

DELEGATES SIGN PEACE PROTOCOL

Terms Only for Composing International Issues.

FACTIONS TO DO THE REST

They Must Agree Upon Provisional President and Organization Of The New Government.

Niagara Falls, Ontario.—Terms for composing all international differences between the United States and Mexico have been concluded.

The conditions under which diplomatic relations will be resumed were embodied in a protocol, which was signed by the Ambassador from Brazil, the Ministers of Chile and Argentina and the American and Huerta delegates.

The character of the settlement is not expected to arouse opposition from the Constitutionalists, who will participate in and to a large degree mold the adjustment of all internal disputes.

When a new provisional government is established to succeed that headed by General Huerta, the result of mediation, recognized as a triumph for Pan-American diplomacy, will become effective.

Factions To Settle Personnel.

Coincidentally with the action it was announced that the actual selection of a Provisional President and the organization of the new government, which is considered a purely internal problem, will be left to an informal conference of representatives of the Constitutionalists—Luis Cabrera, Rafael Zubaran and Jose Vasconcelos—and the delegates sent by General Huerta to the mediation conference.

What Protocol Provides.

The single outstanding proviso in the protocol is that the international problems shall be declared adjusted on the establishment of the new Provisional Government. The protocol sets forth:

"That the United States and Argentina, Brazil and Chile, the mediating countries, shall recognize the new provisional Government and that thenceforth diplomatic relations between the United States and Mexico shall be resumed.

"That the United States demands no indemnity and does not further exact satisfaction for any of the incidents connected with the patrol of Mexican waters and invasion of the country.

"That a commission shall be appointed to adjust private claims growing out of the revolution and international incidents."

The protocol was drafted early today and its phraseology telegraphed to Washington for approval.

At 9 o'clock tonight word came from President Wilson and Secretary Bryan authorizing the American delegates to sign it. The Mexican delegation had not expected so prompt a response.

Now Up To Warring Factions.

The results of the mediators' work places the issue now squarely before the representatives of the two warring factions. On them will rest the responsibility for failure or success of the peace plans as a whole. The mediators and American delegates will stand by to lend a helping hand and give their counsel when sought.

It is believed that Villa is in thorough accord with the proposition. Reliable information has come that he is ready to accept the result of the conferences.

Da Gama Gives Out Statement.

At the close of the conference Ambassador da Gama gave out a statement embracing the protocols. He announced that three articles of the peace plan had been protocolized and that these related only to the international side of the Mexican problem.

"We deem it advisable," he said, "to invite the Constitutional party to send delegates to discuss with the Mexican delegates the internal aspects of the problem."

The protocols signed are as follows: Article I—The provisional government referred to in protocol No. 3 shall be constituted by agreement of the delegates representing the parties between which the internal struggle in Mexico is taking place.

Article II—(a)—Upon the constitution of the provisional government in the City of Mexico, the Government of the United States of America will recognize it immediately, and thereupon diplomatic relations between the two countries will be restored.

(B) The Government of the United States will not in any form whatsoever claim a war indemnity or other international satisfaction.

LOVE MADE HER KILL HUSBAND.

Prominent Boston Lawyer Shot By His Wife On Road.

Exeter, N. H.—Henry H. Folsom, a Boston lawyer, was found dead with a bullet in his head on the road between here and New Market. His wife was standing over the body with a revolver in her hand, according to the police. She was arrested and the police say she admitted she fired the shot. "I did it because I loved him," she is alleged to have told the police.

(C) The Provisional Government will proclaim an absolute amnesty to all foreigners for any and all political offenses committed during the period of civil war in Mexico.

(D) The Provisional Government will negotiate for the constitution of international commissions for the settlement of the claims of foreigners on account of damages sustained during the period of civil war as a consequence of military acts or the acts of national authorities.

Article III—The three mediating governments agree on their part to recognize the Provisional Government organized as provided by Section 1 of this protocol.

CUSSED THE PRESIDENT.

Golfer He Just Missed Hitting Profuse In Apologies.

Washington, D. C.—The story of how President Wilson, golfing on a local green, sent a ball whizzing near another golfer's head, and how the other fellow roundly "cussed" the President of the United States, and then, in confusion and chagrin, made profuse apologies, had a sequel Wednesday, when President Wilson and the golfer exchanged letters, one an abject apology and the other an acknowledgment coupled with a firm declaration from the President that he was within his rights under the rules of the game.

TO CUT POSTAL FORCE.

Burleson Expects To Save From \$10,000,000 To \$20,000,000.

Washington, D. C.—Postmaster-General Burleson has completed plans which he expects will reduce Uncle Sam's bill for delivering mail from \$10,000,000 to \$20,000,000 annually and increase the efficiency of the service about 25 per cent. In putting the postal service on a business basis he proposes to cut off enormous expenses entailed through the department being used so much for political purposes and he hopes to build up an efficient working organization.

HERO MEDAL FOR GIRL SCOUT.

Captain Of Savannah (Ga.) Camp Saved A Man's Life.

Washington, D. C.—Miss Doris Lippman, a Girl Scout of Savannah, Ga., has been awarded by the National Red Cross Society a prize of \$50 for heroic conduct. According to the announcement of the award made here by the Washington headquarters of the Girl Scouts, the prize goes to Miss Lippman for saving a man's life. The man she saved had been overcome by gas while digging a well.

GIRL SWIMS SEVEN MILES.

She Crosses Hampton Roads in Two Hours and 38 Minutes.

Old Point Comfort, Va.—Elizabeth Meehan, a Philadelphia girl, accomplished a feat never before achieved by a woman in swimming Hampton Roads from Pine Beach to the Hotel Chamberlin. She swam the seven miles in 2 hours and 38 minutes, accompanied by a small launch.

For Friendly Settlement.

Constantinople.—It is stated on good authority here that the Turkish government has instructed its minister at Athens to inform the Greek government that Turkey is willing to permit the return of Greek subjects who were compelled recently to leave Turkish territory. The Ottoman government, it is said, is ready to grant indemnity for the losses of those who were forced to leave their homes because of the recent anti-Greek disturbance.

To Abandon the Ship Maine.

Glasgow, Scotland.—The British admiralty decided to abandon the hospital ship Maine, presented to the British nation by American women during the South African war, and which went ashore on June 17 in the Firth of Lorne, on the west coast of Scotland. It was the opinion of the officials that the cost of salvage and repairs of the Maine would be more than the value of the vessel.

Balloon For Heart Disease.

New York.—Dr. Rudolph Hoym, prominent Cleveland physician, was here trying to buy a balloon to be used as a cure for heart trouble. He plans to send patients up to sleep 3,000 feet or more above the earth.

Former Hopkins Man Dead.

Philadelphia.—George W. South, a student in the University of Chicago, was found dead from heart disease in his apartments here. Professor South was a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, Harvard and Johns Hopkins University and was 36 years old.

American Wins Aerial Race.

London.—Walter L. Brock, the American aviator, won the air race from London to Manchester and back, beating eight competitors.

FOUND DEAD AFTER TWO DAYS.

Mercersburg Man's Body Lay Undiscovered in Chicken House.

Hagerstown, Md.—Lying undiscovered for two days in a chicken house in the rear of his residence, the body of Luther Raby, of Mercersburg, was found by his neighbors, Edgar Smith and Harry Lackhove. Raby had been ill for several weeks and lived alone. He was a painter and for many years was janitor of the Presbyterian Church.

TO STRENGTHEN PACIFIC FLEET

Sec. Daniels Announcement Significant.

WILL STAY INDEFINITE TIME

After the Atlantic Fleet Passes Through the Panama Canal At the Official Opening It Will Remain On the Coast.

Washington, D. C.—Secretary of the Navy Daniels announced that after the Atlantic fleet of 20 battleships and many smaller craft passes through the Panama Canal next March on its way to the Panama Exposition, it will remain in Pacific waters for a long time. While the present plans are more or less vague, it is known that the fleet is expected to maneuver in Puget Sound and cruise generally up and down the coasts of California, Washington and Oregon. It has not as yet been decided to send the fleet as far West as the Hawaiian Islands, though the Navy Department does not say positively that such a cruise will not be taken.

The announcement of Mr. Daniels is particularly interesting just now for two reasons. The fighting fleet in the Pacific is already far stronger than ever it has been before, and that adds to the significance of further strengthening it with the bulk of the floating armament of the United States for an indefinite period. And this reinforcement will come at a time when the renewed correspondence between the United States and Japan may be expected to have reached a definite development.

Both Sides Firm.

One chapter of this correspondence, which showed unyielding firmness on both sides, closed with the publication here and in Tokio of the notes to date. The second chapter was opened in reality the day before by the sending of Mr. Bryan's reply to the last Japanese communication, received at the Department of State on June 19, from the Japanese foreign minister, Baron Kato.

In that communication Baron Kato intimated that he would be pleased to have an answer to the Japanese note of August 26, 1913. In his note of June 23 it is understood that Mr. Bryan refers to the Japanese note of August 25 merely enough to suggest that Japan bring forward the other aspects of the subject to which veiled reference was made by the Japanese Ambassador. At that point Mr. Bryan rest his case, leaving the next move entirely to the Imperial Government. Mr. Bryan has intimated that his last note may be made public next week.

As a Gentle Hint.

It is not expected, of course, that the California controversy, which in its most recent stages, was little more than an academic discussion for purposes of record, will reach a point where the presence of the fleet in the Pacific will be a necessity. But it is believed that Mr. Daniels' announcement of his plans on the day following the publication of the Japanese correspondence may be intended as a gentle hint of the firmness of the United States in the correspondence. It is known that news of Mr. Daniels' announcement has already been unofficially cabled to Japan.

NEW RESERVE BANKS DELAYED.

May Not Be Ready For Organization Before September 1.

Washington, D. C.—An effort will be made by Administration supporters in the Senate Banking and Currency Committee to secure the committee's approval of the five nominations for the Federal Reserve Board recently made by President Wilson. There has been some opposition to the confirmation of Paul M. Warburg, of New York, and Thomas D. Jones, of Chicago, but it was understood that Administration leaders expect all of the nominations to be confirmed.

NO VOTE ON PROHIBITION.

Decisive Action By House Rules Committee Postponed.

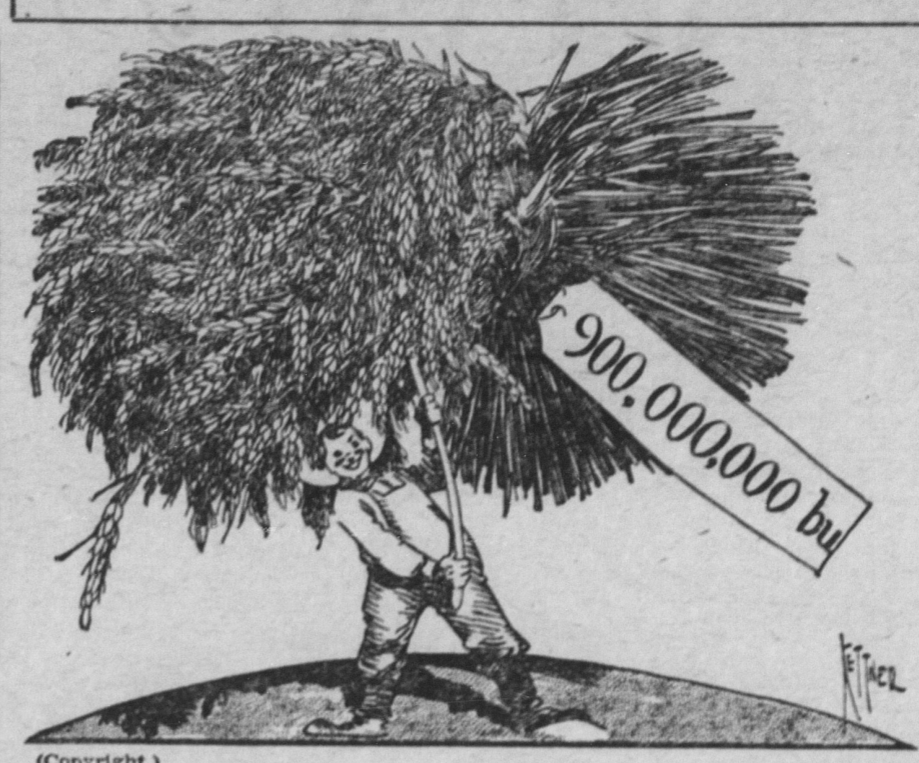
Washington, D. C.—Plans for a decisive vote in the House Rules Committee on July 1 on the Hobson constitutional amendment for nation-wide prohibition have been abandoned. Chairman Henry, in the midst of a campaign in Texas, has suggested a postponement until August 1st and the Democratic members have concurred. There were many predictions in the House that there would be no action at this session.

URGE LOWER COURT COSTS.

Natural Credit Men Urge Passage Of Relief Bill.

Rochester, N. Y.—The National Credit Men's Association at its closing session here passed a resolution urging upon President Wilson and Congress the passage of House bill 132, which, it is claimed, has been endorsed by the American Bar Association, forty state bar associations, the Chamber of Commerce of the United States and other organizations.

"SOME" BUNDLE



(Copyright.)

USE DYNAMITE TO STOP FIRE

Half of City of Salem, Mass., is Destroyed.

FAMOUS LANDMARKS SAFE

Loss Will Reach \$20,000,000 Firemen Resort to Dynamite to Check The Flames—Blaze Starts in Leather Plant.

Salem, Mass.—Nearly half the "Old Witch City" of Salem, rich in historic buildings and tradition, was devastated Thursday by a fire that caused an estimated loss of \$20,000,000; destroying 1,000 buildings, including a score of manufacturing establishments, and made 10,000 of the 45,000 residents homeless.

The fire originated in the Kern Leather Factory, swept through the shoe and leather manufacturing district, ruining every building in a curving path two miles long and more than a half-mile wide.

Burning embers, carried by a strong northwest wind, started fires in two other sections, the fashionable residential district adjacent to Lafayette street and a manufacturing and tenement house district on the peninsula bounded by Palmer's Cove, South River and the waterfront.

Late in the evening brands kindled a fourth fire in the plant of the Salem Oil Company in Mason street, northwest of the Essex county courthouse. A terrific explosion occurred when the oil tanks blew up and showers of sparks fell threateningly on a part of the town that before had not been in imminent danger. This fire, however, was checked after it had destroyed the oil company's plant and thirteen houses.

When the flames were gotten under control, all the historic and literary landmarks had escaped destruction. These included the Peabody Museum, Essex Institute, Old Custom House, where Nathaniel Hawthorne did much of his literary work and The House of the Seven Gables, made famous by the novelist.

WOOD TO LEAVE WASHINGTON. Former Chief Of Staff To Command Department Of East.

Washington, D. C.—Major-General Leonard Wood, former chief of staff of the Army, will go to New York in a few days to assume command of the Eastern Department. General Wood was assigned to command this department before the expiration of his detail as chief of staff, last April, but in the meantime he was selected by Secretary Garrison to command the field army in the event of a Mexican campaign.

WOULD OUTLAW TIPPING. Senator Works' Bill Also Demands Adequate Pay.

Washington, D. C.—Tips to porters and waiters on trains and steamboats in interstate commerce would be prohibited by a bill introduced by Senator Works. At the same time it would make it unlawful for an employer to pay such low wages that tips were necessary for the proper compensation of the employe.

TORNADO KILLS NINE. Three Hundred Buildings in Watertown, S. D., In Ruins.

Sioux Falls, S. D.—Nine persons were killed and 40 injured, some fatally, and 300 buildings destroyed by a tornado which swept through Watertown, S. D., according to information received here by telephone. The twister destroyed all communication by telegraph and telephone with the city direct and information was meager.

FOUR DEAD AT FOOT OF BLUFF. Only One Left Alive When Auto Plunges Down Cliff.

Los Angeles, Cal.—At the foot of a 100-foot bluff on the ocean beach near San Pedro, Cal., the bodies of three women and a man victims of an automobile accident, were found. The automobile, a new car driven by Harry Baker, a wireless operator of San Pedro, had plunged over the bluff. It was Baker's first trip in the machine.

NEW FREEDOM FOR BUSINESS

President Declares Anti-Trust Bills Will Be Pushed Through.

WOULD END UNCERTAINTY

"We Know What We Are Doing," Executive Declares in Address To The Virginia Editors.

Washington, D. C.—Under a "new constitution of freedom" for business given by anti-trust legislation soon to be passed by Congress President Wilson Thursday promised the country the greatest business boom in its history.

This was the President's final answer to the opponents of trust legislation at this session of Congress and to prophets of evil times, delivered with determined expression and every word emphasized with a clenched fist.

"We know what we are doing," said Mr. Wilson; "we purpose to do it under the advice—for we have been fortunate enough to obtain the advice—of men who understand the business of the country, and we know that the effect is going to be exactly what the effect of the currency reform was, a sense of relief and security."

The President spoke to a group of Virginia editors in the East Room of the White House, but his assurances were intended for the country. A military aide in full-dress uniform stood beside him, and there was every indication that the speech was meant to be one of the most important of the Administration.

A Constructive Program.

It was an appeal to business to get behind the program of the Administration and aid in its speedy completion, rather than bring down on itself the uncertainty of further delay and the harmful effects of continued agitation.

The speech sounded a keynote of all for which the President is struggling. Every word was weighed and calculated to give assurance to the country that what was being attempted was constructive and part of the only complete and constructive legislation ever presented by an administration in an effort to correct ills that had been admitted for 10 years.

Telegraphic News In Brief

Birds Given Sanctuary.

Smith and Miner Islands, 14 miles north by west from Port Townsend, Washington, in the Strait of Juan de Fuca, have been set apart for the Agricultural Department as a breeding ground and winter sanctuary for native birds. The order signed by President Wilson imposes heavy penalties for interference with the birds and their eggs.

Mrs. Jen Hon Yee To Prison.

Mrs. Jen Hon Yee, the Christianized Chinese, who hacked her husband to death with a hatchet April 1, was found guilty of second-degree murder by a jury in St. Louis and was sentenced to 10 years in the penitentiary.

Hunger Striker Dies in Jail.

As a result of a hunger strike, started 15 days ago, C. B. Matthews, under sentence of 10 years in the penitentiary, died in his cell at the county jail at Holly Springs, Miss. Matthews was convicted of cruelly mistreating a young son in Benton county.

Boynon For Treasury Post.

E. W. Boynon, Attorney-General of Massachusetts, is among the men prominently mentioned to succeed Charles S. Hamline, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, who has been designated by President Wilson as a member of the Federal Reserve Board.

Militants Fire Church.

An "arson squad" of suffragettes caused extensive damage to the Episcopal Church at Ballynessen near Belfast, Ireland. The sexton, who succeeded in extinguishing the blaze, found quantities of burning petroleum, fire lighters, grease and cotton wool littered around. The woodwork of the building had been thoroughly drenched with petroleum.

May Amend Prohibition Law.

A bill amending the State-wide Prohibition law is among the measures to be considered by the Georgia General Assembly.

Files Over Mount Whitney.

Silas Christofferson, aviator, in a biplane flew over the peak of Mount Whitney, 14,938 feet high. He attained an altitude estimated at more than 16,000 feet, and established, it is contended, a new American altitude record.