

NEWS OF THE WEEK

CONDENSATIONS OF GREATER OR LESSER IMPORTANCE.

A BOILING DOWN OF EVENTS

National, Political, Personal and Other Matters in Brief Form for All Classes of Readers.

WASHINGTON.
Representative Nolan has introduced a bill to prohibit interstate shipment of convict-made goods.

Representative Barclay has introduced a bill proposing more severe penalties for offenders against the Sherman anti-trust law.

The house passed a bill appropriating expenses of the American delegation to the International Alcoholic conference at Milan, Italy, next month.

Chairman Clayton of the House judiciary committee introduced a resolution asking authority for the investigation of charges against Federal Judge Speer of Georgia.

In response to the Sutherland resolution Secretary McAdoo submitted a report showing nearly \$10,000,000 would be saved by importers holding goods in bonded warehouses for the new tariff.

Representative Johnson of Washington has introduced a resolution requesting the president to negotiate with British and Canadian governments for railway connections between the United States and Alaska.

Attempts to increase the limit of the proposed income tax on the larger incomes failed in the senate when Senators Borah, Bristow and Cummins led an effort to amend the income tax section of the democratic tariff bill.

Representative Underwood, democratic house leader, has issued a statement deploring the delay in the administration currency measure has met in the democratic caucus through the absence of a sufficient number of majority members to bring the measure to a final vote.

A contract for 3,900 tons of armor plate for the newest American dreadnaught, now under construction, has been awarded by the Navy department to the Carbon Steel company of Pittsburgh, at \$187.04 per ton, a reduction of \$96.99, or 36 per cent under the last accepted bid for this material.

Slavery in the full meaning of the word exists throughout the Philippines, even in the city of Manila, and peonage is general in the islands, according to a special report Commissioner Dean Worcester has made to the insular government. It has not been received by the War department, but copies are in the hands of other officials.

Amendments offered to the tariff bill by the Nebraska senators would, if adopted, not only throttle the trusts, but would disintegrate the huge fortunes which have resulted from monopolistic production. Senator Hitchcock introduced in amended form his proposal for a graduated tax on monopolistic production and Senator Norris offered an inheritance tax amendment of extremely drastic purport.

DOMESTIC.
Eastern steamship offices report 20,000 reservations already made by Americans for trips to the Panama canal next winter. Last winter's rush was only a starter.

The value of the grindstones and pulpetones produced in the United States last year was the greatest in the history of the industry.

George A. Hartman, the leper, who was recently isolated at quarantine camp near St. Louis, has escaped for the second time since he was taken to the quarantine camp, less than three weeks ago.

Woman suffrage in New Jersey received a setback of at least one year through an opinion by Assistant Attorney General Gaskill that the failure properly to advertise the proposed change in the state's constitution renders impossible the ratification of suffrage by this winter's legislature.

Advices from China to Catholic officials in San Francisco tell of the death of Father Francis Bernat, a Franciscan missionary, at the hands of Chinese fanatics in a remote region of North Shensi on June 13 last.

Closer co-operation between the government and settlers in the reclamation of many sections of the arid west, was the keynote of an address by Secretary of the Interior Franklin K. Lane, before the fifth annual conference of governors now in session at Colorado Springs.

In her "Statistical Study of Eminent Women," Mrs. Cora Sutton Castle finds that in 2,500 years only 868 women have become sufficiently great to get their names in the encyclopedia.

The submarine divers who went north hoping to recover the twenty bodies held in the bulk of the steamship State of California, which was wrecked in Gamber bay August 17, was lying in thirty-seven fathoms of water at which depth no diver can work.

Mrs. Philip N. Moore, former president of the National Federation of Women's Clubs, in a lecture before the St. Louis Business Women's Equal Suffrage association, announced herself in favor of limited suffrage.

John D. Jr., gave a 10-cent tip to a waiter in Boston.

Senator Boies Penrose is 53, an age at which a man's vocal fighting powers are near the meridian.

With Governor George W. Clarke of the state of Iowa to welcome visitors to the Hawkeye domain, and Mayor J. F. Elder extending the hand of fellowship in behalf of the city, the Keokuk and Hamilton power dam was formally dedicated.

A. C. Wells, government animal inspector at St. Louis has announced that there are several thousand cases of hog cholera in the district known as Missouri point, across the Mississippi river from Alton, Ill. The district is quarantined.

The second of the now nationally known Diggs-Caminetti cases, the trial of R. D. Caminetti, who must face the charges of violating the Mann white slave act, under which his companion Muary I. Diggs, was convicted, has started in the United States district court before Judge William C. Van Fleet.

Practical and applied hygiene is much further advanced in the Philippines than in the United States, according to Dr. Allan J. McLaughlin, surgeon of the United States public health service, who was one of the speakers at the sessions of the fourth International congress on school hygiene at Buffalo.

"The people must be back of all national and international arbitrations and settlements of disputes in order that they may be successful," said Lindley M. Garrison, secretary of war, in an address before the Commercial club at Kansas City. "Differences between nations should be handled diplomatically and we should never act to hastily. I am opposed to war."

WAR ECHOES.

An Exchange Telegraph company dispatch from Shanghai announces that Nanking has fallen, depriving the rebels of their last stronghold.

A long dispatch to London from Constantinople gives details of negotiations between Turkey and Bulgaria by which it is said the latter has relinquished claim to Adrianople in return for compensation elsewhere.

The great parade with which President Gomez demonstrated the strength of his military arm at Maracaibo was an unusual spectacle. A group of twenty political prisoners representing the Castro revolution were marched into Maracaibo from the barracks at Tapatapa, three miles away, with 6,000 loyal soldiers as their escort. President Gomez hoped to show by the demonstration how futile were seditious plots.

FOREIGN.

Fifty-five great irrigation projects, involving nearly 10,000,000 acres of land, are under consideration for India.

According to records of the secretary of state's office there are 40,614 automobiles in the state of Nebraska in use.

Articles for the world's lightweight championship bout, at Vancouver, B. C., between Willie Ritchie and Freddie Welsh, September 20, have been signed.

The Grand Cross of the Order of Orange-Nassau has been conferred on Andrew Carnegie by Queen Wilhelmina of the Netherlands in commemoration of the inauguration of the Palace of Peace.

Paris (France) Journal says that Jack Johnson, the American pugilist, has purchased a house at Joinville Le Pont, six miles from Paris, where he intends to reside for the requisite time to become a naturalized citizen of France.

Harry K. Thaw has won three victories over the New York state authorities, and was locked in the Sherbrooke jail, immune for the time being, from the Dominion immigration authorities, after receiving an ovation from the townspeople of Sherbrooke that would have done credit to a prince of the royal blood.

D. D. Cairnes, Canadian government geologist, who has just returned from the Shushanna, Alaska, gold district has issued a signed statement, warning persons against stampeding to the district.

Rumors which have been current of a truce between the militant suffragettes and the British government seem to find support in a letter written by Mrs. Pankhurst to her followers advising them to take a holiday for the present.

W. Cameron Forbes, governor general of the Philippines since November, 1909 sent his resignation to Washington. It is effective September 1, when Mr. Forbes will leave directly for the United States.

Stewart Hunt, the American cattleman held at Fronteras, Sonora, by state authorities, was released after requests had been made by the other ranchmen to Governor Maytorena. Hunt had been arrested for purchasing cattle previously seized by the state.

Two automobile bandits visited the Commercial Savings bank at Wheelingburg, a suburb of Hamburg, murdered the cashier and escaped with a satchel full of bank notes and several thousand dollars in currency.

Two of the most powerful native ruling families of British India were united when the Princess Indira, only daughter of the reigning maharajah gaekwar of Boroda, was married to Prince Jitendra, son of the maharajah of Cooh-Behar, after a romantic courtship.

"HANDS OFF" IS WILSON'S POLICY

Nonintervention and Neutrality Toward Mexico.

TO PROTECT ALL AMERICANS

President's Message Declares Fighting Factionists Are to Be Held to Strict Responsibility for Safety of Foreigners—Americans Urged to Leave.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 28.—President Wilson appeared in person before congress and laid bare to the world the details of this nation's efforts to bring about peace in Mexico, the facts concerning Huerta's rejection of the peace proposals and the policy to be pursued by this government.

The message was distinctly specific in tone and contains little in the way of recommendation for future policy except the single one that this government must urge earnestly that all Americans should leave Mexico at once and that the United States should assist them to get out of Mexico in every way possible.

"The president counsels delay before further action is taken, and says: 'Impatience would be childish. Impatience on our part would be childish and would be fraught with every risk of wrong and folly. The door is not closed against the resumption, either upon the initiative of Mexico or upon our own, of the effort to bring order out of the confusion by friendly co-operative action, should fortunate occasion offer.

"So long as the misunderstanding continues we can only await the time of their waking to a realization of the actual facts. We cannot thrust our good offices upon them. The situation must be given a little more time to work itself out in the new circumstances, and I believe that only a little while will be necessary. The circumstances are new. The rejection of our friendship makes them new and will inevitably bring its own alterations in the whole aspect of affairs. The actual situation of the authorities at Mexico City will presently be revealed."

"Powers Give U. S. Moral Support. President Wilson's message is unexpectedly brief and closes with the statement that several of the great governments of the world have given the United States their generous moral support in urging on the provisional authorities at Mexico City the acceptance of our proffered good offices in the spirit in which they were made. The president relates the circumstances leading up to the Lind mission and all the facts in connection with it.

"The message follows: 'Gentlemen of the Congress: It is clearly my duty to lay before you very fully and without reservation the facts concerning our present relations with the republic of Mexico. The deplorable posture of affairs in Mexico I need not describe, but I deem it my duty to speak very frankly of what this government has done and should seek to do in fulfillment of its obligation to Mexico herself, as a friend and neighbor, and to American citizens whose lives and vital interests are daily affected by the distressing condition which now obtain beyond our southern border.

"U. S. a Friend of Mexico. 'Those conditions touch us very nearly. Not merely because they lie at our very doors. That, of course, makes us more vividly and more constantly conscious of them, and every instinct of nobly interest and sympathy is aroused and quickened by them; but that is only one element in the determination of our duty. We are glad to call ourselves the friends of Mexico, and we shall, I hope, have many an occasion, in happier times, as well as in these days of trouble and confusion, to show that our friendship is genuine and disinterested, capable of sacrifice and very generous manifestation. The peace, prosperity, and contentment of Mexico mean more, more to us, than merely an enlarged field for our commerce and enterprise. They mean an enlargement of the field of self-government and the realization of hopes and rights of a nation with whose best aspirations, too long suppressed, and disappointed, we deeply sympathize. We shall yet prove to the Mexican people that we know how to serve them without first thinking how we shall serve ourselves.

"World Wants Mexican Peace. 'But we are not the only friends of Mexico. The whole world desires her peace and progress, and the whole world is interested as never before. Mexico lies at last where all the world looks on. Central America is about to be touched by the great routes of the world's trade and intercourse running free from ocean to ocean at the isthmus. The future has much in store for Mexico, as for all the states of Central America, but the best gifts can come to her only if she be ready and free to receive them and to enjoy them honorably. America in particular—America, North and South, and upon both continents—waits upon the development of Mexico; and that development can be sound and lasting only if it be the product of a genuine freedom, a just and ordered government founded upon law. And so can it be peaceful and fruitful for the benefit of peace. Mexico has a great and enviable future before her, if only she

choose and attain the paths of honest constitutional government.

No Peace is in Sight. 'The present circumstances of the republic, I deeply regret to say, do not seem to promise even the foundations of such a peace. We have waited many months, months full of peril and anxiety, for the conditions there to improve, and they have not improved. They have grown worse, rather. The territory in some sort controlled by the provisional authorities at Mexico City has grown smaller, not larger. The prospect of the pacification of the country, even by arms, has seemed to grow more and more remote, and its pacification by the authorities at the capital is evidently impossible by any other means than force. Difficulties more and more entangle those who claim to constitute the legitimate government of the republic. They have not made good their claim in fact. Their successes in the field have proved only temporary. War and disorder, devastation and confusion, seem to threaten to become the settled fortune of the distracted country. As friends we could wait no longer for a solution which every week seems further away. It was our duty at least to volunteer our good offices—the offer to assist, if we might, in effecting some arrangement which would bring relief and peace and set up a uniformly acknowledged political authority there.

Tells of Instructions to Lind. 'Accordingly I took the liberty of sending the Hon. John Lind, formerly governor of Minnesota, as my personal spokesman and representative to the City of Mexico with the following instructions: 'Press very earnestly upon the attention of those who are now exercising authority or wielding influence in Mexico the following consideration and advice: 'The government of the United States does not feel at liberty any longer to stand inactively by while it becomes daily more and more evident that no real progress is being made towards the establishment of a government at the City of Mexico which the country will obey and respect. 'The government of the United States does not stand in the same case with the other great governments of the world in respect to what is happening or what is likely to happen in Mexico. We offer our good offices, not only because of our genuine desire to play the part of a friend, but also because we are expected by the powers of the world to act as Mexico's nearest friend.

Acts in Interest of Mexico. 'We wish to act in these circumstances in the spirit of the most earnest and disinterested friendship. It is our purpose in whatever we do or propose in this perplexing and distressing situation not only to pay the most scrupulous regard to the sovereignty and independence of Mexico—that we take as a matter of course, to which we are bound by every obligation of right and honor—but also to give every possible evidence that we act in the interest of Mexico alone, and not in the interest of any person or body of persons who may have personal or property claims in Mexico which they may feel that they have the right to press. We are seeking to counsel Mexico for her own good and in the interest of her own peace, and not for any other purpose whatever.

"The government of the United States would be itself discredited if it had any selfish or ulterior purpose in transactions where the peace, happiness and prosperity of a whole people are involved. It is acting as its friendship for Mexico, not as any selfish interest, dictates.

All America Cries for Settlement. 'The political situation in Mexico is incompatible with the fulfillment of international obligations on the part of Mexico, with the civilized development of Mexico herself, and with the maintenance of tolerable political and economic conditions in Central America. It is no common occasion, therefore, that the United States offers her counsel and assistance. All America cries out for a settlement.

"A satisfactory settlement seems to us to be conditioned on: (a) An immediate cessation of fighting throughout Mexico, a definite armistice, solemnly entered into and scrupulously observed; (b) Security given for an early and free election in which all will agree to take part.

Huerta Must Not Be Candidate. '(c) The consent of General Huerta to bind himself not to be a candidate for election as president of the republic at this election; and (d) The agreement of all parties to abide by the results of the election and co-operation in the most loyal way in organizing and supporting the new administration.

"The government of the United States will be glad to play any part in this settlement or in its carrying out which is honorable and consistent with international right. It pledges itself to recognize and in any way proper to assist the administration chosen and set up in Mexico in the way and on the conditions suggested.

Taking all the existing conditions into consideration the government of the United States can conceive of no reasons sufficient to justify those who are now attempting to shape the policy or exercising the authority of Mexico in declining the offices of friendship thus offered. Can Mexico give the civilized world a satisfactory reason for rejecting our good offices?

Lind Showed Great Tact. Mr. Lind executed his delicate and difficult mission with singular tact, firmness, and made clear to the authorities of the city of Mexico, not only the purpose of his visit, but also the spirit in which it had been undertaken. But the proposals he submitted were rejected, in a note, the full text of which I take the liberty of laying before you.

"I am led to believe that they were rejected partly because the authorities at Mexico City had been grossly misinformed and misled upon two points. They did not realize the spirit of the American people in this matter, their earnest friendliness and yet sober determination that some just solution be found for the Mexican difficulties; and they did not believe that the present administration spoke, through Mr. Lind, for the American people.

"Meanwhile, what is it our duty to do? Clearly, everything that we do must be rooted in patience and done with calm and disinterested deliberation. Impatience on our part would be childish, and would be fraught with every risk of wrong and folly. We can afford to exercise the self-restraint of a really great nation which realizes its own strength and scorns to misuse it. It was our duty to offer our active assistance. It is now our duty to show what true neutrality will do to enable the people of Mexico to set their affairs in order again and wait for a further opportunity to offer our friendly counsels. The door is not closed against the resumption, either upon the initiative of Mexico or upon our own, of the effort to bring order out of the confusion by friendly co-operative action, should fortunate occasion offer.

Urges Americans to Leave. 'We should earnestly urge all Americans to leave Mexico at once, and should assist them to get away in every way possible. Not because we would mean to slacken in the least our efforts to safeguard their lives and their interests, but because it is imperative that they should not take any unnecessary risks if it is physically possible for them to leave the country. We should let everyone who assumes to exercise authority in any part of Mexico know in the most unequivocal way that we shall vigilantly watch the fortunes of those Americans who cannot get away, and shall hold those responsible for their sufferings and losses to a definite reckoning.

Will Remain Neutral. For the rest, I deem it my duty to exercise the authority conferred upon me by the law of March 14, 1912, to see to it that neither side to the struggle now going on in Mexico receive any assistance from this side of the border. I shall follow the best practice of nations in the matter of neutrality by forbidding the exportation of arms or munitions of war of any kind from the United States to any part of the republic of Mexico.

Charleton Has Arrived at Naples. Naples, Italy.—Porter Charleton arrived here from America on board the steamship Re d'Italia, to be tried for the murder of his wife at Lake Como three years ago. John Palmeri, formerly of Calabria, but now a lawyer of New York, asserts that he has been retained as Charleton's counsel. He has obtained permission to interview the prisoner, and says he expects the trial to begin at Como early in October, and that it will last a fortnight. He says he will plead in defense of Charleton that he was intoxicated and that he was legitimately defending himself.

Peace Palace Is Dedicated. The Hague.—The Palace of Peace has been dedicated. The ceremony of handing the edifice over to the Dutch foreign minister was carried out in the great court in the presence of Queen Wilhelmina, Dowager Queen Emma Esperino and Consort Henry. These were surrounded by a distinguished gathering of diplomats, representatives of peace societies and people prominent in the arts and sciences.

Western Appointments. Washington, D. C.—On the recommendation of Congressman Pepper, Doctors Frederick Lambach, Peter H. Schroder and R. P. Carney have been appointed pension examining board at Davenport, Ia. Civil service examinations will be held October 11 at Benkelman for postmaster at Max, Neb. Isaac T. Merchant has been commissioned as postmaster at Adams, Neb.

Cloudburst Sweeps Ely. Ely, Nev.—One man was drowned and many thrilling escapes occurred when a wall of water from a cloudburst swept through Ely. Ely is now without lights or water.

Memory of Confederate Dead. King William Court House, Va.—A monument to the memory of the Confederate soldiers of King William Court House and vicinity was unveiled here with interesting exercises and in the presence of a large gathering of veterans.

Roads Calling in Passes. Helena, Mont.—The Great Northern and Northern Pacific railroad companies have revoked all passes issued to Montana state officials and their deputies.

Archbishop Riordan 72. San Francisco, Cal.—The Most Rev. Patrick W. Riordan, head of the Catholic archdiocese of San Francisco, received many congratulations on the occasion of his seventy-second birthday anniversary, which occurred this week.

Dynamite Used to Subdue Fire. Van Point, Cal.—Fire in the lumber yards of the C. A. Smith company here caused damage estimated at \$1,000,000. It was subdued by dynamite and by a change of wind.

Crisis Reached at Peking. Peking, China.—A crisis has been reached here, owing to the arrests of nine more members of the Chinese parliament. Since the proclamation of martial law in the capital arrests and summary executions have been frequent.

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MAY YET ACCEDE

MEXICO REOPENS NEGOTIATIONS WITH LIND.

ENVOY TO REMAIN AT VERA CRUZ

Wilson's Personal Representative Will Not Return to Capital Except Upon Request.

Washington.—President Wilson received a long message from John Lind, at Vera Cruz, outlining the prospects of a settlement if the Mexican problem in most optimistic terms.

While absolute silence was maintained at the White House, there was a well defined impression in official circles that the Huerta government and Mr. Lind had reached a preliminary agreement which might lead to peace in the southern republic.

It was stated on high authority that the situation was more encouraging than it has been at any time since Mr. Lind went to Mexico.

The message to the president was essentially a summary of the points made by the Huerta government in its last note, which was carried to Vera Cruz by Colonel Manuel M. Guasque. While no details were made public, it is understood that both the United States and the Huerta government feel that they can renew negotiations on a franker basis.

There were persistent reports current that Huerta had stated that he would make public announcement of his intention not to be a candidate in the coming election, but they lacked confirmation in official quarters.

Americans Are Leaving. Americans in Mexico are heeding President Wilson's warning to get out and State department officials believe that two weeks hence there hardly will be 1,000 of them left in the troubled southern republic. Although many had refused to consider leaving before the word came of the president's urgent advice, hundreds have been starting for home or abroad during the last three weeks and it is estimated that nearly 10,000, or about as many as still are in Mexico, have gotten away.

Gambao's Reply to Wilson. Washington, Aug. 28.—The following is a synopsis of the reply of Senor Gambao to the proposals of the American government conveyed through Hon. John Lind, as transmitted to congress by the president:

In his reply to the American proposals Senor Gambao, the Mexican minister of foreign affairs, urges the following points: That President Wilson's imputation that no progress is being made toward the restoration of peace in Mexico is not true.

That the fact the Mexican government enjoys the recognition of nearly all the great nations of the world is proof that it is a true and honorable administration.

That the proposal of an armistice is impossible, because nations do not propose armistices with bandits. To grant an armistice would be to recognize the belligerency of the rebels.

That the request that General Huerta should not be a candidate for the presidency is "strange and unwarranted."

That the election of General Huerta was legal.

That the American proposals are "humiliating and unsound."

That Mexico's ambassador should be received in Mexico and that the United States should send a new ambassador to Mexico.

Ocean Travelers Take Notice. Let passengers demand fewer luxuries and the work of finding deck space to carry boats for all will be simplified. The claim that a vessel carries boats for all does not mean safety unless the boats are allowed working room to launch them. It merely means the mechanical hoisting aboard of the required number of boats. To have a boat for all is one thing, but if they are cramped, and the working space is hampered by Roman baths, etcetera, as it generally is, we are worse off than before. Superfluous always mean confusion. Add darkness to luxury and we have all that is required to turn confusion into chaos.

If wealth talks at sea in fine weather it must not wall when disaster overtakes it. There are limits to what the shipowner and naval architect can do. Running liners is a business that must return a profit, and be as void of sentiment as running trains. Ships must pay or cease to run, and, if the traveling public must have the luxuries and life-saving gear it demands, then it must pay the piper in the form of higher fares.—Atlantic Monthly.

These Flapping Brims. "Seems delightful to see a woman's face once more." "Have you been in the wilds?" "No; but the girls have been wearing such large hats."

Our Simple Pleasures. It is probable that you will be unable to secure a prominent part in the drama of life. But you will always be able to avail yourself of the pleasing alternative of criticizing those who do.—Topeka Capital.

Daily Thought. Gentleness is far more successful in all its enterprises than violence—in deed, violence generally frustrates its own purpose, while gentleness scarcely ever fails.—Locke.

Has Not Changed Decision. Berlin.—Germany has no intention of changing her recent decision not to exhibit officially at the Panama-Pacific exposition in San Francisco in 1915.

You can generally get around people you can see through.

Red Cross Ball Blue will wash double as many clothes as any other blue. Don't put your money into any other. Adv.

The ups and downs of life often consist of keeping up appearances and keeping down expenses.

Sounds Serious. "I am going to see my avuncular relation."

"Dear me! Is he as bad as all that?"

Flats. Knicker—How do you like the kitchenette apartment? Bocker—I think it has a roomette for improvement.

"You're Safe" so long as you keep the Stomach, Liver and Bowels working regularly and when the first sign of weakness appears be sure to take

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS

promptly. It will help you keep the appetite normal, digestion perfect and liver and bowels active. Try it.

Bouncing Arrival Was a Baby.

There was a stork party in Atchison recently, and the husband was in the room when his first baby was born. He suddenly rushed from it and downstairs to where several persons were waiting to hear the news. "It's a baby, it's a baby," he said, greatly excited. "What did you think it was going to be, a cat?" asked his brother.—Kansas City Star.

Important to Mothers. Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Foster*. In