

CLUB WOMEN STAND FOR MANY REFORMS

Equal Suffrage Smothered By Federation—Platform Comprehensive.

WHAT'S THE ANSWER?

The national convention of the Federated Women's Clubs of America yesterday refused to declare for woman's suffrage, but the platform adopted proposals "against imposing any legal disability on woman that is not imposed on man."

San Francisco, July 8.—Equal suffrage was smothered as an issue in the general federation of women's clubs late yesterday and cannot come up for general discussion again until the next biennial in 1914. An unexpected motion was offered by Mrs. Charles Farwell Edson, Los Angeles, that the convention go on record in favor of suffrage and ruled out of order by the chair.

Mrs. Philip N. Moore, of St. Louis, the retiring president, ruled that all motions must come before the convention from the committee on resolutions. She explained that the purpose of the federation is to educate women in all things looking to their betterment, and that the present sense of the committee was that Mrs. Edson's resolution would tend to make that work more difficult and therefore was ill advised.

Adopt Strong Platform.

The following resolution was adopted by the convention:

That a vote of appreciation be extended to President Taft for his appointment of Miss Julia Lathrop to the head of the children's bureau.

That the federation unite with the government in erecting a monument at Panama in commemoration of the completion of the Panama canal.

Indorsement of the good roads movement and of a great national highway to be known as the Lincoln highway.

Conservation of natural resources and the prevention of the curtailment of forest reserves.

Preservation of Mammoth cave, Kentucky.

Bills for the betterment of defective children.

Appointments of experts by the state educational boards to place sex hygiene in the curriculum of every normal school.

Appointment of clubs to co-operate with agricultural colleges and economic organizations for the study of economics.

Favoring a bill for the establishment of national parks.

Favoring a bill for the betterment of immigrant men and women.

Indorsement of the plan to have women police in all of the larger cities in this country.

New Laws Sought.

Declaring opposition to prison contract labor.

Indorsement of the study of bible literature and the placing of bible study upon the program of literary clubs.

Furtherance of high ideals in the drama and on the professional stage.

Indorsement of the workmen's compensation act.

Call for federal aid for vocational training of boys and girls.

Indorsement of the plans for medical inspection in schools, for school nurses and for out of door schools.

The reinforcement of the food and quarantine laws.

Demand that the president of the United States reorganize the department of agriculture so that the pure food and drug acts be better enforced and the law not prostituted for special interests.

Favoring accurate registration of births and deaths.

Indorsement of the "white slave" laws and protesting against the light sentences meted out to convicted offenders.

Indorsement of the plan of study of political science as a preparation for citizenship in clubs.

Protest against the comic supplements of the Sunday newspaper.

Protest against imposing any legal disability on woman that is not imposed on man.

Indorsement of uniform marriage and divorce laws.

After a plea by Mrs. Pennybacker for more endowment funds, \$675 was raised to place Mrs. William Henry of New York, on the honor roll, and the Indiana federation gave \$500 to place Mrs. O. H. P. Kinsey, of Valparaiso, Ind., on the roll.

On a further plea that histories of the federation could be purchased, Mrs. Pennybacker opened bids for the books and \$12,948 was soon subscribed and 500 books sold.

The cities bidding for the convention of 1914 are Washington, D. C.; Chicago, Indianapolis, Nome, Alaska; Manila, P. I., and Jacksonville, Fla.

A telegram was received from Mrs. Ella Flag Young, urging the claims of Chicago. No action will be taken on this matter at present.

St. Joseph, New Orleans, Valley City, N. D. and New York are candidates for the 1913 convention.

The closing hours of the convention last night witnessed a final effort to obtain the federation indorsement of suffrage. Miss Alice Henry, of Illinois, led the fight, but failure was the result. A love feast followed the formal adjournment.

HABITS OF HANFORD BEING INVESTIGATED

Seattle, Wash., July 8.—Judge Hanford's personal habits still were under investigation when the house judiciary sub-committee met today. Several witnesses subpoenaed by the committee to testify against the judge are yet to be heard. Chairman Graham intimated yesterday that the majority of the committee would scrutinize the evidence offered and exclude what was not material.

Representative Higgins, of Connecticut, has openly questioned his colleagues because of their policy of admitting all the evidence against Judge Hanford that can be obtained and permitting Hanford's counsel to introduce only rebuttal.

CLEVELAND.—Bob Hunter, known as "Dare Devil," was killed last night in a motor race at Luna park. The riders were speeding seventy miles an hour when a collision occurred.

PHILADELPHIA.—Delegates representing eight states were present here yesterday at the fifth annual session of the National Political League, an organization of negro voters.

BOSTON.—Ninety passengers on a surface car of the Boston railway system were thrown into a panic last night when the car exploded a stick of dynamite which it is believed strike sympathizers had placed on the track.

FREIGHT CRASHES INTO PICNICKERS

Twenty-One Persons Killed and 30 Injured In Pennsylvania Wreck.

Latrobe, Pa., July 8.—Twenty-one persons met death and 30 were injured, some of whom probably will die, when a double-header freight train crashed into an over-loaded passenger coach at Wilpen, on the Ligonier Valley railway, late yesterday afternoon.

The passenger coach, loaded with picnickers, was being pushed by an engine when the train of coal cars crashed into it. Only one person aboard the coach escaped injury.

The accident occurred at the fair grounds at Wilpen, one and a half miles from Ligonier, a summer resort. The passenger train had started from Ligonier.

The impact was terrific. The passenger coach was practically laid open and the passengers either crushed or thrown like shot through the air.

It was the first fatal accident, it is said, in the history of the Ligonier road for 40 years.

List of the Victims.

MRS. HARRY DILLON AND BABY, of Wilpen, crushed to death.

WILLIAM CAMPBELL, of Wilpen. FRANK MCCONNAUGHLEY, of Ligonier, engineer, scalded to death.

GEORGE BYERS, of Ligonier, fireman, crushed and scalded.

LOUISE T. RHODDY, aged 8, of McCance, crushed.

ELIZABETH RHODDY, aged 13, a sister.

JOHN M. ANKNEY, aged 13, of Ligonier, died on way to hospital.

MRS. M. E. ESSE, of Wilpen. THOMAS MURR, Latrobe, head crushed.

GEORGE TOSH, of Wilpen, body crushed.

MIKE HUDOCK, of Wilpen, side crushed.

FRANK OVERTON, aged 10, of Wilpen, mutilated.

MRS. JOHN OVERTON, mother of Frank, died on train bound for Pittsburgh.

GEORGE W. HUBLEY, of Pittsburgh, civil engineer, body crushed.

MATTHEW NIEPONT, of Pittsburgh, crushed.

MARY HODDY, of Ligonier. FRANK E. BEATTY, engineer, head crushed.

TWO UNIDENTIFIED FOREIGNERS, badly crushed.

Several Seriously Hurt.

A majority of the injured, 30 in all, were residents along the Wilpen branch. They were brought to hospital here or sent to hospitals at Pittsburgh when it was found they were in a critical condition.

Among them were Dr. D. B. Johnson, of Ligonier, who was hurt internally and will probably die.

C. J. Hamel, of Ligonier, was crushed and may die.

Walter Serena, of McKeesport, Pa., clerk in a bank at that place, is in a precarious condition.

The injuries of the others were all severe, consisting of broken legs and arms and contusions.

The train was well crowded, every seat in the lone coach being occupied with persons returning from a Fourth of July holiday.

Coach Crushed Like Shell.

The freight engines plowed through the wooden coach, crushing it like paper. At the moment it was on the roadbed. Some fell in the path of the onrushing engines, while others were imbedded partly in the cinders and crushed stones beside the rails.

The first engine of the freight train stopped soon after tearing through the passenger coach, turning half way around and fell over on its side. Engineer McConoughy was scalded to death, while his fireman, George Byers, jumped, only to fall on the track and meet death under the wheels.

Engineer Smith, Beaty, of the second engine, jumped and sustained a broken leg. His fireman, John Ankney, fell beneath the car. His legs were severed and he died enroute to a hospital.

Engineer Dunlap, of the passenger train, remained at their posts and escaped with slight injuries.

A pathetic feature of the wreck was the injury of Miss Esther M. Mathews, a nurse, and the death of two and the injury of four children she was taking to the woods near Wilpen for afternoon's outing.

Cause Is Mystery.

Farmers near the scene of the accident and workmen employed at a race-track in the vicinity were at the wreck with in a few minutes. Messengers were started at once to Ligonier, while the others, assisted by Engineer Dunlap and his fireman, were busy getting the dead and injured clear of the wreckage.

An hour after the accident physicians, nurses and railroad officials had reached the scene of the accident. From that time on the work of rescue and tending to the suffering was effective. The Pennsylvania railroad, of which the Ligonier road is a branch, sent a special train from Pittsburgh to Latrobe to take some of the injured from the overtaxed hospital here to Pittsburgh.

It will take an investigation to determine the cause of the wreck. There seems to be no person in a position to even suggest a cause.

Almost every home in Ligonier was affected by the accident, many relatives or friends either being dead or injured. The railway is an outlet for the mines of the Wilpen coal company. The passenger train wrecked was the only one in operation. It made two trips a day over the line, which was 10 miles in length.

PRIZE FIGHTER KILLED.

Yonkers, N. Y., July 6.—George Newson, 18 years old, of this city, died in St. Joseph's hospital late last night after having been knocked out in a boxing bout at the Getty Athletic club two hours earlier. Death was due to a fractured skull. Newson was knocked out in the second round of what was to have been a four-round bout by Jimmy Dragin, also of Yonkers.

CHICAGO.—Seven dead, a score of prostrations and a number bitten by heat maddened dogs, was the summary yesterday in Chicago at the close of the hottest day thus far this year.

INDIANAPOLIS.—The new Indiana constitution as drafted by Governor Thomas R. Marshall and adopted at the last session of the legislature, was declared unconstitutional yesterday by the Indiana supreme court. The court held that the right to change the constitution lies with the people, and that the amendments should have been submitted to a constitutional convention instead of the legislature.

SENATOR LORIMER TO CLOSE DEBATE

Illinois Senator Will Defend Himself Before Colleagues—Vote This Week.

Washington, July 8.—General debate on the Lorimer senatorial election case, opening today, marks the beginning of the end of this, perhaps the most sensational contest in the history of the Senate. With Senator Myers, of Montana, ready to open the attack at the outset, and Senator Lorimer planning to close for the defense with his own extemporaneous speech, the Senate was staged for the final action which probably comes the middle of next week. In parliamentary fiction the vote is to be taken on "the legislative day of July 6."

This is the close of the second Senate investigation and fight on Lorimer since Charles A. White, a representative in the Illinois legislature sold for publication an exposure of alleged legislative corruption affecting Lorimer's election to the Senate. Confessions, indictments, charges and counter charges notch the pathway of the Lorimer case since that exposure. The present issue is Lorimer's right to a seat in the Senate, which the investigating committee in its recent report to the Senate sustained five to three. About 10 senators have indicated that they wish to make speeches before the vote.

Senator Dillingham, chairman of the committee that made the second investigation of the Lorimer case, made the first speech today, presenting the findings which upheld Lorimer.

Mr. Dillingham, in dealing with the re-election of Mr. Shurtleff as speaker of the Illinois house by a coalition with the democrats in 1909, said that the senatorship had not been involved in this contest. He ascribed the reconciliation of differences between Lorimer and Governor Deneen to the fact that the governor's political situation was desperate by reason of the candidacy of former Vice-President Stevenson. Senator Dillingham showed that instead of being a candidate for the senate, when the legislature met Lorimer was pressing Deneen to enter the race.

During this recital Senator Lorimer entered the chamber.

ROYALTY PATRONIZES BIG WATER CARNIVAL

Ancient Hulk and Seventeenth Century Splendor Revived For Great Occasion.

Henley-on-Thames, Eng., July 8.—Henley regatta, England's famous water carnival, today reached the culminating point in all the big events, and for the first time since its inception in 1839, received the patronage of the king.

His majesty, accompanied by the queen and Princess Mary, came from London to Henley by train. On arriving there King George and Queen Mary embarked on the royal barge, which was brilliantly emblazoned with red and gold and manned by the king's watermen in their liveries of centuries ago.

Their majesties then proceeded down the course to the royal stand, from which they watched the final heats of the British aquatic championships.

Beautiful weather favored the occasion, in marked contrast with the days which preceded, and the scene on the river was one of brilliance, with gaily decorated house tops, punts, skiffs and motorboats lining their course, all their occupants in lightest of summer attire.

During the afternoon the royal party proceeded the full length of the course and received a most hearty welcome.

The barge used today was built by order of King William III for Queen Mary in 1689 and is one of the oldest vessels in England. It was used for many years to convey the English kings and queens between their royal residences at Greenwich and West Minister.

His majesty did not at any time mention to me any objection to his resignation of the treasury department except that he thought I did not give him as much of my time as I ought, and that I had sometimes allowed other callers to be received when he was in my room. On the other hand, some of those contented with my office—and who were impartial—thought Mr. Andrew had had at certain periods too much of my time. Certainly his curious calculations of the amount of time given him will strike everyone with wonderment.

"No other complaint or criticism did Mr. Andrew ever offer. And it is hardly necessary to point out that a man whose grip on his place I could hardly shake loose could scarcely have found his place undesirable or his associates unendurable.

"There is nothing out of the usual in Mr. Andrew's case. The work of the treasury department is and still is strenuous owing to the program adopted at the beginning of the administration, and it is necessary to have all three of the assistant secretaries not only able but efficient. It was a great disappointment to me that Mr. Andrew was not efficient enough to meet the requirements, and that it was necessary to get someone else. That is all there is to it when the change was decided upon. Subsequently, in direct disobedience of my instructions, written and then repeated in two interviews sought by him, and without my knowledge until he had left Washington, he went to the Chicago convention, when the other two assistants had already gone by previous arrangement."

GREAT WESTERN RACES.

Marshall, Mich., July 5.—Sensational finishes were the rule in yesterday's Great Western races. The 2:20 pace, with only four starters, went five heats before White Ball was returned a winner.

HELD FOR LESE MAJESTE.

Saargemund, Germany, July 6.—A manufacturer named Schatz was sentenced here today to four months' imprisonment for lese majeste. At a meeting called last month at a cafe to organize a local branch in Alsace-Lorraine of the French society, Herr Schatz turned a bust of Emperor William to the wall and made derogatory remarks about the emperor. Lese majeste prosecutions have become unusual of late years.

EIGHT WRECK VICTIMS STILL NOT IDENTIFIED

Corning, N. Y., July 6.—Two more of the 41 persons killed in the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western wreck near here were identified today. They are: JOHN KENNEDY, Harrison, N. J.

JULES SAMPSON, 392 Central avenue, New Jersey.

This leaves eight bodies to be identified.

ANDREW FORCED OUT, DECLARES MACVEAGH

Secretary Of Treasury Says Assistant Told Untruths About Department.

HAD ASKED RESIGNATION

Request Ignored With Lofty Indifference and Supreme Contempt, He Asserts—New Light On Rumor.

Lacon, Mass., July 8.—In a statement given out here last night, Franklin MacVeagh, secretary of the treasury, branded as false the statement of A. Platt Andrew, his former assistant, with regard to the manner of conducting the treasury department. He adds, furthermore, that the resignation of Andrew was not voluntary on the part of the assistant, but that it repeatedly had been asked for. He declared that Andrew had pleaded to be retained in the service and that when his entrance into the treasury was attempted, through political influence, to defeat the wishes of his superior, Mr. MacVeagh.

MacVeagh's Statement.

The statement of the secretary says "I regret that it seems necessary to refer to the letters published by Mr. A. Platt Andrew and addressed to the president and to me. The violence of the attack has probably limited its effects, but apart from the attack upon me, he strangely misrepresented a number of the chief men of the treasury department to whom I attribute a large measure of the success of the department's work, and seems to deny that anything has been accomplished either by them or anybody else. I am obliged, therefore, to restore Mr. Andrew's resignation to its proper light."

"Mr. Andrew was retained because of the conditions in the treasury department of which he disapproves. A comparison of this statement with the facts is possibly the simplest way to test the animus and veracity of his letters. He did not resign voluntarily, but was asked to—and asked repeatedly—and he used every effort and influence possible to get the request for his resignation withdrawn and pleaded to be allowed to continue in his place. And it was only after the president had requested his resignation withdrawn, and because of this, that he made his attack and chose to give the impression that his resignation was a matter of his own choice and determined upon for public reasons."

Asked for Resignation.

"The details as to his resignation are as follows:

"On June 24, when Mr. Andrew returned from Chicago, I formally asked in a note for his resignation. He called on me at once to urge me to change my mind and allow him to stay. At his request I went to his office and listened to all his arguments and wishes. I felt, however, obliged to tell him the request for his resignation could not be withdrawn. I supposed Mr. Andrew would send his resignation promptly and as my office was of course, as I had never known of a case where such a request had not been promptly complied with. I waited, however, without reply until June 28. I then wrote again repeating the request for his resignation. He sent me a brief note treating the matter with vagueness. I replied immediately, saying I could not accept vagueness, but wished to have that day either his resignation or his refusal to resign. To this he did not reply at all. And, therefore, on July 2, I wrote a fourth time renewing the request and communicating a copy of a letter addressed to me by the president authorizing and directing me to ask for the resignation. I asked for a prompt reply, stating that I was going out of town. I left Washington on the midnight train without hearing from Mr. Andrew and saw in the next afternoon papers long extracts from two letters, one to the president and one to the president conveying his unwilling resignation."

Andrew Played Politics.

"Meanwhile—as I only learned after a week—Mr. Andrew had diligently used the interval while I was waiting to secure all the influence he could to aid him in keeping his place. Besides asking for a change of my mind and with certain senators and besides having his case argued both at the White House and before me, he argued his case himself at the White House."

"Mr. Andrew did not at any time mention to me any objection to his resignation of the treasury department except that he thought I did not give him as much of my time as I ought, and that I had sometimes allowed other callers to be received when he was in my room. On the other hand, some of those contented with my office—and who were impartial—thought Mr. Andrew had had at certain periods too much of my time. Certainly his curious calculations of the amount of time given him will strike everyone with wonderment."

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INDIANS FIND BOY.

Couderay, Wis., July 8.—Crawling on the ground, calling for water and nearly dead from thirst, hunger and exhaustion, Ray Argetinger was found today in the timber near Devil's lake in the Couderay Indian reservation. The lad disappeared Sunday noon and had been wandering in the woods without food. Chippewa Indian trailers had led searching parties to the lad.

RAILWAY PRESIDENTS WANT NEW LAW KILLED

Chicago, July 6.—Thirteen railroad presidents, 12 of whom have headquarters in Chicago, have sent a memorial to the United States Senate protesting against the passage of the so-called anti-injunction bill which is intended to curtail the power of judges to issue injunctions.

The proposed legislation is characterized by the executives as vicious and a means for encouraging disorder during strikes and lockouts.

TRANSIT MILLING RIGHT IS ABUSED

Interstate Commerce Commission Finds Frauds Committed Under Privilege.

Washington, July 8.—Gross frauds and violations of the law in the exercise of the "milling in transit privileges" accorded to shippers, principally in grain, grain products and lumber, have been revealed by the Interstate Commerce commission's extensive investigation on that subject just completed. Railroads will be required to establish drastic regulations to safeguard the operation of the privileges in the future.

The commission holds that it possesses adequate power under the law to regulate transit privileges and may prescribe regulations that will free the operation of transit privileges from any illegal practices.

Some carriers have attempted to conform to transit regulations previously made by the commission, while others have practically ignored them.

"Thus," says the commission, "a condition of great inequality has grown up in the handling of grain and its products under tariffs accorded transit privileges."

The rules laid down by the commission for safeguarding transit privileges on grain and grain products cover the situation exhaustively and are required to be established by the carriers by August 15, and to be maintained in operation for at least two years.

NELSON MORRIS THE SLAYER OF REINHART

Webster City Fatality Work Of Young Clerk Who Has Taken To Flight.

Webster City, Ia., July 8.—The coroner's jury has fixed the blame for the shooting of William Reinhart the night of the Fourth, on Nelson Morris, a young clerk. Morris last night fled the city and is still at large. He fired three shots, according to the story of two young ladies who were out riding with him, to frighten a party of drunks along the roadside.

PANAMA NEWSPAPERS ARE PLEASED WITH ELECTION

Panama, July 8.—The opposition and independent newspapers today contain articles praising the correct and cordial conduct of the American commissioners, to whose supervision Panama owes its first really free elections. However, Los Hechos, President Pablo Arosemena's semi-official organ, expresses its disappointment because the free elections resulted in an overwhelming victory for the opposition in 90 per cent of the districts. The newspaper attacks the commissioners.

A number of prominent citizens of the Pacific provinces of Colombia, which constituted the old state of Cauca, have started a campaign to force the Bogota government to settle its differences with the United States before the opening of the canal, which they think will mean so much for the development of the provinces along the Pacific coast, in which one-third of the inhabitants of Colombia live.

ROYALTY IS BACKING AN EXPLORING PARTY

Berlin, July 8.—A German arctic expedition under the leadership of Lieutenant Schroeder-Stranz will start in June, 1913, for a three to four years' trip of exploration in the northeastern passage, the water route north of Europe and Asia between the Atlantic and Pacific oceans.

Princess Therese, of Bavaria, the Duke of Altenburg, Duke Adolph Friedrich, of Mecklenburg, the Duke of Urach and other prominent personages are among the supporters of the expedition.

The scientific equipment will be supplied by the Berlin museum and a corps of able scientists will be of the party. The northeast passage first was explored in 1878-79 by Nordenskiold in the Vega.

KING WILL ATTEND BIG REGATTA EVENT

Henley-on-Thames, England, July 8.—The annual regatta which on Saturday next is to be honored by the presence of King George and Queen Mary, who are coming in the old state barge, which has been renovated for the occasion and is to be manned by the king's watermen in their historic costumes of the middle ages, opened today under the most depressing weather conditions. The attendance, too, was the smallest recorded for years.

Nineteen preliminary heats in the various events are down for decision today. The only trans-Atlantic competitor today is the Canadian, E. B. Butler, of Toronto, Can., who is to row in the third heat of the diamond sculls against G. E. Fairburn, of Jesus college.

MONTH OF HORRORS.

July has started out as a month of horrors. Railroad accidents and aeroplane disasters seem to predominate. The first of the horror list was on July 1, when the city of Regina, Sask., was blown to pieces by a cyclone.

At Corning, N. Y., in which 41 persons lost their lives, and the second yesterday at Latrobe, Pa., in which 21 lives were sacrificed. Five persons were killed at Tulsa, Okla., on the night of July 4 in a trolley car crash.

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REBEL SOLDIERS ARE LOSING THEIR ARDOR

Desertions Have Thinned the Ranks Of Orozco's Insurrectos To About 3,500.

Orozco's Headquarters, Sauz, Mexico, July 8.—Gen. Pascual Orozco today ordered the bulk of the rebel army westward from here toward the state of Sonora and the Pacific coast towns, where it is hoped to get ammunition from Japan and continue the revolution.

El Paso, StEx., July 8.—Only 3,500 men are estimated as comprising the remnant of the rebel Mexican army today. Desertions because of lack of food and money and federal triumphs have greatly reduced the insurrecto columns within the last week.

General Pascual Orozco today reached the new rebel capital—Juarez—to launch further plans for a continuation of the revolution. Though the plan of guerrilla warfare originally called for a division of the rebel forces into detachments of 100 men, General Orozco now has ordered that each column shall contain less than 500 able men to dominate the region detailed to it.

Already the rebel invasion of the state of Sonora has begun. Nearly 1,000 men under General Emilio Campa are marching from Casas Grandes on the Mexican Northwestern railroad toward Bavispe, one of the mountain passes leading into Sonora. En route from Agua Prieta, opposite Douglas, Ariz., to check them is the federal column of 9,000 men under General Sanjines, who will make his headquarters at Colonia, Morelos, near the Sonora state line, and fifty miles south of the international border.

General Huerta has established headquarters at Huerfanas, twenty-five miles south of the city of Chihuahua. Railroad and telegraph communication with the city of Chihuahua probably will be restored in five days.

CORNER ON TROUBLE IS ENDED BY DEATH

If Anyone Can Equal Record Of Kentucky Woman They Have Tale Of Woe.

Hawksville, Ky., July 8.—Hancock county's "trouble woman," Mrs. Nancy Newman, is dead here at the age of 87 years. She was the last of 13 brothers and sisters, whose stepfather, Capt. John Stovett, was the first sheriff of the county.