

### The Anti-Ring Ticket Calls Attention Pointedly to Recent Ring Abuses.

### YOUNG MEN'S CLUB TO FIGHT "RING"

Seventy-seven young men of El Paso met at 221 Mills street Thursday evening and organized "The Young Men's Anti-Ring Democratic Club" and pledged themselves to support the candidates opposed to "the ring" in the primaries in July.

E. I. Sirmans called the meeting to order and Tom Lee was selected chairman and L. H. Eyrigge secretary.

On motion of E. T. Moore, seconded by Chase Moore, Sirmans was chosen president of the club. L. H. Eyrigge was elected secretary. R. T. Moore, Fred E. Trifano and Frank Smith were elected members of the executive committee. Next Tuesday was chosen for the next meeting, which will be held at the home of the secretary.

Nearly everyone present signed the resolution of opposition to "the ring" and to work for that organization's defeat.

All of the candidates present made short talks while Dan Jackson told who "the ring" are, not only who their opponents are.

Following the speaking which continued in the cause began a campaign of personal work to secure the payment of poll taxes.

Dan Jackson, principal speaker, said that the nation is a republic and that the people should elect their own representatives.

"We are going to beat the ring," he said, "and we are going to elect the best men for the office."

"It is a new thing for so many men in this city to come together and elect themselves to look after the people in the face and tell him 'We are going to throw off your yoke and make a clean sweep of you' (Chase Moore) (displays).

"Unfortunately we have had a coterie of office holders who have been in the habit of meeting in an upstairs office in the courthouse and naming who should run. This has been entirely opposed to the principle of democracy, which is that the people should elect their own representatives."

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## RECOGNITION OF REPUBLIC IS ASKED

### Appeal to the Powers Issued by the Chinese Republican Government.

### ULTIMATUM DEMANDS PROMPT ABDICATION

Nanking, China, Jan. 19.—The Republican government today sent an appeal to the powers for recognition. This took the form of a circular which was sent to Washington, Tokio, London, Paris, Berlin and St. Petersburg, and was signed by Wang Chung Wei, the foreign minister of the republican cabinet.

The appeal is as follows: "The Manchu government having entered into negotiations with the republic of China for the purpose of abdicating its entire sovereign rights, powers and privileges, we fervently pray for recognition in order to avoid a disastrous interregnum."

(Signed) Wang Chung Wei, Foreign Minister.

Peking to Resume. It appears now to be absolutely certain that fighting between the revolutionists and the imperialists will be resumed on the morning of January 28 unless Premier Yuan Shi Kai concedes the demands of the republican government.

The demands, which were graphed today to premier Yuan Shi Kai at Peking, are very drastic and substantially as follows:

1.—The abdication of the throne and the surrender of the sovereign powers are demanded.

2.—No Manchu may participate in the provisional government of China.

3.—The capital of the provisional government cannot be established at Peking.

4.—Premier Yuan Shi Kai cannot participate in the provisional government of China until the republic has been recognized by the foreign powers and the country has been restored to peace and harmony.

5.—The republican government is to be established at Peking.

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### Next Monday, the actual construction work will begin on the El Paso plants of the Pearson company. This is the official statement of Dr. Francis Stark Pearson, master mind of the extensive Pearson enterprises in the United States and Mexico.

### Dr. Pearson, accompanied by H. I. Miller, vice president and executive di- rector of the Pearson company, arrived from Madera and Pearson, Chih, over the Mexico North Western railroad late Friday. He has been in conference with the attorneys for the company and the men who have been responsible for the consummation of the Pearson plant deal.

The losses for the Texas and Pacific and the Northwestern railroad tracks on the river bank were approved by the company's attorneys and the officials, the deeds for the site which has been donated by the city were drawn and signed and all of the details of the construction of the big \$600,000 wood-working plant, box factory and sash and door mills were completed.

Actual work of construction will start Monday morning when a large force of men will begin clearing the site for the

### mills and factories. The paper making plant will be constructed after the wood- working mills are completed and in oper- ation; it will cost \$1,000,000.

### Will Advertise El Paso. The name of the company will be the El Paso Milling company and this name will appear upon every shipment of the finished product sent out from the El Paso plant. It is expected to have the plant in operation within a month or six weeks from the time work begins next Monday, as there are large quanti- ties of rough material at Madera and Pearson to be manufactured to supply the markets of the southwest and to give an outlet for the Mexican mills.

Arrangements have been made with the El Paso Railway company to supply the plant with power until the company's own power generating plant is completed. This will make it possible to begin actual manufacturing operations much sooner than at first contemplated, as the planing mills and sash and door factory can be erected quicker than the plant for generating the electric power.

Machinery Is Ordered. All of the machinery for the El Paso plant has been ordered and much of it is now en route to El Paso. This will make it possible to install the machinery as

### rapidly as the buildings are erected and mill work can actually begin as soon as the first unit is completed. The buildings for the plant will be frame with corrugated iron covering instead of steel and concrete buildings originally planned. The estimated cost of the various units of the big plant are given by Dr. Pearson as follows: \$100,000 for the yards, tracks and other outside equipment, \$600,000 for the planing mills, the sash and door factory and the box factory, \$1,000,000 for the paper mill.

### The box factory will turn out from the smallest berry boxes to the great merchandise crates used for export, especially for the English export trade to the oriental countries; finished sash and doors, window frames and other classes of inside work.

There will be no attempt to do a retail business in El Paso. It is Dr. Pearson's own assurance that the local lumber dealers will be benefited rather than hindered by this business. The export business is to be one of the main branches of the industry which will have its headquarters in El Paso. Millions of feet of finish lumber from the El Paso mills will be sent abroad by way of Galveston and San Pedro, Cal., besides the domestic shipments by rail.

### Is Regarded By Many The Chief Cause of High Liv- ing Prices.

### CONSUMER MUST PAY SERIES OF PROFITS

(By Frederic J. Haskin).  
Washington, D. C., Jan. 19.—While the controversial fires rage over the problem of the causes of the cost of living, many remedies for the conditions are proposed. Among the first of these is a reduction of the admittedly large expense of distribution of the products, which cost the consumer more. The system of distribution has become such that there are a number of distinct cases in the fabric of commercial operation. The consumer must patronize the retailer. It is impossible for him to induce the wholesaler to sell directly to him. If the consumer goes to a wholesale store and tries to buy goods at wholesale prices, he meets with the answer "that they can be sold to retail dealers only."

It is not a question of quantity which determines whether the buyer can be sold at wholesale prices. There are many cases on record where the consumer has approached the wholesaler, willing to buy large quantities, but many of these retailers buy, yet, without exception, the consumer is informed that unless he is a retail dealer, he cannot get the advantage of wholesale prices.

Cannot Buy of Wholesaler. This refusal to sell directly to the consumer, on the part of the wholesaler, is made such that respect to persons. Even a United States senator, going to a wholesale dealer in the city of Washington and trying to buy his provisions at wholesale prices, met with a prompt refusal, as senator Smoot of Utah can bear witness. Last year he decided that he would overcome some of the highest prices in Washington by going to the wholesaler for his commodities. He was informed that there was an ironclad rule against the wholesaler selling directly to the consumer.

Another instance of the same situation occurred to a prominent Washington merchant. He had a large stock of goods and decided that he would endeavor to buy his household supplies at wholesale. He went to one of the leading grocers of the city who dealt in wholesale and retail business, and asked to buy a large number of candles. He informed the clerk that he wanted to get a sufficient quantity of candles at wholesale quotations. This clerk referred the matter to one of his superiors, who stated that he would be willing to sell the candles at wholesale prices, but that he would charge a pound wholesale. The correspondent had been paying 40 cents at retail in small quantities. He was not willing to pay the amount of the wholesale reduction, so he decided to go directly to the Standard Oil company. Here he was given the price of 22 cents a pound, which was a saving of 18 cents. He had been paying 40 cents at retail. Of all his attempts to buy at wholesale, this was the only one which carried him, by correspondence, to the wholesaler.

in many cities—this was the only one in which he was successful in getting the goods at wholesale prices for his own consumption. Almost without exception he was referred to his nearest dealer handling these goods and informed that he could buy them there at a price which was 10 to 15 percent below the price of the wholesaler. He might be cited to show the tautly drawn lines beyond which the consumer may not go. For instance, if a farmer wishes to buy fertilizer, he goes to the fertilizer dealer and writes directly to the factory. It makes him a price exactly the same as that which would be made by the farmer in the store, as far as the farmer resides. If it sells directly to him, the agent gets his commission just as much as if he had been the intermediary.

Two Towns Sacked. Zapatlalpan yesterday sacked San Pedro and San Pablo in Puebla and were repulsed at Hua Juapam. Soldiers of the 10th and 11th divisions were shooting from the cathedral towers and roofs of the municipal building, forcing the rebels to retire.

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## WHERE IS MARY? HER LITTLE LAMB IS ON THE HUNT

### Makes Getaway From the Train and Goes Straight to the "Y. W."

Where is Mary? Her little lamb is looking for her. In a shipment of sheep that was being unloaded near the union station, one of the lot got loose and ran away—gambolled, the poet would say—but it failed to find its Mary; it did not return to its owner's side.

But it suddenly thought itself of the place where Mary might be found and took its little lamb to the Y. W. C. A. home of course, and there it camped on the stone coping of the terrace, and the Y. W. C. A. staff searched for Mary.

One says that Mary endeavored to carry her little lamb but the loyal little beast, seeing a substitute, threw up his head and tossed up his heels, and the Y. W. C. A. staff searched for Mary.

Wanted.—At once, Mary, to take home her perfectly whole, good lamb who at the last report is still standing on one coping, longingly looking at the Y. W. C. A. in the vain hope that Mary will appear.

## EXECUTIONS IN MEXICO

### Constitutional Guarantees of Mexico Are Suspended by the Congress.

Mexico City, Mexico, Jan. 19.—The measure providing for a suspension of constitutional guarantees in districts in which Zapata bands are operating was approved last night by the permanent commission of congress. It will become effective upon its signature by the president, which probably will be today. The only alteration of importance was one providing that no one below the rank of major shall order a summary execution.

Reports from the British Honduras, are correct, another revolution is being formed to unseat president Madero, of Mexico. Luz Ponce, who attended a revolution against the Diaz government two years ago, is said to be the leader of the new movement and it is declared that a following of 500 Mexicans armed and ready to cross the border, the governors of the border states of Yucatan and Campeche have ordered state troops to patrol the international boundary.

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## PHONE MESSAGE SAVES BAD WRECK

Alpine, Tex., Jan. 19.—The Strabel trestle just east of Alpine was burned last night. The cause is not known. The trestle is used by the Santa Fe here all day and the passengers are being entertained as the guests of Alpine. It is hoped to get trains over the trestle again before the break.

A telephone message from Battle's ranch was probably all that prevented a bad wreck.

## NOBODY WOULD STEAL FROM THIS BLIND MAN

Negro Paper Seller Leaves His Wares, Returning to Find Two Papers Gone and Two Nickels There.

El Pasoans are honest, at least honest enough not to steal nickels from a blind man.

Blind Jim, the sightless negro who sells Herald's under the Mills building canopy, can vouch for this. Jim has a large number of regular customers who turn down the boy street sellers in order to buy their evening paper from the blind man.

Thursday evening Jim left his papers on a chair in the foyer of the Mills building while he went to supper. When he returned he found his complete evening sales, two papers were missing and two nickels were lying on the chair. He returned to the Mills building and found the nickels there since the negro had left it, yet not a single paper had been taken without the money being left and neither of the nickels were disturbed, even by the Mexican street urchins to whom a nickel looks as big as a \$20 gold piece.

## WHY TEXAS HAS NO COMPULSORY EDUCATION

This Youthful Statesman, Who Doesn't Like "Exams" Anyhow, Comes Out With an Original Thought.

This is explained in the city schools. A young Patrick Henry at the Sunset school who had been kept away from school for a week because of the "exams," answered one question given him by the teacher of history from the depths of his outraged heart.

"Why does Texas have no compulsory education?" was the question.

Texas does not have compulsory education because it is prohibited by the constitution of the state, which says that a man cannot be deprived of his property without just compensation. The young statesman on his blue lined examination paper.

## FIND HEADLESS BODY OF A MAN

Blackhand District of St. Louis Scene of Mysterious Tragedy.

St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 19.—The headless body of a man was found in an ash pit in the rear of 1122 North Ninth street by a patrolman at 9:30 o'clock this morning. The body was yet warm and the man apparently had not been dead any great length of time.

The body was first seen by a negro, who said he also saw the head. The general appearance of the torso and its clothing indicated that the murdered man may have been of foreign birth.

The scene is in the heart of what is called by the police "the black hand district." The body was tied between a blanket and a mattress, a clothes line being used. The knees were where the chin should be and the hands under the knees a second time.

The corpse appeared as if the head had been cut off after, rather than before the form had been tied.

## RUSSIAN TROOPS ARE OCCUPYING PERSIAN BORDER

Urumah, Persia, Jan. 19.—The whole of the province of Azerbaidjan in the northwest of Persia, bordering on Turkish territory, is rapidly passing into the occupation of Russian troops. Seven Russian military posts have been established along the road from this city to Khol, a distance of about 120 miles.

## SEVERAL LOCALITIES IN NEW STATE ARE ASKING FOR NEW COUNTY SEATS.

### DISTANCES TOO GREAT TO TRAVEL

Prescott, Ariz., Jan. 19.—County division will be brought up in the first Arizona legislature and it seems probable a lot of valuable time will be lost discussing the proposed cutting up of counties.

Yavapai is one of the counties in which there are people who would like to see another county seat, and another set of county officials.

Several years ago there was an attempt to split the county but the advocates of the division could not get enough votes, even though there were more than \$100,000 in a big sack at Phoenix.

At that time it was thought the matter had been put on the shelf for some time, but it again bobs up and there are people who will try to have the measure brought before the legislature.

The people who favor the measure are not allowing a position of county seat to be taken. But they will have trouble in finding a man to introduce the bill and the members of the Yavapai delegation would be able to kill it before it went far.

Coconino Needs Division. In Coconino county the people are not averse to allowing a position of county seat to be cut off. Flagstaff people do not seem to be particular as to what action is taken. The people in western Coconino have a long way to go in order to get to the county seat and their county is plenty large enough to make two. However, an action may be taken at the coming session, as there are too many other matters to be considered.

In the future, perhaps 10 years hence, a mining country will be made from southern Yavapai, northern Maricopa and a little slice of Yuma. Just when this will be done, no one seems able to say. Wickenburg or Congress Junction would be the county seat of the county.

This, however, is another matter which will not be considered at present. The people of Coconino do not want to pay the extra expense of a separate county, according to those who are familiar with the situation.

Yuma People Inconvenienced. The people of Yuma have to travel three or four days to go to the county seat. They are really entitled to a new county.

The people of northern Maricopa have nothing in common with those of the Salt River valley, one section being devoted to mining, while the other is an agricultural section. There are people of southern Yavapai a long way to go and they would be pleased to see a new county made of parts of the three.

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