

DICTATOR HUERTA RESIGNS AND FLEES

Tells Congress He is Actuated By Highest Motives.

ATTACKS UNITED STATES

Only Acceptable To the Constitution-
alists Until They Can Enter Mex-
ico City and Make Car-
ranza the President.

Mexico City.—Victoriano Huerta, so-called Provisional President, but self-constituted dictator of Mexico since February 19, 1913, has finally yielded to pressure and resigned. His resignation was presented to the Congress through the Department of Foreign Relations and was accepted by the Senate and Chamber of Deputies by a vote of 121 to 17.

In the official announcement it was grandiloquently stated that in resigning Huerta was actuated by the highest motives of patriotism and in compliance with his supreme duty to his country.

When Huerta's resignation was read in the Chamber of Deputies it was greeted with cries of "Viva Huerta!" It was then referred to the joint committee of Bobernacion. After brief consideration the committee reported, accepting the resignation in the following terms:

"Article 1—We accept the resignation presented by Gen. Victoriano Huerta as President of the Mexican United States.

"Article 2—We call Licentiate Francisco Carbajal, minister of foreign relations, to assume the presidency."

A ballot was taken and the joint session approved the report. At 7:30 Francisco Carbajal, Huerta's foreign minister, took the oath as Provisional President, before the assembled Deputies and Senators of the Congress.

The new executive, escorted by the presidential guards, went immediately to the national palace. He was cheered by the people.

The members of Huerta's cabinet resigned with him.

HUERTA'S STATEMENT.

Full Text Of the Resignation Tendered By Him.

Mexico City.—The text of General Huerta's resignation follows:

"Deputies and senators: Public necessity, admitted by the Chamber of Deputies, by the Senate and the Supreme Court, called me to the supreme magistracy of the Republic. Later, when in this same hall I had the honor of addressing you in compliance with the constitutional precept, I promised at all costs to bring about peace.

"Seventeen months have passed and in that brief period of time I have formed an army with which to carry out that solemn promise. You all know the immense difficulties which my government has encountered, owing to a scarcity of funds, as well as to the manifest and decided protection which a great power of this continent has afforded to the rebels—so much so that when the revolution had broken up, seeing that its chief leaders were and continued to be divided, the power in question sought a pretext to intervene directly in the conflict, and the result of this was the outrage committed at Vera Cruz by the American fleet.

"Success was had, as you know, in adjusting honorably through our delegation at Niagara Falls, the petty Tampico incident; but the revolution continued, with the support of whom we all know.

"Yet, after the highly patriotic work achieved by our delegates at Niagara Falls, there are still some men who say that I, come what may, seek my personal interest, and not that of the republic. And as I need to rebut this allegation with facts, I tender my formal resignation of the presidency of the republic.

"The national Congress must know that the Republic, through its government, has labored in entire good faith and with the fullest energy, having succeeded in doing away with the party which, in the United States, calls itself Democratic, and having shown how the right should be defended.

"To be more explicit, I will say that the action of the government of the republic during its short life has dealt death blows to an unjust power. Later on stronger workers will come, using implements that undoubtedly will end that power, which has done so much harm and committed so many outrages on this continent.

"In conclusion I will say that I abandon the presidency of the repub-

BRIDE NEAR DEATH FROM FALL.

Elopement On Motorcycle Ends In Probably Fatal Accident.

Washington, Pa.—Mrs. Oliver Newell was believed to be dying in a hospital here as the result of injuries received when she was thrown from a motorcycle on which she was riding with her husband. Until Friday last Mrs. Newell was Miss Mary Meek, and with her husband was riding home from Cumberland, Md., where they had been married.

HUERTA'S RISE AND FALL AS DICTATOR OF MEXICO.

February 18, 1913.—Francisco Madero deposed as President. Victoriano Huerta took Provisional Presidency.

February 19—Legislature of Coahuila declared Huerta a usurper and authorized Venustiano Carranza to raise an army to oppose him.

February 22-23—Francisco Madero assassinated.

March 26—Official representatives of 10 States at Guadalupe adopted the "Plan of Guadalupe," repudiating Huerta, appointing Carranza as First Chief of a Constitutionalist army, and enjoining him to "call a general election as soon as peace is established, delivering the power to the man who shall be elected."

May 1—Huerta, having been promised a loan of \$75,000,000 in Europe on condition that he was recognized as President by the United States, Washington refused to recognize him or the Mexican Administration until after the election in October.

July 16—Ambassador Henry Lane Wilson recalled to Washington.

August 4—His resignation accepted to take effect in October.

August 27—President Wilson, in addresses to Congress, promised that "by the steady pressure of moral force we shall triumph as Mexico's friends."

October 26—Presidential and Congressional election in Mexico. Huerta declared "re-elected."

November 2—President Wilson through Charge O'Shaughnessy told Huerta he must resign. Huerta makes no reply.

April 22, 1914—American naval forces landed in Vera Cruz.

May 20—Mediation conference met at Niagara Falls.

July 15—Huerta resigned Presidency and was succeeded by Carbajal.

lic, carrying with me the highest sum of human wealth, for I declare that I have arraigned at the bar of universal conscience the honor of a Puritan, when I, as a gentleman, challenge to wrest from me that possession.

"May God bless you and me."

The galleries of the Chamber of Deputies were packed before the beginning of the session. Intense excitement characterized the gathering, and at the close of the reading of Huerta's resignation the deputies and spectators broke into loud and continued applause.

After acceptance of Huerta's resignation, a commission was appointed by the president of the chamber to escort Senor Carbajal to the floor of the House. Very soon Senor Carbajal appeared in front of the chamber, passing through files of soldiers. He entered and as he walked to the platform the deputies stood. Speaker Manuel Mercado then administered the oath.

RELIEF IN WASHINGTON.

Huerta Resignation Deemed First Practical Step To Peace.

Washington, D. C.—News of General Huerta's resignation as Provisional President of Mexico was hailed by official Washington as the first practical step toward a quick solution of the Mexican problem.

Constitutionalists, diplomats and officials of the United States Government did not conceal their satisfaction over the fact that General Huerta at last had voluntarily eliminated himself from the situation and pointed the way to an era of peace in his country.

Although the Constitutionalists have declared they would not recognize Francisco Carbajal as Provisional President any more than they did his predecessor, and the United States Government likewise will refuse to recognize him, the understanding here is that the new Executive will hold office only until satisfactory arrangements can be made for the entry of General Carranza, the Constitutionalist chief.

GOING BACK INTO MEXICO.

Movement To Resume Work At the Mines and Ranches On.

Vera Cruz.—With the resignation of General Huerta from the provisional Presidency there is every evidence among American and other foreign refugees here of an immediate movement to return to the capital and points in the interior where abandoned interests are awaiting attention. Many Americans who came to Vera Cruz during the general exodus and refused to proceed farther pending some adjustment of the affairs of Mexico have expressed their intention of returning and many are making actual preparations to leave at once for their former homes.

TWO SLAIN WHILE ROWING.

Assassin Fires From Ambush and Escapes In Boat.

Moundville, W. Va.—Harry Jurdy, a member of the Moundville Village Council, and William Aron, a leading business man, were shot and instantly killed as they were rowing in the Ohio river. The assassin fired from ambush, taking careful aim. He then stole a boat and rowed to the Ohio side. A posse is in pursuit.

ASK \$306,000,000 OF N. H. DIRECTORS

Railroad's Minority Stockholders Demand Restitution.

WANT RECEIVER APPOINTED

Court Signs Order That Defendants Show Cause — Plaintiffs Trustees Of Late Olea Bull Vaughan's Estate.

Boston, Mass.—A restitution suit, whereby minority stockholders seek to compel former and present directors to restore to the treasury of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company approximately \$102,000,000 alleged to have been illegally used in building up the system, was begun in the Supreme Court here.

The complaint alleges that losses resulting from the acquisition of the Boston and Maine trolley and steamship properties by the New Haven amounted to \$102,000,000, and that under the federal anti-trust act, the New Haven Company is entitled to recover from the defendants three times that sum, or \$306,000,000.

Judge Braley, before whom the action was brought, issued an order of notice, to show cause why a receiver, special master or other official should not be appointed in accordance with the bill of complaint.

Billard Not Defendant.

The plaintiffs, who are trustees of the late Olea Bull Vaughan's estate and own 50 shares of the capital stock, asked for a receiver to take possession of all claims in favor of the defendants, but not to interfere with the administration of the current affairs of the New Haven company. They asked also that shares of capital stock held by the defendants be not disturbed except by order of the court and that they later be applied to the payment of any court decree that might be issued.

IMMIGRATION RECORD SMASHED.

Number Admitted For Fiscal Year Will Reach 1,355,000.

Washington, D. C.—Immigration records of the United States have been smashed to flinders, according to figures obtained from Commissioner-General of Immigration Caminetti. While the number of aliens entering the United States during the month of June has not yet been exactly ascertained, as reports have not yet been received from all the districts, it is apparent that the total for the fiscal year ending July 1 will reach at least 1,355,000, beating the former record of 1,285,349, made in 1907 by about 70,000. Up to June 1, 1914, 1,254,548 immigrants had entered the United States in 11 months, while the total for May, which was an average month, was 107,796.

TO MAKE WEST VIRGINIA "DRY."

Dealers Who Ship Liquor Into State Will Be Prosecuted.

Charleston, W. Va.—Fred O. Blue, Commissioner of Prohibition, ordered all prosecuting attorneys in West Virginia to bring action against liquor dealers who ship intoxicants into the State in defiance of the law which prohibits solicitation of liquor orders through circulars or by personal representatives. Large shipments of liquor have been received in West Virginia since the prohibitory amendment became operative, carrying companies having been organized in some border towns, it is alleged, to deliver the orders secured by dealers residing outside the State.

WOULD END PLUCKING BOARD.

Bill Provides For Mental and Physical Examinations.

Washington, D. C.—To abolish the plucking board of the navy Representative Britten, of Illinois, introduced a bill proposing retirement by a system of mental and physical examinations for promotion to each grade. Officers failing to pass examinations would fall of promotion and a second failure would automatically retire them.

JOB FOR SENATOR'S WIDOW.

Mrs. Carmack Made Postmistress At Columbia, Tenn.

Washington, D. C.—Mrs. E. W. Carmack, widow of Senator Carmack, was nominated by the President and immediately unanimously confirmed in the Senate as postmistress at Columbia, Tenn. Senator Luke Lea had presented her name. Mr. Carmack served in the Senate from 1901 to 1907.

ASTOR TO SELL PAPER.

Gyndicate Of Business Men Considering Purchase Of London Daily.

London.—William Waldorf Astor is negotiating for the sale of his English newspaper properties, according to the London Standard. It is said a syndicate of Midland business men, with a prominent Unionist member of Parliament, is considering the purchase of the Pall Mall Gazette and the Sunday Observer, both edited by J. L. Garvin.

DISCOVERED!



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SECRETARY BRYAN FOR SUFFRAGE

Will Support Proposed Nebraskan Amendment.

VOTE IS MOTHER'S RIGHTS

Secretary Declares Woman Has Proved Herself Equal To Every Responsibility Imposed On Her.

Washington, D. C.—Secretary Bryan, in a formal statement, came out for woman suffrage. He declared that he would ask no political right for himself that he was not willing to grant his wife, and announced his intention of supporting the proposed State constitutional amendment extending the franchise to women to be voted upon in Nebraska next November.

Will Vote For Amendment.

The statement, in part, follows: "The voters of Nebraska will, at the election next November, adopt or reject a proposed amendment extending suffrage to woman on equal terms with men. As a citizen of that State, it will be my duty to participate in the decision to be rendered at the polls. I have delayed expressing an opinion on this subject, partly because I have been seeking information, and partly because my time has been occupied with national questions upon which the entire country was acting, but now that the issue is presented in my State I take my position. I shall support the amendment. I shall ask no political rights for myself that I am not willing to grant to my wife.

"As man and woman are co-tenants of the earth and must work out their destiny together, the presumption is on the side of equality of treatment in all that pertains to their joint life and its opportunities. The burden of proof is on those who claim for one an advantage over the other in determining the conditions under which both shall live. This claim has not been established in the matter of suffrage. On the contrary, the objections raised to woman suffrage appear to me to be invalid, while the arguments advanced in support of the proposition are, in my judgment, convincing."

HOUSE TO KEEP HANDS OFF.

Commission To Deal With Wabash-Pittsburgh Scandal.

Washington, D. C.—On the ground that no real public interest would be served by a congressional investigation of charges of high finance in the Wabash-Pittsburgh Terminal Railway, and in the Pere Marquette and Rock Island systems, as proposed by pending resolutions, the House Commerce Committee decided to leave those inquiries to the Interstate Commerce Commission in the course of its railway valuation work. The commission agreed with that view.

TELLS HOW TO EARN MONEY.

"Do What Others Don't," Dr. Steinmetz Advises.

Schenectady, N. Y.—"To earn \$100,000 a year do things other people don't do," says Dr. Charles Steinmetz, of the General Electric Company. Dr. Steinmetz, whose salary runs into six figures, said that under Socialism he would not want \$100,000 a year, because "society would then take care of every human want or fall of us."

LOOKS OMINOUS FOR RAILROADS

New Haven Report May Fore-shadow Adverse Decision.

ONLY MINOR ADVANCES

Commission Expected To Allow Only Minor Advances and Urge Conservation Of Revenues.

Washington, D. C.—From sources as close to the Interstate Commerce Commission as any that have talked at all about the 5 per cent. rate case comes the information that the new Haven report, came when it did and in the form it did to prepare the railroads and the country for what will be, in part, a denial of the advance asked for by the Eastern carriers.

This information, though, of course, unofficial, is sufficiently authoritative that the interests most concerned in the forthcoming rate decision are about convinced that the commission's action will be on the whole adverse to the carriers and that the results of the New Haven investigation will be cited as a compelling reason why conservation of revenue instead of an increase of income should be the remedy applied for the present financial condition of the railroads.

In other words, the conviction is strong in Washington that the commission means to allow only minor advances in the prevailing rates and intends to show that the money the railroads have made, and are capable of making under the present scale, is sufficient for all purposes of operation, equipment and development, provided it is not thrown away.

TWO GIRLS AND BOY DROWNED.

Raft in Flooded Quarry Hole Upsets With Them.

Easton, Pa.—Two girls and a boy were drowned in a flooded quarry hole near here. They were floating on a raft when it upset. The boy, who could swim, made a gallant effort to save the girls, but sank with them. Some small companions, looked helplessly on from the shore. The victims were Pearl Wagner, 13; Arlington Ackerman, 11, and his sister, Ethel Ackerman, 14. All live at West Pen Argyle.

SAVED BY CONGRESSMAN.

Walsh Swims To Aid Woman Drowning In Delaware River.

Trenton, N. J.—Congressman Allan B. Walsh, of this city, saved Mrs. Fred Massey, of Lambertville, from drowning in the Delaware river at Schudders Falls. Mrs. Massey, who was unable to swim, ventured beyond her depth, and then cried out for help. The Congressman swam to her aid, and because Mrs. Massey clung to him in her terror, he had great difficulty in getting to the shore.

DROWNED IN CANAL.

Spring Gap Youth Loses Life While Swimming.

Cumberland, Md.—Harvey Wheeler, aged 21, of Spring Gap, in the eastern end of the county, was drowned while swimming in the canal near that place. His body was recovered and attempts made to resuscitate him. He was unmarried and resided with his parents.

ACCUSE TWO BROTHERS.

Drowning Of Alabama Girl At Picnic Laid To The Woods.

Birmingham, Ala.—Charged with the murder of 15-year-old Ruth Nell Hinds, drowned under mysterious circumstances at Herb Shoals near here on a Fourth of July picnic, Charles and R. P. Wood, brothers, were arrested here. The two, well known as business men, assert that the girl waded beyond her depth.

WILL YIELD TO GEN. CARRANZA

Carbajal Advises Washington of Intention to Retire.

IS READY FOR PARLEY

John R. Silliman Instructed To Urge Good Efforts—No Recognition Until All Factions Get Together.

Washington, D. C.—Francisco Carbajal, successor to General Huerta as Provisional President of Mexico, advised the United States Government informally that he intended to retire in favor of General Carranza, the Constitutionalist chief. Mr. Carbajal wishes only that a general amnesty be proclaimed and protection given to the property of those who opposed the Constitutionalist.

This statement, together with the announcement from Saltillo that Carranza was willing to enter into negotiations with Carbajal relative to the transfer of authority at Mexico City, was regarded here as practically assuring a cessation of hostilities and the restoration of peace in Mexico.

The views of Mr. Carbajal were explained in detail to Secretary Bryan by Jose Castellot, former member of the Mexican Senate, who called at the State Department with a personal telegram which he had received through the Mexican Embassy. It was the first communication between the American Government and the Carbajal administration. The message incidentally revealed that Generals Huerta and Blanquet, now en route to Puerto Mexico, are planning to go to Europe.

Carbajal Disavows Ambition.

The communication addressed to Mr. Castellot, a personal friend of the new President, read as follows:

"I have just taken the oath of office as President of the Republic. Generals Huerta and Blanquet departed for Europe. I desire to make it known with emphasis that my only purpose is to facilitate a solution of the grave problems which weigh upon our country. I have not the slightest ambition for myself and merely wish to terminate the internal conflict of our country. Please give me your impressions of the situation in Washington.

"FRANCISCO CARBAJAL." Secretary Bryan thanked Mr. Castellot for the information he brought and told him that while recognition would not be accorded Carbajal, the United States was amicably disposed toward him and would applaud his patriotic efforts to bring about peace in his country. Mr. Castellot left the State Department in a happy mood and promptly telegraphed the result of his conference to Mr. Carbajal.

Bryan Optimistic.

Secretary Bryan himself was highly optimistic in the belief that peace at last was in sight in turbulent Mexico and he told his friends that he believed the policy of "watchful waiting" and patience had been a success. In order to assure a transfer of authority without further bloodshed or disturbances, however, the American Government began to use its good offices with General Carranza.

TANGO MUSIC TOO ALLURING.

Mill Girls Stopped Work When They Heard the Callopes.

Burlington, Ia.—When the callopes on the excursion steamers play tango music the 200 girls employed at the Mississippi Pearl Button Company refuse to work. This is the basis for an injunction action filed by Moid Brothers to restrain callopes music on steamers during working hours.

13 HURT IN MINE EXPLOSION.

Three May Die From Injuries In West Virginia Colliery.

Charleston, W. Va.—Thirteen men were burned, three probably fatally, when a keg of powder exploded in the mine of the Olcott Coal Company, at Dungriff. Matthew Holspein, Alexander Ownby and Jesse Barlow are in a local hospital with small chances for recovery.

WOMAN ROBBED; \$6,000.

Lone Highwayman Gets Money She Carried To Bank.

St. Louis.—Miss Esther Cohen, cashier of the L. Cohen Wholesale Grocery Company, was robbed by a lone highwayman of \$6,000 in cash and checks down town as she was on her way from the store to deposit the money in a bank.

TORNADO KILLS TEN.

Henderson and Slaughterville, Ky., Suffer Heavy Property Loss.

Lexington, Ky.—A tornado which struck Henderson, Ky., resulted in at least 10 deaths. Many persons were injured. Property loss is more than half a million dollars. The storm passed through the main business section of the city and missed the residence section. The wind had a velocity of at least 50 miles an hour and after the blow was over a hard rain fell.