

ARMISTICE HAS BEEN ARRANGED

FACTIONS AGREE TO SUSPEND HOSTILITIES THROUGHOUT REPUBLIC.

TROOPS GATHER AT CAPITAL

Federal Troops in Mexico City Lessen Popular Fear of an Attack by the Zapatistas.

Western Newspaper Union News Service. Mexico City.—That an armistice between the government and the Constitutionalists was signed Wednesday night and that hostilities will be suspended at once throughout the republic, was the statement given out by Gen. Eduardo Iturbide, governor of the Federal District, in the name of President Carranza.

Governor Iturbide declared that the peace negotiations will be advanced upon a basis of giving full guarantees to everybody.

Gen. Antonio Rojas, a former revolutionary leader, who later became a Federal chief, revolted Wednesday with 200 men of the Federal troops stationed at Tacubaya, a suburb of the capital. The military authorities at once dispatched a detachment of the Nineteenth regiment in pursuit. Rojas and his men were overtaken in the Santa Fe hills and completely routed.

Fifty of the mutineers were captured and brought here. General Rojas and Colonel Alariste, with about 100 men, are being closely followed by the government troops.

The concentration of Federal troops in the capital is allaying the fears of the people regarding an attack on the city by Zapata. Eight trains loaded with troops arrived here Wednesday afternoon from Queretaro. The government expects to bring into the city about 40,000 men.

The 300 men in the advance guard of Gen. Alvarado's 8,000 Constitutionalists are at Tula, an hour's ride from the capital, and the remainder of this army is near Queretaro, 120 miles to the north, where it is assembling for a peaceful advance on Mexico City.

General Obregon, a staunch supporter of General Carranza, probably will be the first Constitutional commander to arrive here, and his force is believed to be sufficient to insure the capital against internal disorders.

The impression prevails here that the Huerta Congress will not meet again. The Chamber of Deputies will be that of the members of the Madero Congress, dissolved by Huerta last October.

ROOSEVELT WOULD EXPLAIN

Asks Opportunity to Tell History of the Colombian Deal.

Washington.—A request from Col. Theodore Roosevelt for an opportunity to appear before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee in opposition to the Colombian treaty was considered by the committee, without action, however, as Chairman Stone was unable to marshal a quorum. Colonel Roosevelt wrote Chairman Stone he wanted to tell why he opposed paying \$25,000,000 to Colombia for the partition of Panama.

"I replied to Colonel Roosevelt's letter personally, saying that I would submit the matter of hearings on the Colombian treaty and his appearance before it, to the committee," said Senator Stone. He indicated that personally he was not in favor of the hearing.

Colonel Roosevelt wrote: "If there is any intention of your committee to act favorably on the proposed treaty with Colombia by which we are to pay Colombia \$25,000,000 and to express regret for the action taken in the past, I respectfully request to be heard thereon."

"I was president throughout the time of the negotiations by which we acquired the right to build the Panama canal. Every act of this government in that connection was taken by my express direction or else in carrying out the course of conduct I, as president, had laid down."

U. S. May Send Marines to Haiti.

Washington.—Pressed by European powers the United States government has about lost patience with the republics of Haiti and San Domingo and will demand a restoration of peace on threat of armed intervention. Secretary Bryan conferred Thursday with Secretary Daniels about a possible movement of marines into Haiti. Many Haitian rebels were executed at Cape Haitien Wednesday after government forces had defeated 500 revolutionists in a two-hour street battle.

"Anything to Beat Murphy."

Oyster Bay, N. Y.—The candidacy of ex-Senator Harvey D. Hinman of Binghamton for the gubernatorial election at the Republican primaries was endorsed Wednesday night by Theodore Roosevelt. In a formal statement Colonel Roosevelt calls upon "all good citizens, no matter what their party affiliations," to join in support of a state ticket "the success of which would mean the overthrow of both Mr. Barnes and Mr. Murphy." It is "anything to beat Murphy."

REPUBLICAN CHAIRMAN SUES T. R. FOR LIBEL



WM. BARNES JR., Chairman New York G. O. P. Committee.

MAJOR RICHARDSON DEAD

He Was Sovereign Grand Commander of the Scottish Rite.

Nashville, Tenn.—Major James D. Richardson, sovereign grand commander Scottish Rites Masons, of the Southern jurisdiction, died Friday afternoon at his home at Murfreesboro, Tenn.

Major Richardson was 71 years old. He had been in feeble health for four years and a few weeks ago left Washington and went to his home at Murfreesboro.

Major Richardson was born in Rutledge county, Tennessee, and at 18 years enlisted in the Forty-first Tennessee Infantry (Confederacy) as a private. He practiced law at Murfreesboro after the war, and his public life included service in the Tennessee house and the Senate. He served 18 years as a congressman from the Fifth district of Tennessee.

Forty-seven years ago he entered the Masonic order at Eufaula, Ala. Within a few months he was elected to office in that lodge and later in the lodge at Murfreesboro.

He was coroneted inspector general of the Scottish Rite Masons in 1884, Supreme Council, 1885, and was elected lieutenant grand commander when the position was made vacant by the death of Odel S. Long of West Virginia. He became grand commander when Grand Commander Thomas H. Creswell died in 1900 and at the next session of the Supreme Council was elected sovereign grand commander for life.

Under the supreme statutes he will be succeeded by the lieutenant grand commander, George Fleming Moore, of Birmingham, Ala., who will hold that position until the next meeting of the Supreme Council, when Major Richardson's successor will be elected.

One Cent an Hour Increase.

Kansas City, Mo.—Federal Judge Hook ordered an increase of one cent an hour in the wages of the employees of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company. The increase will affect about 3,400 men and will cost the company between \$110,000 and \$125,000 a year.

Church Sues Morgan Trustees.

New York.—Suit against the trustees of the late J. P. Morgan's estate was filed by St. George's Episcopal church of which Mr. Morgan was senior warden. The church seeks an accounting of the income on a trust fund of \$600,000, bequeathed to it by Mr. Morgan.

Had an Impulse to Kill.

Tombstone, Ariz.—W. W. Kermeen, whose defense was that he had an irresistible impulse to kill any man he saw lying down, was found guilty of the murder of J. F. Harrell of Bisbee, a former bank clerk of Los Angeles, and sentenced to be hanged.

First Bale at 12 Cents.

New York.—The first bale of 1914 cotton gathered in the country reached New York from Georgia Tuesday

Villa Buying More Arms.

El Paso, Tex.—Contrary to official Washington advice that the administration is meeting with success in pacifying different factions among the Constitutionalists and that peace is near in Mexico, it is reported here on good authority that General Villa's agents are buying large quantities of arms at Chicago and St. Louis.

General Zapata has promised to cooperate with the Constitutionalists in the work of pacification, but great uncertainty still exists as to his sincerity.

War Clouds Lower Again.

London.—European diplomacy is faced with a situation of extreme gravity in the controversy between Austria and Serbia. Unless it is handled with great delicacy it is not unlikely that others will become involved in war. An Austro-Hungarian ultimatum to Serbia, couched in a tone of great severity and fastening on the Serbian government and people responsibility for the assassination of Archduke Ferdinand and his wife at Sarajevo has been presented to Belgrade.

ROOSEVELT READY TO DEFEND SUIT

REITERATES CHARGES AGAINST BARNES AND SAYS HE WILL PROVE THEM.

IS SUED FOR \$50,000 LIBEL

Former President Says Bosses Recognize in Him One Enemy They Have to Fear.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Oyster Bay, N. Y.—Theodore Roosevelt, after renewing his attack on William Barnes, Republican state chairman, began the work of preparing his legal defense in the \$50,000 libel suit begun against him by Mr. Barnes. The action was a result of the colonel's recent statement alluding to the chairman and Chas. F. Murphy of Tammany Hall.

Colonel Roosevelt engaged to defend him the New York law firm of Bowers & Sanders. The ex-president, who was in fighting mood, dictated this statement:

"I'll do all I can to help forward the suit. I regard the action of Mr. Barnes as the most striking proof that could be given that the bosses recognize in me, personally, the one enemy that the type of machine government for which they stand has to fear, and, furthermore, recognize that the most dangerous menace to the present system of bipartisan politics in this state is contained in the movement to elect Mr. Hinman as governor on a nonpartisan ticket, which I hope will contain the names of such anti-machine Democrats as Mr. Hennessy, as well as Progressive and anti-machine Republicans."

Trial of the libel suit of William Barnes, in which \$50,000 damages is asked because of references made to Mr. Barnes in a political statement issued Wednesday night, will be held in Albany county, the home of Mr. Barnes, unless Mr. Roosevelt gets a change of venue.

CANAL IS TO OPEN AUG. 15

On that Date Commerce Will Begin to Flow Through Panama.

Washington.—Opening of the Panama canal to the world's commerce on August 15, was announced by Secretary Garrison. Probably the first vessel to pass through the great waterway will be the Cristobal, a War Department steamer, now at Colon.

There will be no formalities, all ceremonies being left for the official opening when the international fleet passes through the canal in March, 1915. Mr. Garrison's announcement follows:

"The Panama canal will be open for commerce to vessels not needing more than 30 feet of water on and after August 15, 1914. "The official opening of the canal, as heretofore announced, will be in the month of March, 1915. An announcement will be made when a greater depth of water than 30 feet has been secured. "On August 15, Colonel Goethals will inaugurate the commercial service by sending a government boat through the canal. There will be no ceremonies, but American newspapers which may desire to have representatives present may do so. The others who will be present on the boat will be determined between now and the time mentioned."

When the Cristobal steams from its slip in the Atlantic entrance of the canal, it will mark the conclusion of American enterprise of the greatest engineering task ever undertaken.

Kentucky Progressives Lose.

Louisville, Ky.—Kentucky Progressives lost the first clash in their fight for representation on election boards at the state primaries August 1, when Circuit Judge W. M. Smith upheld a ruling by Assistant Attorney General M. M. Logan that the election officers must be chosen from the Democratic and Republican parties.

Tax Future Dealing \$10 a Bale.

Washington.—Final agreement on a bill to tax out of existence so-called gambling transactions in cotton futures was reached by the house and Senate conferees. Under the measure all futures contracts which do not provide for delivery of spinnable cotton of a designated quality under standards to be established by the Department of Agriculture would be subject to a tax of \$10 per bale. No tax would be imposed on futures transactions which come within these requirements.

Georgia Child Labor Law.

Atlanta, Ga.—The Sheppard child labor bill, which prohibits the employment of children under the age of 14 years in all mills, factories, laundries and places of amusement in Georgia, was passed by the lower house of the Georgia legislature Friday. An amendment was adopted exempting stores, hotels, restaurants, bootblack stands and the delivery of merchandise and carrying of messages. The bill now goes to the Senate. It is expected that it will be passed at this session.

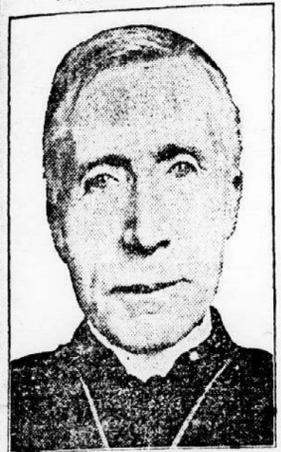
Chicago Electricians on Strike.

Chicago.—A guard of every station in the sanitary district, from which the city receives most of its electric light and power, was ordered Sunday to prevent violence by striking electricians, who went out Saturday night to enforce the unionization of all employes in the service. About 5,000 street lamps were dark owing to the strike. Only the loyalty of an operator controlling the power on the city police and fire systems kept the city from being without protection.

Condition of Cotton Crop.

Memphis.—The condition of the cotton crop as indicated by reports of correspondents is 79.2 per cent of normal. This is a loss in condition of four-tenths of one per cent since June 25, when the condition was 79.6. The loss in condition compares with an average loss for July of .7 of one per cent. The condition one year ago was 79.6 and the ten-year average is .8, so that the crop this year averages .4 of one per cent below last year and .9 of one per cent below the ten-year average.

VENERABLE ROMAN PRELATE 80 YEARS OLD



CARDINAL GIBBONS.

Baltimore.—On July 23 Cardinal Gibbons celebrated his 80th birthday. In accordance with the rules and traditions of the Roman Catholic hierarchy the anniversary was not made the occasion for any special celebration or observation of a public character, but the arrival of hundreds of letters and telegrams of congratulations bore witness to the fact that the venerable prelate has many friends and admirers.

Cardinal Gibbons was born in Baltimore, of Irish parentage, on July 23, 1834. While he was still a boy he was taken to Ireland by his father, and there he received the elements of a liberal education. On his return to America he entered St. Charles' College, Maryland, from which he graduated with distinction in 1857. He was ordained a priest in 1861, and attained the Cardinalate March 17, 1887, from Pope Leo XIII.

TEXAS "PROHIS" DEFEATED

"Wets" Won on Every Proposition Submitted in Lone Star State.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Dallas, Tex.—In the Democratic primary election on Saturday James E. Ferguson of Temple, anti-prohibitionist, farmer-lawyer-banker, was nominated for governor by a majority of perhaps 40,000 over Thomas T. Ball of Houston, former congressman, who was chosen by a prohibition state convention to make the race. The demand for submission of a state-wide constitution amendment to the state constitution was defeated by a majority of 30,000.

Returns also showed that no prohibitionist on the state ticket who had an anti-prohibitionist opponent had been nominated, except perhaps the more, anti-prohibitionist newspaper man of Houston, appeared to have won one of these places. J. H. (Cyclone) Davis of Sulphur Springs, formerly Populist leader; Ed R. Kone, present commissioner of agriculture, and W. P. Lane, present state comptroller, were running a close race for the other place.

MONEY TO MOVE THE CROPS

Secretary McAdoo Will Distribute \$34,000,000 Among National Banks.

Washington.—Money from the federal treasury will be deposited in national banks throughout the country again this fall to facilitate the movement of crops and promote business generally. Secretary McAdoo announced he would put out approximately \$34,000,000, and that he stood ready to increase the amount to any extent necessary to meet the country's needs. The secretary's estimate of what will be needed is based on replies from five thousand national banks.

A statement from the department said: "These replies from the national banks fully conform optimistic bulletins of the agricultural department as to prospects for unusually large crops. They also indicate a decided promise of greatly improved business conditions and enlarged business activities. The consensus of opinion of the bankers is that it will be of great benefit to the crop movement and to business generally if the secretary will deposit government funds in the leading cities. Little Rock, Ark., is among the cities included in the distribution.

For Killing His Son-in-Law.

Haverstraw, N. J.—Wm. V. Cleary, town clerk and political boss of Haverstraw, who on Thursday shot and killed his 18-year-old son-in-law, Eugene M. Newman, waived examination on a charge of first degree murder Monday and was held to await the action of the September Grand Jury. Cleary's beautiful and talented young daughter, Anna, widowed by her father's act, still is ill in the Cleary apartment in New York city. It is said that her condition is growing more serious.

Her Faith.

"You told me before we were married," he complained, "that you knew how to cook."

"I do," she replied, "but I still have faith to believe that you are man enough to keep it from becoming necessary for me to do so."

Judging by Results.

"My plea to the jury," boasted the young lawyer, "was more than four hours long."

"Humph!" replied the experienced attorney, "and the verdict was in your favor. The other side couldn't have had any case at all."

An Advantage.

"Do you think a college education affords a man an important advantage?"

"Oh, yes. One has to have it in order to get into a university club."

But They Will Take a Chance.

A Philadelphia man has decided to marry a young lady whom he saved from drowning. This is likely to cause a good many of the girls to decide that it is dangerous to learn to swim.

IRISH PEOPLE WILL NOT BE "BULLIED"

THAT IS ULTIMATUM DELIVERED IN PARLIAMENT BY JOHN REDMOND.

ASQUITH'S PLANS DEFERRED

Special Inquiry to Be Made Into the Tragedy of Dublin—Commissioner Was Suspended.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

London.—The first effect of the Dublin home rule tragedy has been to smash Premier Asquith's plans for taking up the amending bill. The premier announced that the question has been indefinitely postponed. The Irish members are so exasperated over the killing of four persons and the wounding of many others in the clash Sunday between the regular troops and the Nationalist Volunteers that they are in no frame of mind to grant any concessions to Ulster. The Laborites and many Liberals support them.

The government announced in the House of Commons that Deputy Police Commissioner Harrell, who ordered out the troops, has been suspended and that his superior commissioner, Sir John Ross, who expressed a desire to share the responsibility, has resigned. A special inquiry will be held.

A heated discussion was started in the House of Commons by John Redmond, the Nationalist leader, who demanded an impartial inquiry into the conduct of the troops and their punishment if the shooting was unjustified. He concluded amid cheers:

"Four-fifths of the Irish people will not submit any longer to be bullied and punished for conduct which is allowed to go scot free in Ulster by another section of their fellow-countrymen."

Schmidt Seeks New Trial.

New York.—Hans Schmidt, under death sentence for the murder of Anna Aumuller, whose body he dismembered and cast into the Hudson, formally has applied for a new trial.

Schmidt's attorney asserts the girl was not murdered, but died after an operation, and that Schmidt cut up the body to prevent a scandal and to protect the surgeon who performed the operation.

Argument on the application will be heard October 5.

Woman May Run for Congress.

San Francisco.—Mrs. Anthony Caminetti, wife of the commissioner general of immigration, has announced that unless the Democratic party nominates a candidate to oppose Congressman Charles F. Curry, Republican, in the Third district, she will seek the Democratic nomination at the primary.

Delays Trans-Atlantic Trip.

Hammondsport, N. Y.—Lieut. John C. Porte will not attempt to fly across the Atlantic until October 1.

Huerta Resting at Kingston.

Kingston, Jamaica.—General Huerta has passed his time at his hotel since his arrival here from Puerto Mexico. He declares when the other members of his family arrive he will proceed immediately to Europe when he will watch the course of events in Mexico.

As a Check on Strike-Breakers.

Washington.—Representative Evans of Montana introduced a bill to prohibit interstate shipment of strike breakers and arms for use in strikes.

An Anti-Catholic Decree.

Tampico, Mex.—A decree limiting the scope of the Roman Catholic church in the state of Nuevo Leon on the ground of "public health, morality and justice" was issued by Antonio I. Villarreal, governor and military commander. He said:

"During the life of the nation the church has been a pernicious factor in disruption and disorder, and has entirely forgotten its spiritual mission. The most drastic feature of the decree is the prohibition of confession.

For Killing His Son-in-Law.

Haverstraw, N. J.—Wm. V. Cleary, town clerk and political boss of Haverstraw, who on Thursday shot and killed his 18-year-old son-in-law, Eugene M. Newman, waived examination on a charge of first degree murder Monday and was held to await the action of the September Grand Jury. Cleary's beautiful and talented young daughter, Anna, widowed by her father's act, still is ill in the Cleary apartment in New York city. It is said that her condition is growing more serious.

Terminals at Charleston.

Washington.—Confirmation of the intention of the Southern railroad to build immediately at Charleston, S. C., an independent coal terminal, largely for Panama canal traffic, was given by President Fairfax Harrison before the special Senate committee investigating the coal rate situation in the South. Mr. Harrison estimated that it would cost \$11,300,000 to put his road from the Appalachian coal field to Charleston into proper shape and to complete the Charleston terminals.

The ONLOOKER

THE ALMONY LADY



Oh, smiling lady, your jewels flash. Your furs are rich and your eyes are bright. With a lavish hand you are spending cash. You know no want and your heart is light. You look so glad and you seem so free From the cares that worrying people know. That I wonder, seeing your ecstasy. Who was paying your bills a year ago. Perhaps he lingers alone somewhere, Or another may bring him gladness now. The lines that are drawn by the hand of Care May be deeply etched in his aching brow. Remorse may gnaw at his lonely heart. Or another may hear him whisper low: But you, made up with consummate art— Who was paying your bills a year ago? You do not wall over the cost of things. Whatever your fancy craves you take. Your hands are laden with flashing rings And your fingers never from tolling ache. You give no thought to the ones who shrink Where a chill creeps in when the mad winds blow. Your furs are soft and your cheeks are pink. Who was paying your bills a year ago? Oh, lady fair, in another year You may wonder how, in your careless pride, You forgot to pause and declined to hear The helpless who in their sadness cried: You may sit alone where the light is dim And mourn the fate that has brought you low. As you think sometimes with a pang of him Who was paying your bills a year ago.

When They Weaken.

Martin—Whisky has different effects upon different people. Some men get funny when they drink, while others become ugly and want to fight. Van Buren—Yes, but there is one point, at which all are affected in just the same way. The funny fellows cease to be funny, and the fighters lose their desires for blood. Martin—When is that? Van Buren—When the wife's footsteps are heard on the stairs.

Not Doing a Cash Business.

"Senator," asked the inquisitive young woman, "have you ever bought any man's vote?" "No," replied the statesman who had the disposal of the post offices in his half of the state. "I never ask support from any man who is unwilling to take it out in trade."

HIS QUICK RECOVERY.

He—What a homely girl that is, over there in the corner. She—That is my sister. He—Is it possible! Still, I'm not surprised. You must have been granted a monopoly of the beauty that was set apart for your family.

Her Faith.

"You told me before we were married," he complained, "that you knew how to cook."

Judging by Results.

"My plea to the jury," boasted the young lawyer, "was more than four hours long."

An Advantage.

"Do you think a college education affords a man an important advantage?"

But They Will Take a Chance.

A Philadelphia man has decided to marry a young lady whom he saved from drowning. This is likely to cause a good many of the girls to decide that it is dangerous to learn to swim.