

REVOLT IS CRUSHED

Government Victorious Over Rebels in Nicaragua.

Insurgent Campaign in the West Has Collapsed.

BLOW FELL AT TISMA

Where the Revolutionary Army Lost 800 Men.

American Commander of Artillery Wounded in Leg.

Bluefields, Nicaragua, March 3.—The insurrectionary movement headed by General Estrada, against the Nicaraguan government has been practically crushed. The insurgent campaign in the west has petered out and nothing is left to the provisionals but a resort to guerrilla warfare, encouraged by the desperate hope that the United States may yet intervene to put an end to the disturbed situation in the republic.

For the first time today the correspondents of this city were told the true situation which however had been suspected for a week. The public generally is still in the dark and pinning its faith to the false reports circulated of insurgent successes. These reports have been given currency not only in this city, but have been sent broadcast with the deliberate purpose of influencing opinion in the United States and elsewhere and attracting recruits from the government's forces.

It is now admitted that General Chamorro's campaign was a failure. He had hoped that the interior would welcome and reinforce the insurgents' arms. This was possible up to the time that President Zelaya resigned. His resignation and the election of President Madriz appears to have pinned its faith to the false reports of insurgent successes. The west generally and when General Estrada's army reached the heart of the country they were given a lukewarm reception and little or no aid.

There is still talk of a new republic comprising the eastern half of Nicaragua. General Estrada may proclaim such a republic and appeal to the United States to protect it from invasion by the Madriz government. Additional supplies of arms and ammunition are expected here and these will be used to further a guerrilla warfare.

The destructive blow fell at Tisma on February 23, when General Chamorro was defeated in the insurgent campaign and captured. The insurgent army lost 800 men. Chamorro himself barely escaped, and with 100 or 200 men fled to San Vicente, where General Menz was entrenched. Godfrey Fowler, the American who was in charge of the insurgent artillery under Chamorro, was wounded in his leg and left at a plantation near Tisma.

General Chamorro is said to have reached San Vicente Sunday and to have wired his resignation to the president. He estimates the enemy's loss at 1,000 men and explains his defeat by the exhaustion of his cartridge supply.

Disquieting rumors had been in circulation for a week, but not until today when General Estrada let the higher officials of the provisional government know of the secret of the situation known. As this dispatch is written only the more prominent people of Bluefields are in a profound gloom, but it is assumed that the population generally will receive the news without demonstration. In official circles there was for a time profound gloom, but later in the day the officials appeared to be regarding their capture with indifference.

With the remainder of Chamorro's force was conveyed to San Vicente 800 provisional soldiers. Fifteen Americans recruited at Panama started for the front today and an effort is being made to gain additional recruits among the Nicaraguans of this city. The present plans are for the prosecution of this style of brave warfare suitably within the idea of compelling the United States to intervene.

The sentiment in favor of intervention has been growing since Menz's defeat at Santa Clara nearly a month ago. Information as to General Estrada's willingness to allow the United States to step in and supervise the elections was conveyed to the state department some time ago but elicited no expression from President Taft or Secretary Knox.

Bluefields would now extend open arms to almost any proposition leading to the termination of hostilities.

Some suggest separate republics. When the revolution began it was under this idea had been fully agreed upon. A constitution had been drafted and a flag designed as the emblem of a new republic, which would embrace the eastern half of Nicaragua. Then the leaders of the conservative party who had been exiled by President Zelaya and had been instrumental with the primary object of recovering their confiscated property in the Lake region, became encouraged by the small initial success and finally convinced they could capture the entire country.

Encouraged by Washington. In this idea they claim they were encouraged by the government at Washington, which desired the punishment of President Zelaya.

The experience of the last two months has demonstrated that the revolutionary sentiment in the interior did not survive the retirement of Zelaya from the presidency and General Chamorro, who began the march on Managua, the capital, subsequently found himself in the enemy's country and almost alone. He found it necessary to adopt a policy of guerrilla warfare and by great activity in cutting telegraph wires and in making night marches he succeeded in deceiving the government and the country generally as to his whereabouts.

At times his force was split into small columns which attacked and relieved an occasional warlike stroke. Following this plan Chamorro was reported simultaneously at Matagalpa, at Moyuta, at Boaco, at Comapa, and at other places.

There is a reason to believe that the reports of the capture of Granada and of the steamer Victoria on the coast were promulgated by President Madriz for the sole purpose of drawing Chamorro into that vicinity.

Chamorro's defeat leaves only General Menz's comparatively small force interposed between the enemy's army of 1,000 and the east coast. Some of the provisional leaders profess to believe

that with Menz's soldiers and such depleted insurgent force as could be rallied from the frontier, defense of a new republic would stand a good chance of success and that there is a possibility that the United States would recognize the new government and forbid further fighting on the ground that the movement of the government forces to the east would be an invasion of one country by another.

INJUNCTION GRANTED.

Commerce Commission Is Restrained From Enforcing an Order.

Kansas City, Mo., March 3.—The interstate commerce commission was permanently enjoined from enforcing an order prohibiting railroads and other carriers from allowing compensation to owners and operators of elevators for elevation and transfer of grain in transit in a decision filed in the United States district court here today.

The decision was written by Judge Sanborn and was concurred in by Judges Hook and Adams. The decision says that "the order of the interstate commerce commission which prohibits the allowances or payment by carriers of all compensation to owners and operators of elevators for the elevation and transfer of grain in transit is beyond the delegated power of the commission."

The decision was filed in St. Louis by the Peavey Elevator company, which was supported in its petition by the boards of trade of Kansas City, Omaha and other cities in the middle west.

The interstate commerce commission issued the order prohibiting the owners and operators of elevators compensation for the elevation and transfer of grain in transit on the theory that such action amounted to rebates. The purpose of the order was to prevent most detrimental to the business of elevators, the total value of which is millions of dollars.

OFF FOR LAKE NO.

Colonel Roosevelt May Take a Shot at the Antelope.

Khartoum, Sudan, March 3.—Colonel Roosevelt and his party left Khartoum today for Lake No. where Colonel Roosevelt may take a shot at the antelope of that vicinity.

The party is due here, according to local understanding on March 17. Honors from Switzerland.

Geneva, Switzerland, March 3.—Former President Roosevelt and Brutus J. Clark, former American minister to Switzerland, were today appointed corresponding members of the Geneva National Institute.

Original Plans Stand.

Naples, March 3.—Theodore Roosevelt and Miss Ethel returning from an excursion to Capri today, found a message from Colonel Roosevelt awaiting them. The message stated that Colonel Roosevelt had made no change in his plans. He expects to arrive here on the first week in April and go to Rome to call on King Victor Emmanuel, the pope. He will then proceed to Paris, where he is due on April 15.

Voted Freedom of the City.

London, March 3.—The court of common council today unanimously adopted a resolution conferring the honorary freedom of the city on Theodore Roosevelt in recognition of the distinguished services to civilization during his presidency and his efforts towards the maintenance of the peace of the world. Mr. Roosevelt will visit London the middle of May.

MOB OF 5,000 MEN.

Members Throw Negro From Jail Window and Break His Neck.

Dallas, Tex., March 3.—Allan Brooks, a negro charged with assaulting a 3-year-old girl last week, was lynched here today by a mob of 5,000 men.

Brooks was in the court room awaiting trial when the mob surged past the officers of the guard and threw the negro from the second story window, breaking his neck. A rope was then placed around the man's neck and the body was dragged down Main street to blocks to the Elks' park, where it was strung up. The police succeeded in preventing the body of the negro from being burned.

When the attack was made the militia and extra police were ordered out, but before they could reach the scene the mob had seized the negro.

Following the lynching, the mob marched to the jail and it was feared an attempt to lynch two other negro alleged murderers, Burrell Oates and Sol Aronoff, will be made.

THIEF BEAT A BOY.

Nine-Year-Old Lad Found Strangers in Hen House.

Wellington, Kan., March 3.—McKintley Silvers, 9 years old, was beaten and badly injured by chicken thieves yesterday. The boy accidentally found three men in his father's henhouse at the east end of town. Two of the thieves ran but the third struck the boy on the back of the head and ran, leaving him unconscious. The boy's cries alarmed the neighbors who found him lying in the back yard after the thieves had escaped. This is the third time chicken thieves has visited the Silvers' henhouse and been disturbed in their work.

HE'LL FIGHT BATTLER.

Wolgast Says He Is Ready to Return Match With Nelson.

Los Angeles, March 3.—Ad Wolgast, champion lightweight, arrived here today.

Wolgast will give "Battling" Nelson a return match any time he wants it," said the champion.

Drunkness a Misdemeanor.

Washington, March 3.—Henceforth drunkenness in the District of Columbia will be treated as a misdemeanor, if bills introduced in the senate by Senator Gallinger today becomes law. The bill provides for fines of \$100 or incarceration for two years in homes for inebriates.

DEAD NUMBER 84.

Latest Estimate on Result of Great Northern Disaster.

Everett, Wash., March 3.—It is now almost certain that the death toll in the avalanche that carried away two Great Northern trains and seven steam and electric locomotives, will total 84. Few believe that any of the 67 listed as missing will be found alive for it is now more than 48 hours since they were buried beneath tons of snow and ice.

The rescuers themselves are in a perilous position, for the danger from snow slides is not over.

Dr. Cox, a Great Northern physician, who returned from Wellington last night, with three of the survivors, says that the bodies of the men who were slightly injured are now in a temporary hospital at Wellington. Mr. S. A. Bates, brought the first direct news of the disaster. According to Dr. Cox, most of the injured were now in a temporary hospital at Wellington. Men who came from the wreck say the first intimation the survivors had of the disaster was when the snow swept down upon them and lifted the cars bodily into the air and then dropped them to the bottom of the canyon 900 feet below.

A storm was raging and the lightning flaring incessantly at the time of the catastrophe. The men who were rescued in extricating themselves from the wreck carried on the relief work by the electrical flashes.

The exact number of dead will not be known for weeks, not until the snow, which is over 40 feet deep in the canyon, has melted. Workmen digging in the snow and wreckage report the finding of dismembered bodies, severed arms and hands.

Bodies Terribly Mutilated.

The bodies of the dead are wrapped in blankets and laid upon the snow. No attempt will be made to bring them down the mountainside. It is not unlikely that the track will be opened from the eastern side first, in which case the dead and wounded will be taken to Spokane. Many of the bodies are terribly mutilated.

Shortly before 2 o'clock Tuesday morning when every one on the train slid tracked at Wellington was in bed, 10 acres of the mountainside that towered above the trains became detached and taking with it snow, trees, earth and rocks, an avalanche plunged down into the canyon. The trains were picked up as if they were triffles and the whole mass was piled at the bottom of the ravine several hundred feet below.

Looking down today at the debris of the avalanche, the cars are not in sight; they are under 40 or 50 feet of snow and trees. One glance at the ruin explains why so many persons are missing and gives no hope that any of those buried will be alive.

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DIES OF WOUND.

Edward Conrad, Shot in Quarrel at Hardy, Okla.

Arkansas City, Kan., March 3.—Edward Conrad, a ranchman of Hardy, Ok., who was shot in a quarrel by his neighbor, Frank B. Rogers, Monday night, died here yesterday morning. The men quarreled and fought over the location of fences on cattle leases in Osage country. Rogers is out on a bond of \$5,000.

STUBBS HELPS OUT.

Contributes \$1,000 Toward River Improvement at Kansas City.

Kansas City, March 3.—Within five minutes after Governor Stubbs of Kansas and officials of the Kansas City Missouri River Navigation company had finished their talks before the river navigation meeting of the Mercantile Club in Kansas City, Kan., twenty-five business and professional men of Kansas City, Kan., volunteered to carry on the campaign to raise \$100,000 in Kansas City, Kan., to help put boats on the Missouri River. Governor Stubbs volunteered to be member of the committee. He subscribed for \$1,000 of stock in the navigation company.

SHE RAPS TEDDY.

Carrie Nation Says Naughty Things About "My Policies."

Declares "Big Stick Swinger" Wasted Poor People's Money.

IS FOR AGE PENSIONS.

Hatchet Welder Wants Widows and Mothers on Rolls.

Leading Hoop Fight for Prohibition in South Dakota.

The editor of the State Journal found the following from Mrs. Carrie Nation, in his morning mail:

Hot Springs, S. D., March 1, 1910. To the Editor of the State Journal. I am now in South Dakota assisting in the campaign till the election in April when this state votes for the privilege of local option which is a compromise. I assist because I will drive out the demon everywhere, but South Dakota should have asked for state wide prohibition. The local option course is the trick of the Anti-Saloon league who make prohibition as far in the future as possible. Kansas can now see what she would have had on her hands if she had submitted the great amendment as South Dakota did. Kansas is through her troubles. South Dakota has her work all to do over again and the struggle will be harder but truth is mighty and will prevail.

Economy Hoop Sign.

"It's a hopeful sign and a great benefit to the people when President Taft advocates economy. His sincerity in this matter is to be commended. Theodore Roosevelt set the pace more than any president for extravagant and waste of the people's money."

To gratify that desire it cost the American people a quarter of a million. The millions being spent to dig a canal in Panama and the millions that will be spent in a needless enterprise are to furnish positions and large salaries to favorites. It was one of Roosevelt's pet schemes to build warships and spend money to keep war and bloodshed in the minds of our young men.

If he ever advanced an idea that did not mean spending the people's money, he would know of it. His gigantic ideas meant a gigantic outlay on the people's part. He got the credit of big things which wrought disastrous consequences to the people. The poor people are being starved in their pockets now to close the shortage in the treasury.

Fort Mead, S. D., cost the people over million last year. It is a cavalry post. I visited the different troops. Cards and billiard tables, their favorite pastime. A mile from there is Sturges with her dozen saloons, the result of which I found in the guard house at Fort Mead. They have a canteen where all kinds of tobacco and cigarettes are sold to the boys, mothers' boys. If half this outlay were used to give pensions to old indigent widows, this would be common humanity. I ask the W. C. T. U. of Kansas to see that their representatives in congress have a bill introduced to pension our aged widows who will not spend it for drink and tobacco, but in providing themselves against a penniless suffering old age. Do not these mothers deserve this first of all? Who leave the world, sailors and statesmen? Who build the foundation of all progress, of all national greatness? Mothers.

JUDGE FINLEY IS DEAD.

Was the First Probate Judge of Kiowa County.

Hobart, Okla., March 3.—Judge Harris Finley, formerly a well known Kansas politician, died at his home here last night of Bright's disease. He was 70 years of age.

Judge Finley, who came here from Topeka, was the first probate judge of Kiowa county.

SUBPOENAS ISSUED FOR SIXTEEN OF THE BIGGEST RAILROAD MEN.

Guthrie, Ok., March 3.—Sixteen railway officials, including several of the most prominent in the United States, will be served with subpoenas issued today by the corporation commissioners of Oklahoma, demanding their presence in Guthrie, March 15, as witnesses in the freight rate investigation now in progress here. The list includes George J. Gould, president St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern railway, New York; J. A. Edson, president Kansas City Southern railway, Kansas City; E. P. Ripley, president Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railway, Chicago; B. L. Winchell, president St. Louis & San Francisco railway, St. Louis; H. U. Mudge, president Rock Island lines, Chicago; George H. Crosby, vice president, secretary and treasurer Rock Island lines, Chicago; F. Hamilton, secretary and treasurer St. Louis & San Francisco railway, St. Louis; C. N. Whitehead, secretary and treasurer Missouri, Kansas & Texas railway, New York; E. L. Copland, secretary and treasurer Union Pacific, Omaha; C. A. Allen, president Missouri, Kansas & Texas railway, St. Louis; W. G. Pettibone, vice president and general manager Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe, Galveston; C. A. Morse, former chief engineer Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe, Topeka.

The presence of these officials is demanded by Oklahoma in an effort to get responsible officials on record as to the rates of the various railroads operating in Oklahoma, which they represent. The state wants this information in perfecting its reputation of the finding forming the basis for the recent federal injunction issued by Judge Hook in St. Louis, restraining the Oklahoma corporation commission from enforcing the freight rates that have been established in Oklahoma during the last two months.

DR. HULL GRANTED BAIL.

His Bond Is Fixed at \$15,000 by the Court.

Kirksville, Mo., March 3.—The bail of Dr. James R. Hull of Monroe City, Ind., indicted with Mrs. Alma Proctor Vaughn on the charge of murdering Prof. T. Vaughn, was fixed at \$15,000 by Judge Shelton today.

Mrs. Vaughn was released on \$25,000 bail last week. She is now in Texas. Hull was refused bail Monday when the indictment was presented to the grand jury. The case is now being started by his attorneys and the hearing was set for today. The case was withdrawn, however, as Prosecutor Reeger withdrew his objection to the release of Dr. Hull on bail.

FELT SOMETHING GIVE.

Desdemona's Appendix Bursts When Othello Strangles Her.

New York, March 3.—Othello strangled Desdemona so hard at the Brooklyn Academy of Music that he broke her appendix. The appendix was removed by a religious though hardly an orthodox symbolical drama which has caused a great deal of comment especially from churchmen.

That is why Miss Frances Alda, soprano of the Metropolitan Opera company, is convalescing at her apartments in an uptown hotel from an operation for appendicitis that promises to come out most successfully.

"It was in the fourth act," Miss Alda said, "just before the anesthetic was administered, 'Mr. Desdemona was Othello and he is something of a Moor, you know. He is six feet four inches tall, and weighs in proportion."

I had been suffering considerable pain all through the opera, but hoped to get through all right. I did, too, but when he grabbed me to strangle me I felt something 'give' down in my side. I almost swooned with the pain, but finally it grew less and I was able to finish the piece."

Miss Alda is the fiancée of Giulio Gatti-Casazza, the director of the Metropolitan opera house. After the performance last night she started back to New York in the subway. With her were Mr. Scott and Mme. Toscanini. On the trip over from Brooklyn Miss Alda told Mr. Scott that she was in

ORIENTAL IS HIT.

Another Train Struck by an Avalanche in Washington.

Spokane, Wash., March 3.—The Oriental Limited No. 2 of the Great Northern, has fallen victim to an avalanche of snow and rocks. One person was killed and 12 others injured, some of them seriously. The entire train escaped plunging down a 50 foot embankment. The avalanche occurred near Milan, a station on the main line 22 miles east of Spokane. The train was eastbound and carried 175 passengers.

As the limited was rounding a curve, the engineer, Almo Carlisle of Spokane, and several passengers saw the great mass of snow and rocks. The last of the train was derailed. The engine burst out in five of the forward cars, and they began to topple over the embankment.

Conductor B. S. Robertson saw the danger and saw the only chance to save the rest of the train. Calling for help from the uninjured men passengers he ran forward and uncoupled the last three cars. With the aid of the passengers they were shoved back out of danger.

The injured: ED MILLER, Hillyard, Wash., fireman. Almo E. Carlisle, engineer, Spokane. P. L. Swenberger, Mount Vernon, Wash. Albert H. Fortin, Mount Vernon, Wash. Wm. O. Elbrigh, 17-year-old tramp, no home; thrown with the engine down the embankment.

J. B. Fahney, Seattle; news agent. C. M. Coffinberry, Seattle. H. C. Nelson, mail clerk, Seattle. John Deady, mail weigher. Rev. Benj. Wingel and wife of Chicago; bruised.

UNIQUE THEATER PARTY.

State Journal Invites Representative Citizens to See "Servant in House."

What will prove the largest theater party ever organized in this city will be presented at the Grand opera house to see "The Servant in the House" on Tuesday night, March 3, as guests of the State Journal.

Although this play was presented here for one performance last year, there are a large number of Topeka playgoers who did not see it. It is a religious though hardly an orthodox symbolical drama which has caused a great deal of comment especially from churchmen.

The State Journal will invite a representative number of the ministers of Topeka to witness the great play as the guests of this newspaper. They will be asked to write a brief review of the play for publication.

A number of labor men will also attend as guests of the State Journal. The play tells a powerful story of the worth and merit of labor and numerous leading labor leaders have called it a wonderful argument in the cause of the workingman.

Socialists declare that the author of this play is without doubt a student of the higher socialism and that the play affords a most interesting and intellectual socialism. Socialists will be asked to see it.

There are others who will be invited. Many of these people mean that this play from the standpoint of the general public welfare; owing to the fact that there runs through the course of the play's story a suggestion strongly indicating the occult and mysterious faith of the Buddhists. Theosophists have openly declared that Mr. Kennedy gains his idea from a study of their creed.

While the State Journal does not expect a promise on this score, it would appreciate it if its guests were to criticise on the play and its moods and dreams of brotherhood. These lay or amateur criticisms must not be long as about 200 words are sufficient to tell one's views—as the State Journal wishes to print these.

The play is to be presented here on Tuesday evening, Wednesday and Thursday afternoon. The very best of seats will be furnished to all its guests by the State Journal.

OFFER IS REJECTED.

B. & O. Trainmen Are Not Willing to Submit to Arbitration.

Baltimore, March 3.—The result of the vote of the conductors and trainmen of the Baltimore & Ohio railway, on the acceptance or rejection of the company's counter proposition to their demands for wage adjustments was an almost unanimous rejection of the offer. The trainmen's general committee will later today determine whether a strike shall be declared.

The trainmen overwhelmingly rejected the company's proposition to submit their dispute to arbitration under the Erdman act.

Weather Like Summer.

Today bids fair to become the warmest March 3 on record. At 2 o'clock the thermometer was 75 degrees. It was expected to go to 80 degrees before 4 o'clock. Yesterday the temperature rose six degrees after 2 o'clock and by 4 o'clock it was 75 degrees. The temperature are ideal again today. The wind is blowing 5 miles an hour from the southwest and the weather man predicts that tomorrow shall be today over again. Following are the hourly temperatures today:

7 o'clock	.....41	11 o'clock	.....64
8 o'clock	.....48	12 o'clock	.....72
9 o'clock	.....50	1 o'clock	.....73
10 o'clock	.....56	2 o'clock	.....76

MAJOR'S DEFIANT

Head of the Philadelphia Municipal Government

Declines to Be Dictated to by the Politicians.

NON INTERFERENCE

Is His Policy in Connection With the Car Strike.

Inclined to Let the Combatants Fight It Out.

Philadelphia, March 3.—Philadelphia is waiting with anxiety the outcome of the meeting of the city council, called for this afternoon, to discuss ways and means of bringing about a termination of the strike of the street car men. What the council may be able to accomplish in view of the mayor's stand against arbitration of any character is problematical. Arbitration has been scouted by the Philadelphia Rapid Transit company officials, the city's representatives on the board of directors of the company and in fact by practically all persons connected in an official capacity with the transit company.

The action taken at the meeting of the Central Labor union last night, when that organization made final preparations to carry the threatened sympathetic strike order into execution, has been discounted by the company which professes to believe that only a small per cent of the 100,000 or more city union workmen will actually respond to the call who obey the strike order. As it now stands the big strike will be started at midnight Friday.

At a conference held last night between the business men's representatives and C. O. Pratt, organizer of the Amalgamated Association of Electric Railway employees, Mr. Pratt said he favored arbitration and would be willing to do almost anything to prevent the gigantic sympathy strike. He suggested that the business men name an arbitrator, the transit company name one and these two men select a third, not necessarily a member of the street car men's union. But from the position assumed by the company this proposition stands very little show of even being considered by the transit company.

The Mayor Is Firm.

The mayor is so strong against any interference by outside parties that he has let it be known that he will risk an open rupture with the Republican organization rather than give in to the men. He affirms that his only duty as chief executive of the city so far as the strike is concerned is to maintain order. His position of representative of the city on the company's board of directors, is ex-officio and not elective, the other two city directors being elected by council. The mayor therefore says he is not bound by any resolution adopted by council.

That the mayor is indifferent over the prospect of a break with the political leaders is shown in a statement he made in answer to a question as to the result of a certain political conference held yesterday. He said: "They wanted me to change and told me they were getting telegrams from the political leaders in Florida and that I was committing political suicide if I did not change. I told them I did not care about State Senator McNichol, Recorder Vane or Senator Penrose, or anybody else or whether I was committing political suicide or not. That I was going to stand just where I was, no matter what the result."

An extra detail of policemen has been ordered on duty at the city hall, in order to prevent the friends of arbitration from storming the council chamber, as was done in 1905, when a monetary demand was made for the obnoxious lease of the city gas works.

Today the company claims about 1,000 cars in operation. Its regular schedule maintains however.

THEY ENDORSE GREEN.

W. C. T. U. Members Tell Mayor They Are for Him.

The Women's Christian Temperance Union of Topeka has written a letter to Mayor William Green endorsing his administration and complimenting him on his action in the enforcement of the prohibitory laws.

In their congratulatory and complimentary letter to the mayor the W. C. T. U. members stated that Topeka is undoubtedly the cleanest city in the United States today and a large amount of this credit is due to the firm enforcement of the law under Mayor Green.

The mayor was more than pleased with the letter, "These people mean what they say," he said. "They have always been intensely interested in the enforcement of the liquor laws and their influence has been extremely beneficial. To receive an endorsement of this kind makes me