

## OFFERS TRUCE TO ARRANGE PEACE

Mexican Government Favorable to Armistice Terms.

## REBELS ABANDON BORDER CITY

Under Cover of Night Insurrectos Flee From Agua Prieta, Which Federals Occupy at Once.

A proposition for an armistice, pending negotiations for a settlement of Mexico's internal troubles, was received by the department of foreign relations in Mexico City from Washington, presumably from Dr. Vasquez Gomez.

A reply was returned in which it was indicated that the government looked with favor upon the suggestion.

### Rebels Evacuate Agua Prieta.

It was evident from the looks of the Agua Prieta streets when the federals entered after the rebels had silently stolen out after the raking fire poured into the town, had been more effective than the rebels admitted.

Fifty bodies were found lying in the streets, buildings were perforated and many adobe residences were sheltering wounded non-combatants, including several women and children.

Part of the insurrecto garrison was scattered in the abandonment of the town. Throwing away their guns and leaving their horses, they fled in disorder in different directions. The principal portion of the rebel command, however, retired in good order toward the mountains south of the city. Two insurrecto commanders, Balazario Garcia and Colonel Medina, deserted their men and fled across the border, where they surrendered to the American troops.

The victorious federal force which occupied the town numbered about 1200 men. Lieutenant Colonel Reynaldo Diaz, nephew of President Diaz, was in supreme command. Under him were Major Luis Medina Barron, of the rurales, and Commandant Francisco Chiapa, formerly prefect of the town of Montezuma.

Despite the fact that the United States troops compelled the residents of Douglas to keep far from that side of the town nearest the fighting, John Hamilton, an American, was struck in the breast and probably fatally injured by a Mexican bullet while standing in the central part of Douglas. Several others were wounded, among them Oscar Goll, a newspaper man, who was shot in the head.

This incident, following the killing of two Americans in Douglas last Thursday by stray bullets, and coming immediately after President Taft's warning to the Mexican government and the direct demands made upon both rebels and federals by Colonel Shunk, commanding the United States cavalry at Douglas, is fraught with menace of serious international complications.

A force of 1500 federals attacked the rebels, entrenched at Agua Prieta, the Mexican border town, practically adjoining Douglas. They were driven back and the rebels held every position which they held when the federal advance began.

When they were finally in action the steel missiles tore up the ground and passed through houses in the American town as well as ploughed up the turf protecting the rebels, who say their loss is light.

The hail of bullets from the federal machine guns fell far within the confines of the city of Douglas. It was evident from the outset that the battle was to be decisive. Both sides exhibited desperate courage.

## COUNT BERNSTORFF.

German Ambassador Has No Intention of Resigning.

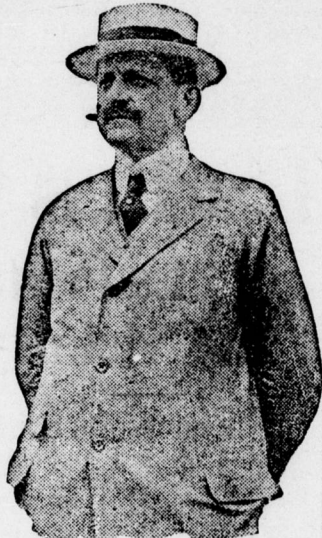


Photo by American Press Association.

## GERMAN ENVOY WON'T QUIT

Count Von Bernstorff Says He Hopes to Stay Here as Long as He Can.

"Why, no, I have no intention of resigning, my diplomatic post," said Count Von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, who was at the pier in New York to see his wife and son depart for Europe.

"I am going to stay as long as I can. I want to stay because I like it here. About Dr. Hill's resignation, I can say little save that I am sorry he is giving up his post."

### House Passes Direct Vote Plan.

By a vote of 296 to 16, the House passed the resolution providing for the election of United States senators by direct vote of the people.

Even these sixteen dissenters—fifteen Republicans and Representative McDermott, of Chicago, a Democrat, would have voted for the resolution had the amendment offered by Representative Young, of Michigan, reserving to the federal government the power to prescribe the manner of holding elections and the qualifications of voters been adopted.

This amendment was similar to the one which was adopted in the senate in the last session and resulted in the defeat of the resolution. It was voted down, 190 to 121, and when it came to a vote on the resolution itself, Republicans and Democrats alike almost fell over one another in their efforts to be recorded in favor of the proposition.

The resolution confers the power to prescribe details for the elections on the state.

### Boxing in New Jersey.

The New Jersey assembly passed a measure by Assemblyman Ford, of Hudson county, which legalizes six round boxing bouts. The measure provides that these bouts be held for exhibition purposes and in the interest of physical culture. It also provides that the contestants must be examined before they enter the ring.

### Secretary Commerce Commission Dead

Edward A. Moseley, secretary of the interstate commerce commission, died at his residence in Washington from heart disease. Secretary Moseley was sixty-five years old and had been secretary of the commission since its organization twenty-four years ago.

### Fire Chief Dies in Action.

John W. Sherwood, sixty-three years old, president of the National Association of Firemen, and chief of the Neosho, Mo., department, died of heart disease while directing the department at a fire.

## UNVEIL SHAFT TO FRENCH HEROES

Recognition For Those Who Fought For American Liberty.

## MANY NOTABLES PRESENT

Monument to Nameless French Soldiers and Sailors Who Were Killed in 1781 Unveiled at Annapolis.

In memory of the French soldiers and sailors, who gained no individual fame like the Marquis de Lafayette, the Count Rochambeau or Baron Steuben, but who helped the thirteen colonies to gain their liberty, a statue was unveiled in the grounds of St. John's college in Annapolis, Md.

The President and Mrs. Taft, Ambassador Jusserand, of France; Secretary of War Dickinson and Secretary of the Navy Meyer were among those who witnessed the ceremonies.

The president and the French ambassador spoke in memory of the brave deeds of the unknown men who lie buried beneath the shaft, and Miss Amelle de Pau Fowler, a descendant of the Count de Grasse, and the Count de Chambrun, attache of the French embassy and a descendant of the Marquis de Lafayette, pulled the cords that drew back the flags from across the statue's face, while the student band played the Marseillaise.

President Taft spoke in praise of the unknown men, and Ambassador Jusserand eulogized them for their willingness and eagerness to cross a sea to fight under an alien flag, in a cause then uncertain, all for the principle of liberty.

Lafayette and Rochambeau and other French generals, the president said, were "with us so much in the struggle for independence that we almost forget they are Frenchmen." "But here," said the president, "where the men whose memory we celebrate are unknown to us by name, the very impersonality of the occasion makes it distinctly the gratitude of a nation to a nation."

Following the unveiling the president reviewed the brigade of naval cadets.

The monument is a simple shaft of pink granite, thirteen feet high. On a bronze entablature is shown in also relieve sorrowing Memory, crowned with the olive leaves of peace and leaning upon her victorious shield, watching the departure of a small group of marching soldiers.

Above the heads of the marchers banners are flying in the wind, and in the background are seen the spars of vessels. In the foreground are two small grave stones, one inscribed "Ici git un soldat de la France," and the other "Ici git un marin de la France" (here lies a soldier, here lies a sailor of France).

The exact spot for the memorial was chosen only after painstaking research. It has been impossible to discover the names of the dead, or even their exact number. It is only known that alive they defended the field and dead they still hold it.

## GUILTY OF MURDER

Slayer of School Girl at Asbury Park Sentenced to Death.

The jury in the case of Frank Heidemann, on trial at Freehold, N. J., for the murder of Mary Smith, ten years old, at Asbury Park on Nov. 9, returned a verdict of murder in the first degree.

The jury deliberated one hour and forty-five minutes. Justice W. P. Voorhees immediately sentenced Heidemann to death in the electric chair at Trenton during the week commencing May 22.

Heidemann was barely able to stand up and wept bitterly when sentence was pronounced.

## THREE JOY RIDERS KILLED

Five Other Persons Injured When Car Crashed Into Pole.

Three colored persons, one a woman, were killed, and five others, one also a woman, were injured in Johnstown, Pa., in an automobile while returning from a dance.

The machine, running fifty miles an hour, skidded, jumped on to a pavement and ran into a telephone pole. The dead are Mrs. Floyd Washington, John Mahoney and Eldridge Lewis. The injured are not dangerously hurt.

"Big Bill" Edwards Gets Hero Medal. "Big Bill" Edwards, the commissioner of street cleaning of New York, has received the medal which was awarded him by the Carnegie Hero Fund Commission for saving Mayor Gaynor from death at the hands of James J. Gallagher on Aug. 9 last. Edwards received a wound and imperiled his own life in going to the mayor's assistance.

## AMBASSADOR HILL RESIGNS HIS POST

Decides to Retire From Berlin Without Assigning Cause.

## THE PRESIDENT ACQUIESCES

His Resignation Will Take Effect on July 1 and Caused Great Surprise in Washington.

Dr. David Jayne Hill, of Rochester, N. Y., ambassador from the United States to Germany, has resigned his post. The resignation has been accepted by President Taft.

Neither in Mr. Hill's letter of resignation nor in the president's letter of acceptance is any reason given for the ambassador's action.

The president thanks Mr. Hill for his services at Berlin and says that he is glad to know that he will remain there until July 1, when the resignation goes into effect.

While Ambassador Hill's resignation was a great surprise to official Washington and to the diplomatic corps, it is argued that the fact that he is to remain at his post until July 1 indicates that there was nothing urgent in his action.

Belief is general that his retirement is in accord with the custom of past administrations to appoint new ambassadors to all important posts.

Changes have been made by President Taft at all such places except to Great Britain and Germany.

In the case of Great Britain President Taft offered the mission to Dr. Eliot, of Harvard university, who declined.

Accepting the resignation, the president wrote under date of April 13:

"It is with great reluctance that I accept your resignation and relieve you of a mission which you have discharged in a manner which I so highly appreciate both as to the actual work of the embassy and as to your relation to the government to which you are accredited.

"I am glad it will be convenient to you to retain your post until the 1st of next July."

It was learned that while the resignation of Dr. Hill had come as a surprise to the general public, he had such a step in contemplation for some time. It also was stated that Ambassador Hill probably will retire to private life.

Reports of friction between Dr. Hill and the state department were in circulation, but no confirmation was obtainable from any source.

One of the chief reasons, it is said, which prompted Dr. Hill to relinquish his position, where the president would have been willing to allow him to remain, is that Ambassador Hill's bank account does not warrant him continuing his residence in Berlin.

Having been a college professor and not a wealthy man seeking diplomatic honors, he is comparatively a poor man and unable to keep up the pace set by the diplomatic corps of the German capital. The salary of the American ambassador, \$17,500 a year, is not sufficient to enable him to maintain his establishment in keeping with the splendor of the kaiser's court.

### Iowa Elects U. S. Senator.

Judge William S. Kenyon, insurgent Republican, was elected United States senator to succeed the late Senator Jonathan P. Dolliver, on the sixty-seventh ballot in the Iowa legislature. The victory came with the second ballot of the day, and followed a stormy session.

Judge Kenyon received seventy-eight votes, just enough to elect, against twenty-six for Supreme Court Justice Horace E. Deemer, his Republican opponent.

Judge Kenyon will take the seat now occupied by Lafayette Young, the Des Moines editor, who was appointed by the governor to serve until Mr. Dolliver's successor should be elected. If the legislature had adjourned without an election Mr. Young would have had to retire from the senate anyway, as a gubernatorial appointment only holds good until the legislature has either elected or had adjourned, having failed to elect.

### Baby Drowns in Barrel.

Hazel Dorris Engle, aged two years, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Elmer E. Engle, of near West Chester, Pa., drowned in less than a foot of water. The baby fell into a half-barrel, which was used to contain water for a mortar bed. The infant was taken out alive, but her death followed a few minutes later.

### Child Strangled With Bran.

Floyd Burke, five years of age, of Pittsburg, Pa., was strangled to death with bran used in feeding the horses. The child was at play in a barn and while throwing bran about some of it lodged in his esophagus.

## FIRE CHIEF CROKER.

Head of New York's Department Resigns.



New York Fire Chief Quits. Edwin F. Croker Hands in His Resignation to Take Effect Many 1.

Edwin F. Croker, chief of the New York city fire department, handed in his resignation, to take effect May 1.

John Kenlon, the deputy chief, was at once designated by Fire Commissioner Waldo to be acting chief of the department.

### "Hoosier Poet" Can't Use His Hands.

James Whitcomb Riley, the "Hoosier poet," who has been ill for some time, will never be able to speak in public again, according to Miss Clara Farr, who visited him in Indianapolis. Mr. Riley informed her also, she said, that he had entirely lost the use of his hands. He is dictating some new poems to be included in a new edition to be issued this spring.

### The Aeroplane in War.

The life of an aviator would not be safe if he approached within 1000 yards of the deck of a modern battleship.

This is an official deduction from recent experiments held at the last target practice on the southern drill grounds off Cape Henry, Va., when a team of bluejackets from the battleship Mississippi fired at a box kite. They used the service rifle. If the three-inch guns of the torpedo defense battery are used an aeroplane would not be able to approach within 1000 yards of a battleship. During the recent practice, however, it was impossible to use the three-inch guns because they couldn't be inclined at an angle of elevation high enough to permit firing at the kites.

The ordnance officers of the Mississippi are considering the necessary modification of the gun mount for this kind of attack. It is probable that further experiments will be held later, at which the smaller caliber guns will be tested in firing at box kites at different ranges.

### Taft at Double Drowning.

While galloping along the bridge path in Potomac park at Washington with Major Butt, his military aide, President Taft narrowly missed witnessing a double drowning.

The president and Major Butt were near the river and, seeing several boys running in that direction, the president sent Major Butt to investigate. A colored woman had thrown her boy into the river and then jumped in herself. Both drowned.

The president, after instructing Major Butt to notify the police and the harbor master's office, remained on the scene until the police arrived.

## BOOM WILSON FOR PRESIDENT

Jersey Governor a Democratic Possibility in 1912.

The boom of Governor Woodrow Wilson, of New Jersey, as a Democratic presidential possibility in 1912, heard frequently in different parts of the country, was launched in Baltimore at the first meeting of the annual convention of the National Association of Shellfish Commissioners.

It was during the speech of Charles R. Bacon, of Camden, N. J., who is president of the association, that Governor Wilson's name was mentioned.

"He came to the front," said Mr. Bacon, "with the mark of the machine upon him, but he quickly dispelled all doubt as to where he stood on that score and in a few weeks had won the people of our state as no other man had won them, and they are heart and soul with this new kind of governor—Woodrow Wilson—and we are going to lend you this man in whom the people can safely rest every confidence. He is not only the man of the hour. He is the man of the future for all America."

Great applause followed Mr. Bacon's allusion to Governor Wilson, and after his speech Mr. Bacon explained that he meant that New Jersey would lend Governor Wilson to the people of the United States for four years as their president.

## KILLS WIFE AND 5 CHILDREN

Plumber, Who Feared They Might Go Blind, Then Commits Suicide.

Grant Rickert, a plumber of Youngstown, O., attacked his wife and five children with a gun and axe and killed them all. He then shot and killed himself.

Rickert feared he was going blind and that the eyesight of his children was impaired, neighbors say. A sixth child ran out of the house and told neighbors that his father was killing his mother. The children ranged in years from five to sixteen.

### Asks \$20,000 For Hair Dye Green.

A suit for \$20,000, instituted in New York city by Mrs. Adeline K. Lewison against Mmes. Polly and Klark, hairdressers, at 1435 Broadway, was placed on the calendar of the supreme court for trial. Mrs. Lewison says her hair was turned gray in the San Francisco California and she employed Mme. Polly to dye it black. She says the dye turned her hair green and caused a rash on her forehead.

### Calls Special Session.

Governor Glasscock issued a call for a special session of the West Virginia legislature on May 16 to enact a state-wide primary law, which shall include provisions for the popular nominations of United States senators, and to amend the "corrupt practices act" so as to prohibit bribery and fraud at primaries, conventions and political meetings of all kinds as well as at elections.

### Broken Bottle Kills Boy.

Harold King, twelve years of age, of Loyalville, near Wilkes-Barre, Pa., fell downstairs Monday in his father's barn while he was carrying a two-quart bottle in his arms. The bottle broke and a piece of the glass severed an artery in the lad's throat, so that he died in five minutes.

### For Coinage of Two-and-a-half Cents.

Every woman who loves the bargain county and with joyful anticipation reads a reduction to thirty-three and one-half cents a yard, will be interested in a bill introduced in the house by Representative Sheppard, of Texas, providing for the coinage of a two and one-half cent piece.

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