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EL PASO HERALD

El Paso, Texas,
Wednesday Evening,
October 18, 1911 20 Pages

LEECH MUST PAY THE PENALTY

IMPERIALS AND REBELS IN BATTLE

First Severe Engagement Since Fall of Hankow Occurs Wednesday.

GOVERNMENT ARMY SUFFERS A REPULSE

Hankow, China, Oct. 18.—The first battle since the arrival of the imperial troops from the north was fought today on the north bank of the Han river, just west of this city.

It was indecisive. The revolutionists temporarily drove the imperial troops back from their position, but in doing so, they exhausted their rifle ammunition and were compelled to retire on their base at Wu Chang.

The revolutionists, with infantry and artillery, attacked the government troops, which were reinforced from the Chinese warships in the river and supported by the guns of the fleet.

Foreign Vessels Land Force.

While the fighting was in progress the 12 foreign vessels in the river landed a joint force under command of vice admiral Sir Alfred L. Winsoe, commander of the British eastern fleet, who because of his seniority, has been given the direction of the men engaged in the protection of the foreign concessions.

The Red Cross neutral camp in charge of Dr. Mac Willie, of the American mission, received and cared for the rebel wounded.

Were Evenly Matched.

About 2000 revolutionists were pitted against an equal number of loyal soldiers, and it was a fair fight. Early reports that the rebels outnumbered the enemy five to one were incorrect. Only a part of the revolutionary army participated and they are claiming tonight that they would have routed completely the soldiers from the north if their ammunition had held out.

This evening the imperial troops are waiting reinforcements while the revolutionists are replenishing their supplies.

A renewal of hostilities may take place soon as it appears to be the plan of the rebel leaders to force the fighting before the imperial troops have been further strengthened. The latter had intended to delay an attack on Wu Chang until their numbers were sufficient to make victory probable and it had been rumored that there would be no battle before next Saturday.

Rebels Get Recruits.

The rebels who occupy Wu Chang, Hankow and Han Yang, were alive to the government's purpose and during last night 2000 men crossed the Yang Tse Kiang river from Wu Chang and at day break they fell on the imperial camp. They attacked with dash and the government troops, taken somewhat a disadvantage, responded loyally.

Fighting Severe.

The fighting was severe, but it is impossible to estimate the casualties as the correspondents were not permitted near the firing line and those who witnessed the battle from the river were fired on.

At the first sound of firing, admiral Sah Chen Ping, in command of the Chinese warships, ordered men landed to support Gen. Chang, Piao, formerly commander of the troops of the Wu Chang district, who had assumed command of the imperial troops. The rebels had anticipated this move by the fleet and directed a hot fire on the warships and the landing parties from the Wu Chang bank of the river. Admiral Sah in turn ordered the warships to fire on the rebel field pieces and for a time shells fell thick among the rebel gunners. The warship officers, however, were seriously handicapped by the danger to the foreign concessions involved in their fire.

Correspondents in Tight Place.

Two foreign newspaper correspondents narrowly escaped with their lives. They had been cruising on the river in expectation of the battle and their launch had reached a point opposite the imperial camp when the hostilities began. Presently they found their little craft alongside admiral Sah's flagship and between the fire of two forces.

From that spot the correspondents witnessed the fighting until admiral Sah, observing the danger of their position, ordered them out of the firing line. The launch and its crew withdrew and as they did so they were fired on by men who had been landed from the warships. Fortunately comrades of their assailants interfered, the shooting ceased and the correspondents escaped unharmed.

Continues Several Hours.

The engagement continued several hours, while the combined land and ship forces of the imperials were driven some distance back and the rebels retiring, recrossed the river to Wu Chang.

Som of the rebels applied at the foreign concessions to learn whether they would be protected if they entered the concessions. The foreign forces are, however, concerned with the protection of foreign interests only. No trouble at present is anticipated. The shells from the fleet were comparatively few and did no great damage.

The reinforcements from the north are expected tonight. The imperial troops concentrated north of the city when the fighting ceased.

The general situation has not been greatly changed by the battle and continues grave.

Two Cities Reported Taken.

Shanghai, China, Oct. 18.—It is reported here that the rebels have captured both Naking and Kiau Kiang, but official confirmation is lacking. It is stated that there have been a number of secessions from the government troops.

Revolution Spreads Rapidly.

San Francisco, Cal., Oct. 18.—Special cables received today indicate that the revolutionary movement is spreading rapidly in China. At Canton it is reported that the authorities were disarming the new army in the fear its soldiers might desert to the rebel side.

Instead of raising the imperial dragon flags in celebration of the birthday of Confucius, the Chinese of Hong Kong are today displaying private flags. This act of implied disloyalty has greatly alarmed the authorities.

A late dispatch from Hankow states

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NEWSPAPERS PAID BY REBELS

Madero Turns in Big Claim That Mexican Government Pays For This.

EL PASO JUNTA COST GOVERNMENT $15,000!

Mexico City, Mex., Oct. 18.—The Mexican revolution spent $12,000 for its "newspaper campaign," according to expenses turned in to the national congress of Mexico. Where this money went to, congress is likely to ask, unless it is too much under the domination of Madero. On the border, newspaper men generally found the junta leaders pleading poverty, and in Mexico it is certain that no great sums of money were spent for "newspaper campaigning."

Finance minister Ernesto Madero, in reporting expenses to congress, declared: "No books were kept. The expenses paid were merely on lump statements of leading revolutionaries. They said that their expenses had been such and such, and the government paid them, as the peace agreement provided that all expenses of the revolution must be borne by the government."

Mr. Madero says he paid over to the revolutionary leaders for expenses of maintaining the Washington junta, $6000; for arms and ammunition, $154,000; for the revolutionary junta at San Antonio, Texas, $18,000; for lawyers' fees for revolutionary leaders, $53,000; for the revolutionary junta at El Paso, $15,000, and "for correspondents, railway fares and war expenses," $56,000. The expenses of the peace commission were $26,000 and "for traveling expenses and the payment of exrevolutionary officers," over $42,000.

If the Madero army ever paid the expenses of a newspaper correspondent, he hasn't been seen to admit it yet. Correspondents who tried to remain with the army had even to do their own foraging if they got anything to eat. Newspaper men generally admit that if the other items of revolutionary expense need verification as badly as those relating to newspapers, there is room for a probe by the Mexican congress. When Madero left El Paso for Mexico City, he did carry a few correspondents with him, after the end of the revolution, but that is the only money any of the newspaper men know of any revolutionary leader spending on newspaper men.

The total expenses in the items presented by minister Madero amount to about $384,000, and this does not cover the pay for soldiers mustered out of the service, neither does it include $90,000 paid to railroads for transporting insurrectos during the war.

The minister says there were 60,000 rebels in arms when the war ended. Madero had a hard time getting 1500 to capture Juarez.

CONCHAS STRIKE IS NOW SETTLED

Most of the Men Returned to Work on Tuesday Evening

Chihuahua, Mex., Oct. 18.—The strike of the laborers working on the Conchos dam has been practically settled, over 1100 men returning to work yesterday afternoon. The remainder are expected to fall in line with their companions today. The governor's telegrams to the men are thought to be the cause for the change in the men's attitude, as the company made but little concession to the workmen, other than a change of a few staples at the stores and about 15 minutes less work each day.

At governor Gonzales's request, the men appointed a commission to arbitrate the demands with the company, but the committee was composed of agitators who caused the men to walk out. The governor telegraphed again that he would not have anything to do with the matter while agitators were members of the arbitration committee. The men then appointed another committee which was more satisfactory, and the outcome resulted in a majority voting to return to work. No disorders or violence occurred during the strike.

A REYES REVOLT IN TABASCO STATE

Mexico City, Mex., Oct. 18.—Proclaiming Bernardo Reyes president of the republic, a group of disaffected citizens have sounded the cry of insurrection in Teapa, in the state of Tabasco. From Tapijulapa, another body of men, said to number 200, armed and well mounted, are riding to the support of the little band who would overthrow the government.

Officially president de la Barra was notified yesterday afternoon of this latest rebellion, and immediately caused the war department to order federal troops to Tabasco.

The government regards the Tabasco revolt as only a local disturbance, and does not believe Reyes had anything to do with it.

MADERO COMPLETES THE FORMATION OF HIS CABINET

Saltillo, Mexico, Oct. 18.—Francisco I. Madero spent yesterday here on his way to Monterey, where he expects to arrive Thursday morning. He announces that Miguel Diaz Lombardo would succeed Dr. Francisco Vasquez Gomez as minister of instruction in his cabinet. Other members will be those previously announced.

Manuel Calero, now minister of justice, will take the portfolio of foreign relations for a time, but this office will be in charge of Francisco de la Barra after his return from Italy, when Calero will take charge of the Mexican embassy in Washington.

MAN WHO ARRESTED MR. MADERO IS OUT OF A JOB

Monterey, Mex., Oct. 18.—If Don Francisco I. Madero says or does any-

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RAIN CAUSES GAME TO BE POSTPONED

The Downpour Is a Keen Disappointment to the Victorious Athletics.

RECEIPTS THUS FAR BREAK ALL RECORDS

COME AND SEE THE SCORES OF BIG LEAGUE GAMES

Statehood visitors and El Pasoans are invited to watch The Herald bulletin board for returns of the World's Championship series between New York and Philadelphia each day.

The first inning begins to come over The Herald leased wire shortly after 12 oclock and the scores are posted and the bulletins read to the crowds as fast as received.

Owing to the fact that such a complete bulletin service takes up the time of so many employes, no scores will be given over the telephone.

Philadelphia, Pa., Oct. 18.—The National commission at 11:40 a. m. officially declared off today's world's championship baseball game between the Giants and the Athletics on account of rain.

There will be a game tomorrow if the weather permits. To none more than to the world's champions of 1910 was the postponement a disappointment. Flushed with yesterday's victory at New York, the fighting American leaguers expected to go in today's game and make it three out of four. Bender was expected to ascend the hurling mound for another try at victory. Now that Plank and Coombs each have a winning game to their credit, the Indian is extremely anxious to hang a scalp on his own belt.

The Nationals who came over from New York last night were also disappointed over the prospect of idleness. Some of the players who would talk, however, felt that the one day layoff might help the team.

Shibe Park Deserted Looking.

Shibe park had a deserted appearance this morning. A more dismal day could not be imagined. Last evening a line of ticket buyers started to form and there were about 50 in it when the rain began to fall. The showers came heavier during the night and when daylight arrived the line had disappeared. The American league players came to the grounds before 10 oclock. Baker and Coombs, the heroes of the squad, were greeted by hearty congratulations from admirers who had the entree to the grounds. Both took their honors modestly. Baker's arm, which was spiked by center fielder Snodgrass when he threw himself into third base feet first in attemping to steal yesterday, was given medical attention last night, and he is going about today with a bandage on the injured member.

Giants Are Not Blue.

The New York players spent the morning indoors. They are in good physical condition. The men are not blue over yesterday's heart breaking defeat, and express confidence in the outcome of the series.

Players who will share in the splitting of the receipts for the world series are assured of enjoying the biggest slice ever handed out. In previous years $1500 was a high water mark, but when the present series ends, indications point to the individual players drawing down as much as $3000 apiece.

For the three games already played the receipts have totaled $195,814. Of this the players are due to receive $105,792.

Scalpers Fail to Thrive.

New York, N. Y., Oct. 18.—Scalpers with seats for the world series failed to thrive yesterday. After all the talk of counterfeit tickes, the "fans" exercised caution and scalpers found themselves with plenty of unsold seats on hand after the game.

Invitations were sent out today for a baseball banquet to be given by a dozen prominent "fans" at an uptown hotel Saturday evening, as an evidence of the appreciation of Mr. Brush, Mr. McGraw and the members of the New York baseball club in bringing the championship of the National league to New York.

"Big Bill" Edwards, the former Princeton football star, is head of the committee on arrangements. Job E. Hodges, the Republican campaign orator, will act as toastmaster.

Pitching Averages Tuesday.

Coombs and Mathewson pitched a total of 248 balls in the 11 innings yesterday at the Polo grounds. Of this number Coombs pitched 128, an average of almost 12 an inning, and Matty pitched only 115 balls, an average of about 10 an inning.

Both teams showed a strong tendency to hit the first ball yesterday. The Giants hit the first ball that Coombs pitched on six different occasions and the Athletics went after Matty's first no less than 13 times.

Only three times during the game did Mathewson pitch more than four balls to one batsman and Coombs made a similar record.

POSTOFFICE, WITH ALL RECORDS, BURNS

Santa Fe, N. M., Oct. 18.—The postoffice at the Indian pueblo of San Ildefonso, 18 miles north of Santa Fe, burned down last night, all the records, money order blanks, stamps, cash and supplies being destroyed. It is suspected that the fire was of incendiary origin.

ELECTRIC FAN, WIENERS AND ONIONS USED IN A FIGHT

Ben Oky, B. B. Davis and Jas. Shield are held at the police station on $25 bond, as a result of a fight they participated in yesterday, in which onions, dinner plates, electric fans and wieners were the chief missiles. Oky and Davis became involved in a difficulty in a saloon on San Francisco street. By the free use of a handy mustard pot, Davis routed Oky. Reaching the street the latter began to tell Jas. Shields, who runs a stand on the sidewalk what he thought of him with such effect that Shields lost his temper, and roughly but persuasively inverted a plate containing several "hot dogs" over that protestant's head. Followed a shower of onions and other vegetables, that nearly put Oky to flight, till, conceiving a brilliant idea, Oky hurled an electric fan at Shields.

The fan, though a fine weapon, missed its mark and became involved in a collection of sausages, where considerable excitement was done. At this point, officer Thompson placed the two pugilists under arrest.

Wood Says Fort Bliss Ought to Be Made Larger Immediately

Head of the Army Does Not Hesitate to Commend the Important Project

Secretary Stimson Is More Guarded in His Talk, but Seemingly Approves

"I believe a larger post is needed here. It is the key to the situation and strategically very important. There is no place on the southern frontier as important as this post. There are six railroads running in all directions, and with plenty of land and water, it is almost ideal."—Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood, commander of the United States army.

"We are here to look over the situation, see what is needed and make the necessary recommendations. The war department is planning to put the cavalry, as far as possible, where the climate is suitable for the troops to drill all the year round, and where their position will be one of strategic importance. Both points are covered here at Fort Bliss. A decision has not yet been arrived at regarding the enlargement of the post to a regimental garrison, and I cannot say what our recommendation will be. Then it is for congress to decide after our recommendations are made."—Henry L. Stimson, secretary of war.

Secretary Stimson and Gen. Wood arrived in El Paso Wednesday morning from Fort Huachuca, Ariz., saw the conditions at Fort Bliss, where a battalion of infantry is quartered and a regiment of cavalry is encamped, and left for Fort Sam Houston, convinced that a full regimental post is needed at this point on the border.

Neither the secretary of war nor the commander of the army would say what his recommendation would be to congress, but both made strong statements in favor of the post enlargement, and there is little doubt that their recommendations will be in favor of the enlargement. Added to the strong recommendation which Brig. Gen. Joseph W. Duncan, commander of the department of Texas, has already made, the long expected post enlargement looks now like a reality.

Arrival of the Visitors.

Secretary Stimson and Gen. Wood arrived on the Southwestern Wednesday morning at 7:30 from Douglas, where they were met by H. J. Simmons, general manager of the Southwestern, in his private car, San Pedro. The car Alamogordo, of the Southwestern system, was placed at the disposal of the two officials, and J. A. Happer, chairman of the post enlargement committee, joined the party at Warren, Ariz. Upon the arrival of the train at the union station, they were met by mayor C. E. Kelly, J. G. McNary, president of the chamber of commerce; W. W. Turney, Col. E. Z. Steever and Col. Edwin F. Glenn. Gen. Wood was accompanied by Capt. Frank R. McCoy, who is his aide.

No Review or Parade.

They were driven to Fort Bliss from the station in Mr. McNary's car, and a hurried inspection was made of the barracks at Fort Bliss and of the fourth cavalry camp to the east of the fort. Gen. Wood gave orders that no formal

HENRY L. STIMSON

maneuvers be held by either the cavalry or infantry, as his visit was purely informal and for the purpose of inspecting the post. The infantry and cavalry were drawn up in front of their quarters and a salute was fired in honor of the secretary and commander as they arrived at the post. While at the post they were accompanied by the civilian committee which received them, and also by the two commanding colonels and their staffs.

Reception to Visitors.

After the inspection of the infantry and cavalry had been completed, an informal reception for Gen. Wood and secretary Stimson was held at the home of Col. Edwin F. Glenn. The officers of the cavalry and infantry and their wives called to meet the two distinguished visitors.

Gen. Wood—A Picture.

Gen. Wood looks just like the pictures that have been printed of him since he stepped from the oblivion of an army surgeon to the light of fame when he became commander of the Rough Riders. He is blonde, with a decided blonde mustache and hay colored hair. He is heavy built, especially in the shoulders and chest. His walk is a decided swagger, resembling the roll of a sailor when on shore leave with a pair of sea legs. This is caused by an injured knee, but Gen. Wood has a reputation for hiking that equals that of his friend, Col. Roosevelt. He wore the olive fatigue uniform of the army with a campaign hat attached to the back of his head by a cord. He wore full cut riding trousers and tan puttees and heavy shoes.

The Secretary a Small Man.

Secretary Stimson is much smaller than Gen. Wood and looks like a New York business man. He is undersized, wears glasses and was dressed in a business suit with a mourning band on his arm.

After the inspection at the post the two officials were driven back to the city and left on the 10:35 train for Fort Sam Houston at San Antonio, where an inspection will also be made. Secretary Stimson said that the conditions at Fort Huachuca were found to be admirable; the sikth cavalry stationed there was a splendid body of fighting men, and that the post impressed him very favorably, although he did not care to say what his recommendations would be regarding it.

MAJ. GEN. LEONARD WOOD

While at the post Gen. Wood asked about the Mexican situation and of Madero's ability to restore order throughout the republic. He was informed by the army men and civilians that conditions were peaceable throughout the republic now, with the exception of the small outbreaks, and that Madero appeared to be in position to control the situation and restore permanent peace in the republic.

HIGH COURT AFFIRMS HIS SENTENCE

Court of Criminal Appeals Refuses New Hearing For Kohlberg's Murderer.

LIFE TERM MUST NOW BE SERVED

Lightfoot Wins the First Fall in His Fight With the Governor.

Austin, Tex., Oct. 18.—The court of criminal appeals today overruled a motion for rehearing in the case of Jno. Leech, from El Paso county.

Leech murdered E. Kohlberg June 17, 1910, and was sentenced to life in the penitentiary when tried in El Paso just a year ago for the crime.

Leech was a tenant of Kohlberg's Southern hotel and shot Kohlberg without warning, in Kohlberg's store, on South El Paso street, a short time after his victim had had him served with papers of dispossession for failing to pay his rent. Leech, it was declared, had been losing money on the races in Juarez.

Leech is a former railroad conductor, and had been running a hotel following injuries received several years ago, while on the road.

The murder of Kohlberg, according to all the evidence, was premeditated and in cold blood, Kohlberg turning away from Leech after a discussion over the rent, which Leech had brought up, was shot in the back.

Lightfoot Wins First Fight.

The supreme court today awarded a mandamus in the case of attorney general Lightfoot against the controller to pay the warrant of the attorney general for September salary, but the court failed to pass on the question of the validity of the veto of governor Colquitt of half of the appropriation for the attorney general's department. The court holds that the office of attorney general is fixed by the constitution and the controller has no authority to withhold his salary. The court does not, however, say whether the salaries of the assistants may be paid or not. This will necessitate another mandamus.

SECURING JURY IS PROVING DIFFICULT

Defense in McNamara Trial Challenges Two More Veniremen Wednesday

Los Angeles, Cal., Oct. 18.—The defence in the McNamara murder trial began today's work by challenging for cause Geo. W. McKee, a contractor, who said he had a fixed opinion that the Los Angeles Times was blown up by dynamite. The state resisted the challenge, and assistant district attorney G. Ray Horton immediately took up the questioning.

The challenge against McKee is in line with the avowed policy of the defence under attorney C. S. Darrow to try to show that the Times building was blown up by gas and that James B. McNamara, on trial for the death of Charles J. Haggerty, who was killed in the Times disaster, could not have been responsible either for the explosion or for Haggerty's death.

The state holds that an opinion as to the cause of the explosion need not necessarily prejudice a juror to such an extent that he cannot give a fair trial.

Judge Bordwell said he would pass upon McKee's eligibility later.

Talesman Otto O. Jensen, a farmer, who said he had a strong prejudice against labor unions and a firm opinion as to the cause of the Times explosion, was challenged for cause by attorney Darrow. He declared his belief that the explosion was caused by dynamite and that labor union leaders were responsible for the explosion. There was a spirited colloquy between counsel, who were admonished by the court not to show so much heat.

On the defence again challenging Jensen for cause, district attorney Fredericks reiterated his opinion that Jensen was a fair juror. Jensen declared his belief was due to newspaper and magazine comment.

Judge Bordwell also withheld judgment on Jensen and Seaboon H. Manning was questioned.

Manning said he believed in labor unions. He admitted that he had "a tolerably strong opinion on the case" which it "would take a great deal of evidence to remove."

"You have an opinion that the building was blown up by dynamite placed there unlawfully?" he was asked by attorney Darrow.

"Yes," was Manning's reply.

After lying quiet for two days, the first big issue in the McNamara murder trial poked its head up again today and began to make trouble.

Before noon the defence and the state had collided twice, two jurors had been challenged and the court had reserved its decision.

All this difficulty arose from the contention of the defence that a man who believes the Los Angeles Times building was dynamited October 1, 1910, is not a competent juror, and the state holds that he is unless he has a fixed opinion as to the guilt or innocence of James B. McNamara, the defendant, who is on trial for the death of Chas. J. Haggerty, one of the 21 men killed in the Times disaster.

TAP LINE ALLOWANCES TO BE CONTINUED TO FEBRUARY 12

Washington, D. C., Oct. 18.—All of the socalled tap line allowances given along the lumber carrying railroads in the southwest, which were to have been cancelled November 1, will be continued in effect until February 1, 1912. The interstate commerce commission announced today that it had reached no final conclusions.

GOVERNMENT GIVES UP FIGHT AGAINST STOCKYARDS

Washington, D. C., Oct. 18.—The government today abandoned its legal fight to recover a penalty from the St. Louis National stock yards for alleged violation of the 28 hour law, regulating the feeding and watering of livestock in interstate transportation.

NEW HOTEL MAY BE NINE STORIES HIGH

The new Paso Del Norte hotel will be nine instead of seven stories high, if the present plans of the directors are carried out.

A meeting of the directors of the hotel company was held Wednesday morning and it was practically decided that the new hotel would be enlarged to include nine full stories instead of the seven that were originally planned.

This will necessitate no change in the plans, but the estimates will have to be revised to include the two additional floors.

FIVE SUPREME COURT JUDGES TAFT MEN

Only Four of Its Nine Members Not Appointees of President.

HARLAN KNOWN AS DISSENTING JUSTICE

Washington, D. C., Oct. 18.—Selection of a successor for associate justice John M. Harlan of the supreme court of the United States, who died after nearly 34 years on the bench, will be the hardest task of the kind ever presented to president Taft, according to the general opinion.

Because of the agitation arising from the issue of the recall of judges, which has turned the attention of the people to the judiciary as a general proposition, and the bitter controversy that followed the trust decisions last spring, it is believed that the confirmation of the new justice is certain to cause a contest in the senate.

Many senators openly took issue with the supreme court for reading the word "reasonable" into the Sherman anti-trust law and publicly criticized the majority opinion.

President Taft has strongly defended the court and the decisions have become a feature of the political situation. It was in this connection that William J. Bryan suggested that Taft make public the records and recommendations on which the president made his appointments to the bench.

Humphrey and Lehman.

The supreme court now will be a Taft court. The president has already named four men—Lurton, Hughes, Van-Devanter and Lamar.

It is reported that Alexander P. Humphrey, of Louisville, Ky., is likely to succeed Harlan. The fact that Humphrey comes from Harlan's state and is a Democrat was suggested. Taft and Humphrey are good friends. Humphrey often appears before the supreme court as counsel for southern railroads and is a corporation lawyer of prominence.

Another report is that Frederick W. Lehman, of St. Louis, now solicitor general, is a strong possibility.

As justice Harlan was the only member of the court who dissented from the trust decisions, the senators who criticized the court held Harlan in the highest esteem. They looked upon him as the only member of the court representing their views. These facts make them all the more intensely interested in the choice of his successor.

Court Must Be Resented.

As senior justice, Harlan sat at the right of the chief justice. His death entails a change in the seat of every associate justice. The order of precedence now is: Chief justice White, associate justices McKenna, Holmes, Day, Lurton, Hughes, Vandevanter and Lamar.

In 13 years, McKenna has progressed from junior to senior associate justice.

The funeral of justice Harlan was held here Tuesday. As a colonel in the Union army during the civil war he won the right of burial in the National cemetery at Arlington; but, as his greatest fame came as a judge, he was buried with civil rites. He was a Presbyterian, and that church had charge of the services.

This is the fifth vacancy that has

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No Press Room Secrets

The Herald is the only El Paso paper that has allowed its circulation records to be examined by a committee of local advertisers. It is the only El Paso paper that has its circulation attested by the American Advertisers' Association. An iron-clad circulation guarantee is a part of every Herald advertising contract.

CITY PUTS ON ITS HOLIDAY ATTIRE

Big Buildings Are Being Covered With Flags and Bunting.

PREPARATIONS FOR JUBILEE COMPLETE

The city is putting on its holiday dress for the Statehood celebration. The streets and plazas are being decorated and hotels, buildings and street intersections are being hung heavy with bunting and flags for the opening of the jubilee on Thursday.

The Anson Mills building appeared with its complete draping of American flags Wednesday morning. The American National bank is carrying out the same scheme for decorating its new building and a flag will be hung from each of the windows and a flagpole is being erected on the roof of the building for a large flag.

The Sheldon, Orndorff and St. Regis hotels, the Southwestern building, the union station, the bank buildings and the department stores are taking on the appearance of the Taft-Diaz day decorations and the effect is very attractive. The lights will be turned on Thursday evening for the first time and the big celebration will then continue until Saturday night.

Scouts Announced.

The list of indian scouts for chief Os-Aple have been announced by chairman A. H. Rodes of the committee in charge of this division. D. M. Payne will be chief Os-Aple and A. H. Rodes will be his chief of staff. The warriors, who will ride indian ponies barebacked, and costumes and have their faces painted, who will be dressed in indian costumes and have their faces painted, will be: Merton Lindsey, F. H. Hardiker, Newman Fowler, William Race, Charles Pomeroy, H. A. Ervin, W. D. Phillips, R. L. Rokahr, Edward O'Brien, W. A. Morris, F. E. Kilburn, Herbert Buckner, Warren Haskall, Robert Washburn, George Neely, Clarence Mansfield, E. B. Donaldson, Frank Stewart, W. A. Torrance, Vance Stewart, H. B. Harding. After the parade Saturday night there will be a pig powwow and indian war dance in Pioneer plaza which will be led by these indians and their chief.

Woman's Club Prepares Float.

The Woman's club is decorating the

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