

PALMA STRIVING HARD FOR PEACE

Campaign Operations Suspended.
Government Troops Act
Only on Defensive.

ALL AGAINST INTERVENTION.

Strenuous Efforts Made to Patch
Up a Peace Before Secy.
Taft Arrives.

Havana, Sept. 16.—The government this evening has made final strenuous efforts to restore peace in Cuba and thus avoid any kind of American intervention. The object of these endeavors, it is said, is that they may be able to say by the time Secy. of War Taft and Acting Secy. of State Bacon arrive that peace has already resulted; that, therefore, there is no need for American government intervention either to restore peace or insure permanent tranquility. Members of the press that they are making the efforts in accordance with the advice contained in President Roosevelt's letter; that they have no objection to the friendly assistance of the United States in the matter if it becomes necessary, but that they believe they can see the light between the government and the revolutionists without the necessity of any intervention. At least, they say, they are making an attempt to accomplish this end unaided, and with fair prospects of success.

This is the latest phase of a rapidly changing situation that developed late in the afternoon, when an extraordinary gazette was issued containing a decree signed by President Palma on the recommendation of the secretary of public works, Montalvo. The decree follows:

"All campaign operations are suspended, and in consequence, the government forces will act only on the defensive throughout the republic. The secretary of the interior will execute all the necessary orders for the execution of this decree."

The decree caused great surprise, as it was believed to signify a change of heart by the government officials, who, for the past two days, have been strongly against taking up peace overtures with the emissaries of the revolutionists. The Associated Press learns that Montalvo's action had its beginning with Gen. Menocal's renewed offer in visiting Secy. Montalvo and urging him to make the strongest possible endeavor to induce President Palma to comply with President Roosevelt's advice and avoid the consequences of intervention by requesting a truce and endeavoring to have the Cubans themselves come to an agreement.

Secy. Montalvo and Gen. Menocal first visited Jose Miguel Gomez and others of the alleged conspirators in the prison and found them willing to co-operate in securing peace. The basis of peace was not discussed in any detail, but Secy. Montalvo returned to the palace and urged President Palma to consider the matter. The president called a conference for this purpose, which was attended by the ministers, Vice President Menocal, Capote, Gen. Freyre and Senator Ochoa. The result of this conference was the issuance of the decree suspending governmental campaign operations.

After the decree was issued government emissaries were dispatched in an attempt to confer with the revolutionists. Gen. Menocal, accompanied by Congressman Cobin and Garcia Viera, the youngest son of Calixto Garcia, drove in the direction where Alfredo Zayas was encamped with Castillo's forces, not far from Santiago de las Vegas, and others went to Guanajay, which place this afternoon was occupied by a big band of revolutionists under Congressman Campos Marqueti. The latter had Mayor Galles and the 200 volunteers defending the town cooped up in a canal and surrounded by a swarm of insurgents. The mayor up to this evening had defied Campos Marqueti and was still holding out when the peace emissaries arrived. Meanwhile Campos Marqueti was threatening to blow up the canal with dynamite.

Gen. Freyre Andrade, when asked about the terms discussed at the conference with the revolutionists, said that the matter had not got far enough along to discuss actual peace terms. The conference had only touched the formalities, he declared, but one thing was certain—that the government would never agree to annul constitutional elections, and that contention must be eliminated from the claims of the revolutionists. He thought there was reason to believe that the government and hostile elements would get together on terms, although this as yet was uncertain. Those who had been sent to confer with the revolutionists carried papers for themselves and as many of the revolutionists as they chose to bring into the city.

The general said that the government appreciated the friendly efforts of the United States, and would avail itself of them if its own efforts were unsuccessful, but that naturally it preferred to settle the trouble without intervention.

Simultaneously with the issuance of the decree declaring a cessation of hostilities the special judge in charge of the cases against the alleged conspirators in prison and prisoners recently captured liberated 30 of the latter against whom indictments had been returned. Meanwhile a warrant was issued for Felipe Romero, a wealthy young Cuban who has been representing the revolutionists in various errands to Commander Colwell of the United States cruiser Denver, and who is charged with being the recipient of communications from the New York revolutionary junta. But now that hostilities have been suspended it is probable that no arrest will be made. According to Commander Colwell, Alfredo Zayas asked for immunity aboard the Denver, on which he had hoped to be able to go to the United States.

Previous to this afternoon's developments the situation had about resolved

Mama, Be Warned! Protect the Little Ones!

MAMA! Don't be frightened—but be warned! Every Mother knows, or should know that the terrible Mortality among children is caused by Stomach and Bowel troubles. Colic, Sour Cud, Cholera Infantum, Summer Complaint, Measles, Rash, Scarlet Fever—even Mumps—have their first cause in constipation.

The Delicate Tissues of a Baby's Bowels will not stand rough treatment. Salts are too violent, and Castor Oil will only grease the passages, but will not make and keep them Clean, Healthy and Strong.

There is no other medicine as safe for a child as Cascarets, the fragrant little Candy Tablet, that has saved thousands of families from unhappiness.

The Nursing Mother should always keep her Milk Mildly Purgative by taking a Cascaret at night before going to bed.

No other medicine has this remarkable and valuable quality. Mama takes the Cascarets, Baby gets the Benefit.

Cascarets acts like strengthening Exercise on the weak little bowels of the growing babe, and make them able to get all the Nourishment out of Baby's Natural Food.

Larger children cannot always be watched, and will eat unreasonably. The Ready Remedy should ever be at hand—Cascarets—to take care of the trouble when it comes.

No need to Force or Bribe children to take Cascarets. They are always more than ready to eat the sweet little bit of Candy.

Home is not complete without the ever ready Box of Cascarets. Ten cents buys a small one at the Corner Drug Store.

Be very careful to get the genuine, made only by the Sterling Remedy Company and never sold in bulk. Every tablet stamped "COC."

itself into a condition where the Liberals were declaring that if the United States assisted the administration they would be taking the intervening forces while the Moderates were saying that if the Interventionists helped to depose President Palma they would become insurgents. The cessation of hostilities has checked such talk altogether.

A new situation was received at the hotels and clubs with blank surprise. Here it was considered that the arranging of peace without the guarantee of the United States behind it would be an unwelcome outcome, it being feared that the future tranquility of the island would not be assured. Since the publication of President Roosevelt's letter here it has been expected that the United States would be a strong factor in arranging for Cuba some better form of government and a reduction in tariffs which would bring the cost of living to a reasonable level.

Although the opinion on the subject is very vague tonight, the general conviction seems to prevail that Secy. Taft will take a friendly hand in the negotiations for peace. No other encounter than that resulting in the capture of the island would not be assured. Traffic is again impeded on the Western railroad. The revolutionists will not permit repairs to be made on the Culabazar bridge.

The railroad employees who were captured by the revolutionists have been released.

Pino Guerra's force has not yet approached Havana province. It is much depleted and is moving slowly eastward. Owing to extremely meager wife facilities little is known concerning the situation in Santa Clara, except that Arcevo Blanco's 50 cavalrymen defeated 100 mounted revolutionists belonging to the forces of Senor Canizares, ex-speaker of the house, ammunition and supplies. The Havana defenses continue to be strengthened.

Vice President Mendez Capote said tonight that nothing as yet had been decided on which to base peace negotiations. This was being discussed by representatives of the Moderates with Alfredo Zayas but the result probably will not be made public until a further conference has been held. He said by the time of the arrival of Secy. Taft it was hoped that a permanent adjustment of the difficulties would be arranged and ready for Mr. Taft's approval. He had not thought of securing the friendly informal approval of the United States to the settlement of the difficulties, but he realized this was necessary to Cuba's permanent peace and prosperity.

Much doubt is expressed as to whether the rebels will accept peace proposals which do not include elections for places of senators and congressmen elected last December.

The mayor of Guanajay arrived in Havana tonight. He said to the Associated Press that he, with 30 police, took refuge in the city hall, which was then surrounded by 200 men belonging to the forces of Castillo and Campos Marqueti. The revolutionists held the town for a brief period, and in the interim 200 volunteers obtained provisions and he was ready to withstand a siege. The mayor and the police, however, offered to quit the building on condition that they would be allowed to go to Miami, but when they emerged from the city hall all were made prisoners.

Campos Marqueti has not yet responded to the peace proposition sent to him.

VICTORY FOR CHICAGO.

Chicago, Sept. 15.—Judge Thomas G. Windes in the circuit court today decided in favor of the city of Chicago in the injunction suit based on the Mueller law which provides for the issuance of \$10,000,000 worth of railway certificates by the city.

The law was declared constitutional by the court who also held that sub-

MUCLER MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP LAW DECLARED CONSTITUTIONAL.

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Is to love children, and no home can be completely happy without them, yet the ordeal through which the expectant mother must pass usually is so full of suffering, danger and fear that she looks forward to the critical hour with apprehension and dread.

Mother's Friend, by its penetrating and soothing properties, allays nausea, nervousness, and all unpleasant feelings, and prepares the system for the ordeal that she passes through the event safely and with but little suffering, as numbers have testified and said, "it is worth its weight in gold." \$1.00 per bottle of druggists. Book containing valuable information mailed free.

Mother's Friend

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

SEQUENT ORDINANCES REGARDING THE PURCHASE AND OPERATION OF THE STREET RAILWAYS, PASSED BY THE CITY, ARE IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE LAW.

The decision is a complete victory for the city, the court holding against every point advanced by the complainants in their bill which was dismissed for want of equity.

The court pointed out that it was the evident purpose of the legislature and of the Chicago city council, in the laws and ordinances passed by those bodies to give the city the right to complete the street railways. Regarding the alleged unconstitutionality of the Mueller law, the court declared that while there may be in some points a doubt as to the intent of the legislature, he believed the doubt should be waived and approved by the intention of the legislature in enacting the measure.

PREST. WHEELER OPPOSES SPELLING REFORM.

Stanford University, Cal., Sept. 15.—Commencement exercises, which were postponed from last June, were held here tonight. The commencement address was delivered by Benjamin Ide Wheeler, president of the University of California. President Wheeler's address was on the subject of philology. After tracing the growth of the English language he said:

"In the inevitable discussion of its reform, however, sober consideration of all that is involved must warn against the rash imposition, through the judgment of the greater good for the lower benefit. Here follow certain points of view.

"First—Uniformity in the written language throughout its entire territory in any given period, as the present, is a prime demand of civilized intercourse.

"Second—The establishment for the United States of a standard of written English different from that recognized elsewhere in the English-speaking territory is an isolating and decisive movement promising no intellectual or cultural gain, and introducing consciousness of contrariety where the opposite is desired.

"Third—The English language is not the property of the people of the United States, still less of its government. It is a precious possession of the English-speaking world, and the moral authority to interfere in its regulation must arise out of the entire body and not from a segment thereof.

"Fourth—Every person who is born to the use of the language inherits thereby a definite advantage in the world of intellectual gain, for influence and effectiveness. This inherited advantage constitutes vested interest, and must not be trifled with.

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