

BRITISH WANT COIN FROM NINE STATES

Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina and West Virginia Owe English Seventy-Five Millions—All Bad Debts.

London, March 29.—Nine southern states of the United States now owe British bondholders a total of more than \$75,000,000, not including interest, on account of debts which have been in default from 40 to 70 years, according to a report of the council of the corporation of foreign bondholders.

This association, organized 40 years ago to protect the interests of holders of foreign securities, has for many years had its foreign states on its black-list, but this year the republic of Guatemala, under pressure from the foreign office, has resumed payments after a default extending over 14 years.

"The elimination of Guatemala," says the report, "leaves the unenviable distinction of defaulters to the republic of Honduras, and nine states of the United States of America, namely, Arkansas, Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina and West Virginia."

Not War Debts.

It has not been possible to obtain reliable information with regard to most of these debts, but it is understood that the loans were contracted for public improvements, and do not include Confederate bonds or war debts.

With the exception of Alabama's debt, of which no reliable information is obtainable, the amounts owing British bondholders are estimated as follows:

Table with 2 columns: State and Amount. Total: \$76,239,270.

A Deplorable Matter. Of these debts the report, which is signed by Viscount Goschen, the new chairman, says: "It is indeed deplorable that these prosperous and progressive states of the great American union take no steps to settle their defaulted debts, and it seems, to say the least of it, an anomaly that the United States should insist on compliance with its obligations by a country like Santo Domingo when so many of the states within its own borders are not observing their own engagements."

The excuse put forward by these states for non-payment are manifold, but they may be generally classed under three heads: "1. North Carolina pleads that her defaulted obligations were contracted while the state was being administered by the federal government after the civil war. The answer to this, of course, is that the bondholders have nothing to do with differences between the states and the federal government. One or the other must be responsible.

amateur champion, and Frederick Herreshoff, who has twice been runner-up for that title. It will be the first appearance of American amateur and open golf champions together in British championship play.

"I am going to have a good time, to play to the best of my ability and not worry over how the other fellow is doing," Outmet said.

YOUNG CRACK TO ENGLAND TO MEET MEN WHOM HE DEFEATED HERE LAST YEAR.

Boston, March 29.—Francis Outmet, the youthful holder of the national golf championship, sailed today for Europe to match his skill with the best of the European golfers over the famous courses of the British Isles and France. On his 21st birthday the conqueror of the noted British professionals, Vardon and Ray, will be getting in trim for the British amateur championship tournament, over the Sandwich course on May 15 and 22.

Outmet is accompanied by Arthur G. Lockwood, a former Massachusetts amateur champion, who is a native of England. While abroad they will meet Jerome D. Travers, the American

Habitual smokers—of imported Havanas like the General Arthur. It has the taste and flavor of the rich imported Havanas—but lacks the strength. It gives all their enjoyment and costs less. Try a General Arthur and be a habitual smoker.

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Huerta Initiates Diaz Unsuccessfully



PORFIRIO DIAZ (LEFT) AND VICTORIANO HUERTA.

Mexico City, March 29.—The failure of Huerta to restore peace and good government to Mexico has convinced the better citizens of the republic that former President Diaz, after all, was the man to rule the country. Many regard him now as the greatest statesman Mexico ever had.

Even if it is admitted, for the sake of argument, that Diaz was a failure, that he allowed the poor to be oppressed, that he permitted the country to be preyed upon by the thieves and scoundrels, that he did not do scores of things for the uplifting of his people that he might have done—admitting all this, Diaz did give the country a generation of absolute peace.

These conditions prevailed during the Madero regime, which ended 14 months ago. Then came Huerta. He set about to restore order and bring back prosperity to the country. This is how he has succeeded. Zapata is still raiding and ravaging. Three-fourths of the country north of a line drawn from Tampico across to the west coast either in the hands of the rebels or is only nominally held by the federals.

The area of revolution has increased five hundred fold. Where in February, 1913, there were ten men in arms against Madero there are now a thousand fighting Huerta. Juarez, Ojinaga, Chihuahua, Durango, Ciudad Victoria—to mention only the important cities and towns—are in possession of the rebels. Scores of other places of lesser degree are garrisoned by them. Torreon, yielded by the federal garrison after a fight that would have made two hair-pulling washer-women ashamed of themselves, was retaken by 5,000 federals with a great fanfare of trumpets—after the rebels had marched out without firing a shot. Also Mazatlan finally has surrendered.

A Demoralized Country. About 50 per cent of the mileage of the National railways is out of commission. There has been no rail communication between here and the border for almost a year. Postal and telegraphic communication with many parts of the country has been altogether abandoned, or is intermittent. One mail arrives from and departs for the United States each week, and that by water. Government revenues have shrunk about 50 per cent. The National lines, such of them as are still in operation, are being run at a tremendous monthly loss and the system is on the verge of bankruptcy. Taxes have been increased 50 per cent, 60

per cent and in many instances doubled. In the part of the republic where Huerta's authority still extends those who pay taxes—and it is an abjectly poor people who is not mulcted for a few centavos—are groaning under the oppressions of the tax gatherer and fearing worse extortions.

Business conditions are a hundred times worse than they were a year ago. Exchange has risen from two to one as high, recently, as three to one, the currency has been inflated to an extent which threatens, when the crash comes, to make paper bank notes almost worthless.

Export taxes have been placed upon coffee, vanilla, livestock and various other products. Mexico cannot sell a bond today abroad except at a ruinous price, if even then. Huerta's minister of finance has just returned from abroad, where he vainly offered Mexican bonds in the markets of Paris, London and Berlin. None would buy. Huerta today says he has 125,000 soldiers in the field. Probably 75,000 would cover the actual strength of his army. There are military governors in all states.

Little is being done by any of the governmental departments except what is absolutely necessary. No constructive work is in progress either on governmental or private initiative. There is no congress, no senate, no chamber of deputies. Huerta dissolved congress when it refused to bend the knee as briskly and subserviently as he deemed proper.

That is the condition today. No wonder the better Mexicans are sighing for the return of the old man who gave Mexico a generation of peace, but who is now a refugee in a foreign land.

Death Rate After Forty Increasing

(Editor's note.—Albert E. Wiggam, the well-known journalist and lecturer, has written a series of articles for this newspaper on the general subject of eugenics. Mr. Wiggam has studied the subject many years and is regarded as an authority, although many scientists differ with him on important points.)

By ALBERT E. WIGGAM. Race deterioration is upon us. We are a dying race. The death rate above 40 is increasing. The accompanying table from the work of E. E. Rittenhouse, the great actuary of the Metropolitan Life Insurance company, puts this beyond all cavil. There has been since 1880 a decrease in the death rate up to 35 years of age. At this point it has remained practically stationary.

But before modern hygiene came in with her endless beneficence (and we all rightly glory in this) nature examined every man far more thoroughly than any medical examiner. She searched every cell and every tissue. And, ah! when she found the weak spot she killed him. The vigor of the race was thus maintained.

But on all hands, partly through the fact that the able and more vigorous stocks have quit having children and partly through the suspension of "natural selection" and "the survival of the fittest" which has been accomplished in a thousand ways, the weaklings are preserved as never before and are indeed multiplying nearly twice as fast as the old native stock.

Maybe the man on the street will wake up seriously to eugenics when it begins to affect the price he pays for his life insurance. Without eugenics life insurance rates will soon rise. They will rise rapidly. The death expectation is bound to increase. Already we are taxing ourselves for asylums and hospitals and fail to take care of millions who ought never to have been born.

And while nature if let alone (when no one advocates) would weed out the weaklings and while the life insurance company rejects them, yet we accord them the fine and heroic prize of reproducing themselves. We encourage them in every way to do it and thus expand their weakness through the ever-widening circle of human descent.

Universal hygiene will in time wreck the race. That is, provided we do not change other things. But let us keep our hygiene. Let us extend it. But let us determine that the weaklings thus saved shall not be the bearers of the torch of heredity to the next generations. As Herbert Spencer said: "We are (through philanthropy and hygiene) providing our descendants with an ever increasing host of enemies."

Saving the weaklings by charity and hygiene if we permit them to marry each other or marry the strong will weaken the race. Eugenics is the only salvation from hygienics. Only both working together will produce a god-like race.

Above the age of 50 the death rate has run up 23 per cent. Above 60 it is greater by over 26 per cent. Now, my friend of 40, do not be discouraged. You have no greater probability of dying than if you had attained the age of 40 or 50 in your grandfather's day. These statistics do not mean that it has been discovered that you are about to be laid on the shelf or beneath the daisies.

It means that from some cause the average vitality of the American people is weakening. The diseases of the kidneys, heart and blood vessels, the so-called habit diseases, have gone up 104 per cent within 30 years. Please note the main increase is in the habit diseases. Then if you wish long life you had better change your habits.

Sale of Non-Contested and Inherited Indian Lands

Department of the Interior, United States Indian Service, Flathead Indian Agency, Jocko, Montana, March 19, 1914. Bids for the lands listed below will be opened at the Flathead Indian Agency, Jocko, Montana, at 1:30 p. m., May 21, 1914. Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check on some solvent bank, payable to order of Fred C. Morgan, Supt. and S. D. A., for not less than 10 per cent of amount of bid. If bid is accepted, balance of amount of bid must be paid within 30 days from acceptance. If successful bidder shall fail to comply with terms of his acceptance, the date of payment of balance of amount of bid within 30 days after due notice, check for 10 per cent of amount of bid accompanying bid shall be forfeited to use of owner of the land, less cost of advertising same. Each bid must be enclosed in a sealed envelope and must be marked by the bidder "Bid for Indian Land." The date of opening must be stated, but description of the land must not be noted on the envelope. No bidder shall be permitted to include more than one allotment in any bid. If a prospective purchaser desires to bid on more than one allotment he must submit a separate bid for each allotment he desires to purchase. Sale number as shown in left-hand margin of list can be given in the bid.

Table with 4 columns: No., Name, Description, Lease Expires. Lists various land parcels and their details.

Purchasers shall pay all costs of conveying and, in addition, the following sums: \$2,000, \$2.00, if more than \$2,000, \$2.50; to be used by officer in charge of agency for giving public notice of the sale.

Checks of unsuccessful bidders will be returned soon as possible. Bidders, owners and other interested persons may be present when bids are opened. Deeds will contain following clause: "And there is reserved from the lands hereby granted a right-of-way thereon for ditches or canals constructed by authority of the United States Department of the Interior, to be made after the date of the sale of the lands." Where lands are under the irrigation system constructed or to be constructed by the United States the department has ruled, regarding question of water rights, as follows: "The entire reclamation charge on all irrigable allotments which may be sold hereafter, but prior to public notice fixing the reclamation charge, must be paid by purchaser. Where sales shall hereafter be made after one or more annual installments of reclamation charge have been announced by public notice issued by Secretary of the Interior, the total amount of such installments will be liable only for annual installments falling due after date of sale.

No public notices of reclamation charge have as yet been made. Successful bidders are accepted by the undersigned subject to approval of the Indian allottee or heir and the department.

The right to select any and all lands is reserved.

Following information as to irrigability of tracts above listed is given for benefit of prospective bidders, and is based upon plans that can be carried out if money is available for the work. But should not be understood as guaranteeing irrigation by the government soon, or at any time that can now be named.

Sales Nos. 73, 75, 79, 80, 82, 93, 94, 98, 100, 105, 108, 109, 110 and 121, irrigable now; No. 81, partly irrigable now, part in future; Nos. 26, 47, 49, 51, 55, 86, 95, 99, 102, 116, 118, 120, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000.

For further information address: FRED C. MORGAN, Supt. & S. D. Agent, Flathead Agency, Jocko, Montana.

2-23-30-4-6-12-20-27-5-4-11-18

CONFERENCE FAILS. Coupler works at Depew ended late tonight in a deadlock. The strikers waived their demand for a closed shop, which precipitated the strike. They asked for reinstatement of all strikers within 15 days without prejudice to settle the strike at the Gould side because of union affiliation.