98⅞	98⅞	98	98
Atlantic Coast Line	118	118	118	118
Bal. & Ohio	83⅞	83⅞	82⅞	82⅞
Bal. & Ohio pf.	75⅞	76	74⅞	75⅞
Bethlehem Steel	30⅞	30⅞	29⅞	30⅞
Brkn. Rap. Transit	90⅞	90⅞	90⅞	90⅞
Brkln. Un. Gas	120	121	120	121
Col. Fuel & Iron	21⅞	22	21⅞	22
Col. Fuel & Iron pf.	90⅞	90⅞	90⅞	90⅞
Central Leather	36	36	35⅞	35⅞
Canadian Pacific	185⅞	186⅞	185⅞	186⅞
Ches. & Ohio	45⅞	46⅞	45⅞	46⅞
Chi., Gt. W. pf.	35	36	35	35
Chi., M. & St. P.	98⅞	98⅞	96⅞	97
Chino Copper	39⅞	39⅞	39	39
Del. & Hudson	146	146⅞	146	146⅞
Erie	25⅞	25⅞	25⅞	25⅞
Erie 1st pf.	39	39½	39	39
Gen. Electric	114	114	113	114
Goodrich, B. F.	24⅞	24⅞	24	24
General Electric	148⅞	148⅞	148⅞	148⅞
Gen. Motors Co.	92	92	91	91
Gen. Motors Co. pf.	97	97	97	97
Great Nor. pf.	122	122	121⅞	121⅞
Guggenheim Exp.	75⅞	76	75⅞	75⅞
Int. Harvester	81	81	81	81
Inspiration Copper	19⅞	19⅞	19⅞	19⅞
Inter. Met.	13⅞	14⅞	13⅞	14⅞
Inter. Met. pf.	38	38	38	38
Interb. Rap. Tran.	33⅞	33⅞	33⅞	33⅞
Lehigh Valley	154⅞	154⅞	154⅞	154⅞
Louis. & Nash.	133⅞	133⅞	133⅞	133⅞
Mercantile Marine	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
Mercantile Marine pf.	64	64	64	64
Miami Copper	22⅞	22⅞	22⅞	22⅞
Mo., Kan. & Tex.	10⅞	11⅞	10⅞	11⅞
Mo., K. & T. pf.	28⅞	28⅞	28⅞	28⅞
Mo. Pacific	11	11	10⅞	10⅞
Mon. Power Co.	48⅞	48⅞	48⅞	48⅞
National Biscuit	131⅞	131⅞	131⅞	131⅞
Nevada Consolidated	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞
N. Y. Central	85⅞	85⅞	84⅞	84⅞
N. Y. & N. H.	51	54	52⅞	53
Northern Pacific	109	109	108⅞	108⅞
Ontario & Western	20	20	20	20
Pitts. Steel pf.	87½	87½	87½	87½
Pennsylvania	107⅞	110⅞	107⅞	109⅞
People's Gas	120	120	120	120
Pressed Steel	45⅞	45⅞	45⅞	45⅞
Pullman Palace Car	157	157	157	157
Ray Con. Copper	20⅞	20⅞	20	20⅞
Reading	161⅞	161⅞	160⅞	161
Rep. Iron & Steel	21⅞	21⅞	21⅞	21⅞
Rock Island pf.	2	2	1⅞	1⅞
Sloss-Sheffield	18	18	18	18
Southern Air Line	8	8	8	8
Southern Pacific	95⅞	96⅞	95⅞	95⅞
Southern Railway	21	21⅞	21	21⅞
South. Railway pf.	19⅞	19⅞	19⅞	19⅞
Tennessee Copper	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞
Texas Company	154⅞	154⅞	154⅞	155
Texas Pacific	11	11	11	11
Third Avenue	40⅞	40⅞	40⅞	40⅞
United Dry Goods pf.	66⅞	66⅞	66⅞	66⅞
Union Pacific	120	120⅞	120	120⅞
Union Pacific pf.	82⅞	82⅞	82⅞	82⅞
U. S. Rubber	60⅞	60⅞	60	60⅞
U. S. Rubber 1 pf.	107⅞	108⅞	107⅞	108⅞
U. S. Steel	60⅞	60⅞	59⅞	60
U. S. Steel pf.	126⅞	126⅞	126	126⅞
Utah Copper	56⅞	56⅞	56	56
Westinghouse	78	78⅞	77⅞	78
W. U. Telegraph	58⅞	59	58⅞	59
Wheel. & Lake Erie	8⅞	8⅞	8	8
Wickwire Spen. Steel	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞
W. & L. E. 1st pf.	71⅞	71⅞	71⅞	71⅞

*Union Pacific at extra dividend 3%.

See later edition for values and comments also other stocks and active markets.

EX-CONVICT DRIVEN BACK INTO CRIME BY BLACKMAILER

John P. Hayden Tells Court Threat of Exposure Forced Him to Steal Again.

GOT AWAY WITH $18,000.

Confederate Accused of Coercing Him in Tombs Awaiting Trial.

John P. Hayden, fifty years old, of No. 25 South Oxford street, Brooklyn, who while a bookkeeper in the employ of B. T. Babbitt & Co. stole $18,000 in the past two years, told Judge Crain in General Sessions to-day, just before he was sentenced to two and a half years in Sing Sing prison, a remarkable story.

"I had just been released from prison," said he, "when good friends of mine got me a position with the Babbitt firm. The mistake was made of not telling the firm that I was an ex-convict. For eight years I worked honestly and industriously. Then I met a man who knew I had been in prison and he began to blackmail me. His demands grew so enormous that I was forced to steal to satisfy him."

Assistant District-Attorney Van Rensselaer told Judge Crain that Hayden's story was true and the blackmailer, William Arnold, a former salesman for the Armour-Swift Company and later a professional gambler, was in the Tombs under $5,000 bail for participation in Hayden's crime.

Hayden made a full confession of his defalcation and forgeries to Mr. Van Rensselaer at the time of his arrest a month ago. He said that up to 1900 he had been a bookkeeper in the employ of the Armour-Swift Company and had stolen upward of $35,000 while he held that position. He pleaded guilty before Judge Foster in General Sessions in 1900 and was sentenced to Sing Sing Prison for not less than one year nor more than five years. Because of good conduct in prison Hayden was released at the expiration of one year and through the assistance of friends was employed by B. T. Babbitt & Co.

"I determined then," he told Judge Crain to-day, "to lead an honest life. I have a wife and two children—a girl twenty years old and a boy eighteen. For their sake I made up my mind that I would be straight. My salary was $35 a week and we lived very frugally. I had the respect of my employers and my neighbors and it was not until I met Arnold accidentally on the street one day that I lost my self-respect."

"Arnold, whom I had known as a salesman for the Armour-Swift people, knew my past, and in the course of conversation with him I unfortunately revealed that my employers did not know I was an ex-convict. I told him I occupied a responsible position. He put the devil in my head. He outlined to me a plan to steal when I told him that my employers took my word for everything. When I demurred he told me that unless I did as he said he would inform the president of the B. T. Babbitt Company of my past career, which would mean my instant discharge.

"Arnold's plan was for me to inform my superiors that customers had returned goods and demanded their money back.

"When the checks were made out I was to abstract them and give them to Arnold, who would forge the indorsements and dispose of them through the Broadway Trust Company, in which he had an account. The plan worked well until April last, when there was a mix up in regard to a check for $400 drawn to the order of Patrick Parker, a grocer at No. 410 West One Hundred and Twenty-ninth street, which I had sent to Arnold and which had been cashed by him. When my arrest followed I made a full confession."

Investigation by the District-Attorney's office showed that Arnold, after depositing the stolen checks in the Broadway Trust Company, divided the moneys obtained on them with Hayden. In 1913 Arnold went to Europe and lost his share of the stealings playing the horses there.

Arnold has been indicted for forgery and receiving stolen property.

EXTRADITE HUERTA ON MURDER CHARGE, IS REBELS' DEMAND

Will Ask Any Nation in Which He Seeks Refuge to Return Him.

VILLA FEARS OROZCO.

General Has Fled to Chihuahua to Start Revolt Against Constitutionalists.

CHIHUAHUA, Mexico, July 20.—The extradition of Gen. Victoriano Huerta and other members of his Government from whatever country in which they seek refuge will be asked by the Constitutionalists in order that they may be tried on the charge of murdering President Madero and Vice-President Suares.

This will be one of the first acts of the new Government of Mexico when Gen. Venustiano Carranza takes charge, according to statements today by rebel officers close to Gen Francisco Villa. Constitutionalists believe extradition is possible under existing Mexican treaties.

Gen. Villa is considerably worried over reports that Gen. Pascual Orozco and a force of "Federal irregulars," who started a new revolution a few days ago, are moving northward in the hope of getting into the state of Chihuahua. This is Orozco's native state, and his presence here would mean that thousand of refugees who are along the border might flock to his standard.

PEACE PLAN UPSET BY VILLA IGNORING CARRANZA ORDERS.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—Knowledge of the exact situation concerning the relations of Villa and Carranza is being eagerly sought by this Government. A complete report from George Carothers, Secretary Bryan's diplomatic agent, who has been with Villa for a year, is being forwarded.

Meanwhile the belief grows here that Villa will be hard to keep in check, although officials do not expect any move from him that will hamper the establishment of a provisional government in Mexico City. So long as he is left supreme in the north he is not expected to make any hostile move.

Because of the fear that a break must come, however, an official investigation is being made of a report that arms and ammunition are being smuggled across the border in large quantities. Naturally these are all consigned to Villa, who will thus be so well armed and equipped, if the traffic is not halted soon, that he can start a new counter revolution and prosecute it for weeks on his reserve resources.

According to the reports received at the State Department, a complete understanding is looked for between Carranza and the existing government, and then Carranza is expected to take the city and formally proclaim his own government.

Villa's acts which, it is feared, will cause a break, are: levying taxes and collecting imposts in Northern Mexico, contrary to Carranza's orders; the promotion of Col. Rodolfo Fierro, alleged slayer of Benton, the Scotch rancher, to be a Brigadier-General, and the promotion of Carlos Domingues, another Carranza enemy, to a similar command.

Through the representatives of Carranza here it has been learned that the Chief has shown a disposition to be influenced by his leaders, who insist on the execution of those Huerta officers who have in any way had anything to do with the execution of rebel sympathizers in Mexico during the last seventeen months.

Provisional President Carbajal demands as a price for his surrendering the Mexican capital without further bloodshed, amnesty for all followers of Huerta and the protection of their property. The United States has been insisting to Carranza for three days that he accept these, but he seems to hesitate to do so.

President Wilson has served notice on Carranza that under no circumstances will the United States approve of the execution of members of any faction. Non-recognition is to be the penalty if Carranza carries out the advice of his military chiefs.

HUERTA RISKS DEATH RATHER THAN FLEE BEFORE HIS FRIENDS.

PUERTO MEXICO, July 20.—Although it is feared his continual stay here will draw an attack from the rebel bands in this vicinity, Victoriano Huerta, former President of Mexico, refuses to sail until the entire party of his friends and loyal officers are aboard ship ready to go.

This will be by to-morrow noon, it was announced to-day. By that time it was said that the ex-dictator would be on the German cruiser Dresden on his way to Kingston, Jamaica. With Huerta will be Gen. Blanquet, former Minister of War, and their staffs. The other one hundred and ten members of Huerta's party—his friends and loyal officers—will be aboard the steamer Mexico of the Mexican Navigation line.

Huerta has been staying in his private car here on a siding only three hundred yards from the Dresden. The Presidential guard maintain a strict watch around the car. As soon as Huerta sails these troops will start back to the capital.

Huerta to-day shrugged his shoulders and smiled contemptuously at the idea that the Constitutionalists would dare to attack this city. His military companions, however, did not display the same degree of confidence and an extended line of outposts was maintained to-day, which prevented the Constitutionalists from approaching nearer.

UNITE TO HELP ORPHANS.

Lawn Party for Mothers' Asylum Leads to Permanent Work.

So great success attended the lawn party on the grounds of the Home of the Sorrowful Mother Orphan Asylum, Morgan avenue and Harrison street, Brooklyn, which was given to pay the bills for interior alterations in the home that a permanent organization, the Aid Society of the Sorrowful Mother, has been formed. The officers elected for the ensuing year are: President, George Stelz; Vice-President, Frank Harth; Treasurer, Mrs. George Stelz; Financial Secretary, Mrs. Henry Steiner; Recording Secretary, Henry Steiner.

The lawn party, which was the first given on the grounds of the asylum in twenty-four years, was on July 4, and was attended by more than a thousand persons. The committee which worked so earnestly with the sisters to bring about the success were Mr. and Mrs. George Stelz, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bair, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Harth, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Zeitlerfl Mrs. Gampert, Mrs. Isabelle Eisenwein, John Moeller, Michael Haubert, Mrs. Rottman, Anthony Budweiser, Mrs. Klienklaus, Miss Mary Kastner, Miss Elizabeth Fensterer, Miss Teresa Fensterer and Miss Barbara Fensterer.

The imitation but confesses
The quality this tea possesses.

White Rose
CEYLON TEA

White Rose Coffee, None Better

DIED.

DONOHUE—MARGARET, on July 19, 1914, at her residence, 282 Baltic street, Brooklyn, daughter of James and Margaret Peppard of Dooras, O'Callahan Mills, County Clare, Ireland.

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MAN-A-CEA WATER
The Natural Mineral Spring Water
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Order a case of 12 half-gallon bottles from your dealer to-day, and if after using the whole case you have not been relieved, send to dealer's bill and we will refund your money.
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"As Cool as a Cucumber" While the Mercury Sizzles
You can feel just that way if you wish. LOFT'S SANITARY SODA is Gloriously Good—Supremely Delightful and as Pure as a crystal. It strangles the thirst and refreshes like new wine. It's the one beverage that reaches the right spot by the express train route. Why not travel the LOFT Joy Line through the heated season?
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FROSTED ASSORTED HARD CANDIES—A pleasing collection of sparkling gems in tasty fruit and spice flavors, comprising Buttercups, Moonstones, Twists, Honey Rock and many others. POUND BOX 10c
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CHOCOLATE COVERED CREOLE PEPPERMINTS—A favorite with every lover of Chocolate Peppermints. These big, velvety Chocolate Disks have centres of unexcelled richness. POUND BOX 10c
Let Us Tempt You with the Following:
BOSTON STYLE BROKEN CANDY—That wholesome, old fashion sweet, spicy candy, made in the form of delightful Twists and presented in six popular flavors. LARGE PACKAGE 10c
CREME DE MENTHE JELLY GUMS—Big, crystallized, Emerald tinted Discs of delight, richly flavored with Creme de Menthe. A sweet that is making new friends by the hundreds. POUND BOX 15c
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86 EAST 23d STREET Closes 10 P. M. Daily.
675 FULTON St., BROOKLYN Closes 11.30 P. M. Daily.
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395 BROADWAY Closes 7 P. M.; Sat., 10 P. M.
147 NASSAU STREET Closes 6.30 P. M.; Sat., 9 P. M.
2566 WEST 125th STREET Closes 11.30 P. M. Daily.
23 WEST 34th STREET Closes 7 P. M.; Sat., 10 P. M.
149th St. & THIRD AV. Closes 11 P. M. Daily.
157 MARKET ST., NEWARK Closes 10 P. M. Daily.