

WORLD'S EVENTS TERSELY AND BRIEFLY TOLD

Washington

The war department has let a big contract to a Chinese firm for construction of the army hospital at Fort Shafter, Hawaiian islands.

The interstate commerce commission made a report on the relations of the New York, Chesapeake and other railroads with coal operations in Illinois, charging frauds and irregularities.

The senate judiciary committee completed the Clayton anti-trust bill and ordered it reported to the senate.

The department of justice is preparing to prosecute land concerns that have been selling worthless lands along the Rio Grande.

The interstate commerce commission, deciding the five per cent rate case, refused to let the railroads make a demand for an increase in the commodity, but permitted increases on class freight that will give the roads \$15,000,000 more a year.

The senate committee at Washington on post offices and post roads, reported favorably a bill authorizing the post office department to acquire an experimental telephone line between Chicago and St. Louis.

Domestic

Six persons were injured, two fatally, in a riot when the Mexican flag was burned at the headquarters of the Crockett National Guard, south of Washington, D. C.

Five men were killed and many hurt by a premature explosion of dynamite on the Panama canal.

The federal grand jury at Chicago took up the rail wage dispute.

After a thrilling battle with the girl herself and a strenuous fight against strong currents at Stone Harbor, N. J., Upton Sullivan rescued Miss Frances A. Lewis of Baltimore from drowning after two others had endeavored to reach her and had failed. In her panic-stricken struggles Miss Lewis beat Sullivan so badly that he was forced to go to the hospital for treatment.

Detectives from Captain Halpin's staff met a squad of Second Deputy Punishment's morning investigators in the heart of the Old Twenty-second street levee district in Chicago and in the shooting that ensued one detective was instantly killed and two others were slightly wounded. Both sides said that the shooting was the result of failure of the detectives to recognize such other.

Federal Judge Landis of Chicago sentenced the nine officials of the Barr & Whisenand Mercantile agency who were found guilty of violating the anti-trust laws and of defrauding countless persons out of a sum of money estimated at between two and three million dollars. The court sentenced each of the party took in the frauds.

Prohibition forces lost their battle for the insertion of a plank favoring the resubmission of the prohibition question to a vote of the people at the Iowa Republican convention at Des Moines. The convention did adopt a plank endorsing the present liquor laws and commending their enforcement.

Union miners and sympathizers numbering several hundred destroyed nearly everything at the three mines of Mammoth Vein Coal company, at Prairie Creek, Ark., and engaged a force of non-union employees in a battle that raged from six o'clock until midnight. Dynamite and other explosives were used to destroy the structures. The loss is estimated at \$250,000.

Charges that American meat packers and railroads out of New York are in a conspiracy to ruin the independent meat packing interests of South America are made in a report by E. H. Benjamin, representative of two of the largest South American meat packers, to the interstate commerce commission and the department of agriculture at Washington.

Lightning is responsible for more fires in Illinois than any other single cause, according to the report issued by the state fire marshal. Of the 978 fires in Illinois during the last week 30 of them were caused by bolts from the sky.

Henry Spencer, sentenced to be hanged July 31 for the murder of Mrs. Mildred Allison Brewster, a Chicago Tango teacher, was refused a stay of execution by Justice Carter, Farmer, Dunne and Vickers of the supreme court of Illinois.

The fifth annual congress of the American Esperanto society opened in Chicago.

The Ancient Order of Hibernians met in annual convention in Norfolk, Va.

Knight of Pythias, uniform rank, began the celebration in Terre Haute, Ind., of the fifth anniversary of the founding of the order.

The seventh case of bubonic plague developed in New Orleans.

The burned bodies of two mine guards who were captured in the strike at the Little Anthony mine were found in the ruins of a log house in which they had been confined and a companion said they had been murdered.

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A woman leader of the Industrial Workers of the World, was sentenced in New York to serve three months in the workhouse for inciting a strike of the army flourers to riot in Union square last April.

President Pullis of the Ball Players' fraternity said he would call a strike of the ball players if the national commission did not come to terms concerning the violation of contracts.

The first bale of Georgia's 1914 cotton crop, and the earliest ever received in the history of the local cotton exchange, arrived at Savannah, Ga. It was grown at Donalsonville in DeCATON county, and is believed to be the first cotton baled east of the Mississippi.

Mexican War

General Huerta boarded the German cruiser Dresden for Jamaica, General Blanquero and their families accompanying them.

Carranza informed the United States that he was willing to declare a suspension of hostilities against the provisional government of Mexico.

Fernandez Gonzalez, commanding 3,500 federal soldiers, started an uprising in Mexico City and invited Zapata to help him seize the government.

It is the understanding at El Paso, Tex., that Villa intends Carranza shall be appointed, up to the Guadalupe River, but that Carranza's Villa will remain near the border, the better to watch Carranza's course with Washington.

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Washington,—Just one year has elapsed since President Wilson announced that the Mexican policy consisted of the edict that "Huerta must go," and assured the American public that the Mexican president was "tottering" and soon would fall.

For the first four months of President Wilson's administration he was absolutely silent regarding the Mexican situation. He was called and he became known that he did not intend to grant official recognition to the Huerta government. Late in June, 1913, representatives of a number of European powers drew up a letter of protest, in which it was declared that the United States had largely contributed to the anarchical condition in Mexico and that it ought either to recognize the Huerta government and discourage the revolution or assume responsibility for the pacification of Mexico. The document reached the hands of President Wilson, and resulted in action by him.

Provisional President Carranza announced at Mexico City that he had invited heads of the various warring factions of Mexico to the capital to confer on the best methods of effecting peace throughout the republic. Congress will be dissolved at once in a house of representatives, and the remaining Huerta influence in the government.

That Gen. Felix Diaz will fight for the presidency was made known when Octavio Vera Cruz, constitutionalist agent at Campora, announced that Pinedo Hernandez, ex-president of the provisional government, had organized Indians in the State of Oaxaca in behalf of Diaz and that Huerta had turned over to Hernandez all the arms and munitions of the government. Carranza opposed the Mexican troops before Vera Cruz to join this revolt.

Members of the diplomatic corps at Mexico City believe that Huerta will go to Europe and there pass the rest of his days. He has accumulated wealth in the year and five months that he has been president and practically all his wealth is deposited in European banks.

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