

London Cable Budget

Whipping In Store For One Ruler In East

To Replenish Treasury Of Berlin With Cat Tax

Berlin Cable Budget

Ruler of Socotra Must Return Loot or Get Thrashed by Johnny Bull.

MYSTERY OF TIMUR RUBY PARTLY LIFTED

London, England, April 27.—An expedition will be dispatched shortly from Aden to punish the sultan of Socotra unless loot taken from the British steamer ship, which was wrecked on the island of Socotra, is restored and an apology given.

The punitive expedition will consist of a cruiser of the East Indian squadron and the steamship Delphinus, which will convey a company of native infantry from the Aden garrison.

The command of that party will be given to major general Sir J. A. Bull, political resident at Aden.

The Kuala, bound from Dundee to Singapore, went ashore in November and one of the crew was compelled to travel 200 miles in an open boat for assistance.

The lives of the crew were threatened and the vessel was looted by the natives. Subsequently the crew was rescued by a Russian ship and landed at Singapore.

Socotra is an island of the Indian ocean lying near the entrance of the Gulf of Aden. It is 90 miles long and contains 200 square miles of land.

It is under British protection, constituting a dependency of Aden.

The Timur ruby is the largest known spinel ruby, weighing just over 352 carats. It is about half polished and was probably discovered by one of the old ruby mines of Badakshan.

It was seized by Amer Timur, better known as the "king of the rubies," who was a western adventurer who lived in India in the sixteenth century.

In due time it descended to his grandson, by which time the great Timur empire was probably discovered.

The many wars between the rubies and the Persians the ruby fell into the hands of the king of Iran, Shah Abbas I, who presented it to his friend the mogul emperor Jehangir in 1621.

When his favorite wife remonstrated with the king, he gave the ruby to the striking prophetess that the ruby would carry his empire to the west.

It would always remain in the possession of the ruler of Hindustan, a prophecy which has been fulfilled to the present day.

Stolen From Delhi. In 1749 Nadir Shah sacked Delhi and carried off the ruby with him. When Nadir was assassinated in 1747, Ahmad Shah seized the ruby with other booty, and founded the kingdom of Afghanistan.

When his grandson was expelled from the country he sought refuge in the Punjab, where he was compelled to surrender both the Koh-i-noor and the Timur.

When the Punjab was annexed by the British in 1849, the Koh-i-noor, the Timur and all other state jewels were taken over by the board of administration and the Timur was sent to London.

It was presented to Queen Victoria. The Timur was later picked up with other jewels and taken to the great exhibition of 1851. At the close of the exhibition the ruby was presented to the queen by the board of directors of the East India company, since which time it has been one of the crown jewels.

Too Much Charity. During a conference of the societies for the relief of foreigners in distress held at the mansion house, the greatest advance reported by the council was the establishment of a factory at Norfolk. There the farmers will be able to test their lands with a hoe and have the planted their lands will be given instruction.

The members of the council are convinced that the sugar beet is now placed on a sound financial basis without any assistance from the development fund, which could not be drawn upon because the international sugar convention prohibits subsidies or grants of any kind by the government for an undertaking which produces sugar for domestic purposes.

Bones Of 11,000. The collection of bones, the remains of at least 11,000 people, was left by Bothwell church, near Kettering, Northamptonshire, has been re-arranged and placed on shelves, to save them from decay by damp.

The crypt containing the remains was accidentally uncovered by workmen some 200 hundred years ago. Many suggestions have been ventured as to the origin of the bones, among them that they mark a monastic burial place, or that they were the skeletons of the victims of a plague, or that the bones are those of the slain in the battle of Naseby. A recent theory is that the remains are the bones of villages buried in the 14th and 15th centuries.

CITY AND COUNTY FIGHT MOSQUITOS

Kerosene in Large Quantities to Be Fed to the Pests.

War to the death on the pestiferous beast known as the mosquito is to be started in El Paso. Already plans are on foot to exterminate this unscrupulous creature from the Washington park lake and the city has ordered kerosene with which to do the job.

This is to be poured around the edges of the lake in sufficient quantity to exterminate the disease carriers, but not enough to kill the fish that swim therein.

Following the example set by the city, the county will go a step further and carry the war of extermination up the mountainside banks of the Rio Grande and the marshy places in El Paso county north of the city.

It is from that section that most of the mosquitoes that come down this way in the warm summer months, light on the neck of some unsuspecting person and sting him. No more are the porch sleepers to be stung by mosquitoes, for kerosene is to be fed to them in large doses by the county as well as the city.

GLOBE MASONS TO BUILD A FINE HOME

Pay \$18,000 For a Site in the Center of the City.

Globe, Ariz., April 27.—Globe Masonic lodge has purchased 51 feet frontage on Broad street from N. L. Amstar for \$18,000 and will build a handsome Masonic temple this fall, as soon as the present lease expires, which will be in October. The place is just south of the Dominion Mercantile company's handsome building, and north of the Odd Fellows' building. The site is in the center of town and will be a fine location for a temple.

The double of Mark Twain (Samuel W. Clemens) died in Globe and the body was shipped to El Paso for burial. The man was Joe Lincoln, an old character of Globe, and who, although a negro and born in Mobile, was very light in fact, practically white. He had the long mustache and the curly flowing hair of Twain, the same nose and general features, together with the remarkable resemblance in the matter of carriage and little mannerisms.

Globe will stay on the ocean-to-ocean highway, according to the L. E. Henry, secretary of the local branch of the association, and the Los Angeles Times will go over the Phoenix-Globe-Lordsburg route with Barney Oldfield driving, he said.

Mr. Henry states that he has seen Mr. Lincoln, Indian agent at San Carlos and he states that he has entered into an agreement to build a road from San Carlos to Solomonville with the supervision of Graham county, that Graham and Greenlee counties have combined to build a fine roadway from San Jose to Globe, and that the government has appropriated \$125,000 for a first-class road from Clifton to Lordsburg.

W. H. Allred, a prominent mining man of Los Angeles, who is managing director of the Inspiration Consolidated Copper company, is in the city and will leave for Miami where he will inspect his company's properties.

The Roosevelt club met and elected nine members of a club committee executive committee. The chairman is Geo. R. Hill, a prominent supporter of the ex-coach rider here and three delegates were elected to the meeting which is held in Phoenix today, when a Roosevelt state league will be formed.

A Glamp Clark club will be formed in Globe and, according to Prof. Stacey, one of the leaders in the movement, it has a large list of members and an enthusiastic meeting is anticipated.

GAVE LIFE TO BE WITH HUSBAND

Mrs. Esther Strass, wife of the millionaire merchant-philanthropist.

Mrs. Strass proved by adding love to her husband by refusing to take her turn in the line of women and children getting into the Helms, and she has been together with her part of our lives and if one must die, we'll die together.

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GERMANY TO PURCHASE SUFRAGETS

Berlin Needs the Money Badly and Has Too Many Felines.

LUTHER LETTER TO HAVE A PEDESTAL

Berlin, Germany, April 27.—"The government sees no objection to the introduction of a tax on cats," is the serious beginning of a seriously meant ministerial decree just addressed to the municipalities of Greater Berlin, which for several years have been anxiously searching for the new sources of revenue to meet the constantly growing cost of municipal activities.

The minister of the interior and the minister of finance gravely consider that the cost of cat licenses must be in proper proportion to the license tax now imposed on dogs and that not all the regulations of the latter should be copied in any cat-tax ordinance, the ministerial decree is particularly impracticable since many cats, owing to their habits, would inevitably get tangled by their collars and perish painfully.

German to Preserve Luther Letter. Martin Luther's famous letter of explanation to Charles V. saved to Germany by the generosity of J. Pierpont Morgan, is to find a place in the Luther hall at Wittenberg upon a pedestal presented by the emperor. The commission to make this pedestal has just been given to the sculptor Paul -uck-off. It is to be of light limestone in late Gothic style.

Mr. Morgan's representative bought the letter for a trifle more than \$25,000 at a Leipzig autograph sale last May, and the financier promptly presented it to the German emperor. His reward was the order of the Red Eagle, first class, one of the highest decorations in the gift of the emperor. The letter, which emperor William valued so highly, was written by Luther on his return from the diet of Worms in 1521. It describes the proceedings of the diet and defends the writer's course there. Charles V. never saw the letter, according to a note written thereon by that monarch's archivist, setting forth that nobody dared show it to the emperor.

Yachtsmen Aroused. The swaying of the American yachts in the International "sunder class" races, at the Kiel regatta last year, revolutionizing conditions in the German "sunder-class" fleet. Among the yachtsmen who are having new yachts built on the admiralty superior lines of the American boats, with which the American designers beat the German constructors in their own waters, the German imperial navy is well represented.

The crown prince, the most enterprising sailor of the family, who had shown his interest in the sport to wane for a year or two, is having a yacht built in Hamburg, which will soon be ready for its trial trips. Prince Henry of Prussia, brother of the emperor, is again co-owner of this year's "Tilly," whose predecessor was one of the German representatives last year, and prince Eitel Fritz, a younger brother of the crown prince, is also having a yacht built.

Five years ago there were no makers of aeroplanes in Germany, and until two years ago none that had achieved any real success. Today the great exhibition hall in Berlin's Zoological garden is filled with an exhibit of German flying machines, German motors and other flying accessories which is hardly less than astounding. The comparison is emphasized by the presence of the original airplane with which Orville Wright, early in September, 1903, made one of the Tempeh field, south of Berlin, the first successful flight ever made in Germany. This airplane, now the property of the German museum at Manlich, stands beside a Wright machine just made for the German army. The comparison is striking. The old machine has two light propellers and its equipment comprises only the indispensable things. The new military machine has but one propeller and it is equipped with wireless telegraph apparatus. With its 20-horsepower motor the military Wright weighs but 770 pounds.

One of the exhibits that attracts general attention is the Exer biplane.

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SUFFRAGETS PLAN GREAT PARADE

Thousands, All in White, to March in New York City May 4.

MAY ECLIPSE ALL PREVIOUS PAGEANTS

New York, N. Y., April 27.—Those in charge of the great suffrage parade, scheduled for a week from today, May 4, predicted this afternoon that all past performances of the equal rights advocates will be surpassed, and that the coming pageant will go down in history as the most spectacular and forceful demonstration ever staged by suffragets. At the local headquarters of the Woman's Political Union, under whose auspices the regiments of women will assemble, rumors of the parade's immensity are confirmed by the unprecedented preparations already made and by the enthusiasm with which women throughout the United States have come to the support of their eastern sisters.

There are to be negro suffragets, Chinese suffragets, suffragets astride horses, suffragets carrying banners, a suffraget fire and drum corps, in addition to these features a California suffrage special, picking up hundreds of ardent western advocates of the cause, will arrive in the Grand Central station on Saturday morning next, bearing perhaps a thousand more than the line of suffragets. It is estimated that 15,000 women will be in line.

Preparings for Big Parade. For weeks the women in charge of the coming parade have been busy perfecting the details and organizing corps of women to march. Mrs. Harriot Stanton Blatch, Mrs. Arthur Townsend, Miss Eleanor Brannon, Miss Inez Mitholland, Mrs. O. H. Belmont, and others, known from ocean to ocean for their activity in suffrage circles, have lent their personal and financial aid to the project. Prominent business women, interested in animal and millions of dollars have been distributed by tailcoats filled with suffragets, which are daily to be seen in the city streets.

Hats at 25 Cents. The question of uniforming the paraders has been disposed of by the adoption of a uniform of white, but colored straw, which will be sold to the parading suffragets at 25 cents a piece. These hats are of pale gold chipped straw, trimmed with black satin, and those indulging in spring millinery at the low prices quoted are required to give a written pledge that they will attend the parade. The profit on this head gear will be turned over to the organization for the dissemination of suffrage propaganda.

Plans for the parade, which have been under advisement since last August, are now practically complete. The procession will start from Washington square and proceed up Fifth avenue and across 57th street to Carnegie hall, where a great suffrage mass meeting will be held.

The procession will be headed by a cavalcade of women on horseback, (riding astride, of course). These riders will be followed by the Woman's Political Union squad, with Miss Eleanor Brannon and Miss Caroline Luxon taking turns at the arduous work of carrying the Union's unadorned banner.

Actresses May March. Then will follow different groups, according to their occupations, or to the society they represent. A large number of actresses hope to march, their professional duties permitting. Among these are Ethel Barrymore, Constance Collier, Olive Wyndham, Gertrude Elliott, Mary Shaw, Louise Glosser Hale, Elizabeth Valentine and Mrs. Thomas Whiffen.

Beside this, there will be chorists for suffragets too old to walk. Among these is the Rev. Antoinette Brown Blackwell, one of the most venerable of equal rights advocates, who will occupy a flower decorated chariot drawn

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AIRDOME IS MADE A GARDEN THEATRE

Is Remodeled and Improved and Will Have Garden Effects.

The airdome has been remodeled into a real summer-garden theater this season. The improvements have been in progress for the past month and the rebuilt theater will be ready for the opening Monday night.

The entire auditorium of the theater has been covered with corrugated iron sheeting and the sides have been enclosed with the same material. Both the roof and sides are arranged in panels with an ingenious hinged prop attached, which permits the separate panels to be lifted and makes it possible to retain the open air feature with a protection from summer showers or wind.

Seats Are Changed. The seating of the auditorium has also been changed so that there is sufficient room to sit in any seat in the house without being crowded. The proscenium arch has been covered with canvas and tinted and vines will be trailed up over the arch to carry out the summer garden effect. A new equipment of scenery has been painted for the theater.

Exterior Painted. The exterior of the theater has also been painted and the grounds and walks to keep down the dust. Flower beds have been planted along the theater walks and trailing vines set out so that they will cover the sides of the theater this summer. A latticed arch will be erected over the main entrance to the theater from San Antonio street and lattice booths are being built on the right side of the walk, which will be covered with trailing vines and flowers.

All to Wear White. To make a suitable background for the gorgeous decorations each member of the parade has been requested to wear white.

The brigade of Chinese women will be headed by Miss Myrtle Jim, while the negro segregation will be under the command of some prominent negro fighter for the cause.

The out of town enlistments in the parade have been up to the mark. Strong women from the south and north signifying their intention of contributing to the procession, in addition to those from the west.

A squad of automobiles, filled with suffragets from Connecticut, Massachusetts, Vermont, New Jersey, Maine, New York state, Maryland, Delaware and Pennsylvania will be in the line of marchers. Most of these women will make the trip to New York in their own machines.

Mary Johnston, the author, is organizing a delegation of Virginia women. Mrs. Louis Fairchild Fuller is organizing artists; Mrs. M. E. Alexander, Mrs. Robert Erskine, Mrs. Ely, Dutch women; Mrs. Gregori, Greeks and Italians; Mrs. Walston Brown, women interested in animals; Miss A. Lenale, musicians; Miss Frances Peters, workers in the shops; Miss Josephine Bohrsch, teachers; Mrs. Frederick Hazard, Syracuse women; and Mrs. Edward Everett Hale, Schenectady women.

And last, but far from least, will come a delegation from the Men's league, composed from masculinity, attached to the suffraget marchers, in the various offices of husbands, sweethearts and brothers.

BOSS OF PANAMA CANAL JOB MAY RESIGN

Washington, D. C., April 27.—Col. Goethals, in charge of the construction of the Panama canal, may resign rather than remain to undertake the opening of the canal without a properly trained administrative force, according to John Barrett, director, general of the Pan-American Union, who has returned to Washington after a visit to the canal zone.

"The work of preparing these men would begin at once," said Mr. Barrett.

"If congress should fail to provide for the practical organization of a permanent trained administrative and operative force for the finished canal," said Mr. Barrett, "it may, in the event, result in such policy, find itself guilty of serious negligence."

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KINDERGARTEN MOVEMENT IS NOW GREAT

The Movement Now Encompasses the World—Success in Teaching Babes.

SYSTEM IS NOW BEING IMPROVED

Washington, D. C., April 27.—From every part of the United States as well as from several other countries, thousands of mothers and women interested in education are gathered in Des Moines for the annual convention of the International Kindergarten Union.

The growth of interest in kindergarten work throughout the world has been unparalleled during the past ten years. Up until 1890, the kindergartens of the country had been chiefly under private or philanthropic auspices. The churches, the Women's Christian Temperance Union, women's clubs and other organizations established and supported them wherever possible, but the decade between 1890 and 1899 recognized kindergarten as a public school system. Now there are kindergartens in connection with the public school systems of a city.

Every normal school in the country recognizes the value of kindergarten work as a branch of the training of teachers and most of them supply the proper courses of instruction. While there is room for improvement in this respect, the supply of trained kindergartners is becoming now almost sufficient for the demand throughout the world.

First Progress Slow. The kindergarten movement in this country, like most other educational developments, made a desultory sort of progress at first. It was the individual rights of the several states to make their own educational regulations. It was not until the establishment of a definite standard of requirements and method. Experiments were made in different sections of the country, but the work was not very successful.

An all around development of the kindergarten ideals could be best followed by chipping a great result of these experiments and this is now being furnished through the medium of the Kindergarten Union. The Kindergarten Union is a national organization of kindergartners, which has been organized in 1896. Since then it has not regrettably every year and increase in membership and enthusiasm has made it the third organization in the world.

The aim of the Kindergarten Union is to hold separate conventions, but not affiliated organizations such as the National Council of Women, the Congress of Mothers and other organizations interested in child welfare. Its first meeting was held in the Teachers' College of New York in February, 1896. Since then it has met in various cities.

And last, but far from least, will come a delegation from the Men's league, composed from masculinity, attached to the suffraget marchers, in the various offices of husbands, sweethearts and brothers.

Beautiful Scenic Trip. The scenic views, as one speeds rapidly in the stage over the high mesa from the valley to the mountains eastward, are indescribably beautiful.

To the west and north is the lovely valley of the Gila, which is 20 or 25 miles tall. It is bounded by the mountains to the south and north on its course westward down to Soldadoville. To the north, ascending the mountain, the clear air is blue and the view from the great smelters of Clifton, Morenci and the Shannon copper mines, in the distance to the northeast, one has a glimpse of the snow-capped peaks of the Mogollon mountains. Far to the west and south he has fleeting glimpses of the Chinichinas and other snow-capped mountains in Arizona. In front of him to the east, the southern part of the great Mogollon range, locally called by various names, such as Twin Peaks, Steeple Rock, Apache Box and Clear Lake, to which our journey takes us.

Due to the southern part of the range of the Lordsburg and Steins Pass mountains, nestled in the level plain of the high plateau in the great continental divide, the view is a most beautiful one. It is embraced an area over 100 miles in diameter, an almost primeval solitude, so profound it is oppressive.

Great relief is given when the canyon of Bitter creek and drove up the canyon between the friendly slopes covered with cedar, pine and the well-known, which seemed to extend the welcome hand.

Suddenly we swing into the Clear Lake camp, into the stone, postoffice, ten stamp mill, hotel and rows of new houses and tents. The sound of the mill was like music, and a cordial meeting by the general manager, John W. Griffin, and others, and a good square meal, made me happy and at home.

First View of Apache Box. Early next morning we rode horseback northward two and one-half miles to the "Box," as every one calls it. Most of the way was over the new wagon road, now nearly completed. Twenty-five men are working on this road with picks, shovels, teams, plows

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APACHE BOX CANYON

Produces 60 Tons Ore Per Day—Contract Let For 250-Stamp Mill.

SCENIC GRANDEUR IS UNSURPASSED

(By L. H. Davis.)

The Apache Box gold mine is simply a "canyon" as the words uttered by the visitor as he, for the first time, peers down from the dizzy heights on the new trail into the abyssal depths of the yawning gulf of Apache Box. When told that the vertical western wall opposite him, towering nearly 1000 feet above the bottom of the canyon bed, and hundreds of feet wide, is gold-bearing rhodolite porphyry, with pay streaks whose width are not measured by inches nor by feet, but by rods and chains, the visitor, at first skeptical and incredulous, exclaims, "Impossible, impossible!" and then, as he sees the scene continued and astounded.

One Engineer Turned It Down. The work of nature has exposed the vast faces of gold deposits, but recent work of man has proved their continuity and immensity.

When the news of this marvelous discovery flashed over the wires, smiles and sneers of the mining world were the faces of every practical mining man and engineer. Then the first rumors were confirmed, and a rush of gold prospectors followed, but they were all by visits of conservative engineers.

But the phenomenal freak of nature proved every one and none dared to predict its future economical value. Attempts were made to sample horizontally along the face of the western wall, but the fault line of the canyon, with its fault line of the canyon. By this superficial method one distinguished engineer of the blue company turned down Apache Box.

Option Holders Not Discouraged. Fortunately his verdict did not discourage the men who held the option on the mine and who were also engineers. They began a campaign of systematic exploration by running cuts and tunnels into the face of the canyon near the base thereof, and another tunnel 125 feet higher up to determine whether the gold was a mere surface deposit or whether it continued indefinitely into the walls of rock. Instead of using a little prospect rock and gathering little samples for assay, they ran a 100-foot tunnel and made mill run tests, running through the new ten stamp mill 60 tons of ore.

This continuous sampling on a large scale, which has been conducted for about two months, has been so convincing and satisfactory that the property has just been sold at a high figure and a contract has been signed for the purchase of the gold and cyanide plant on the ground, and a cyanide plant, the first built of which will have a capacity of 250 tons a day.

My first trip was made there last Monday, leaving Lordsburg, N. M., at about one o'clock p. m., over the Arizona & New Mexico railroad, the route to Clifton. We passed through the beautiful valley of the Gila, going through the foothills of the Mogollon range, and arrived at Sheldon, Ariz., about three o'clock, and thence made by stage eastward to Clear Lake camp, about 15 miles away. The stage is a fine one, the same evening, Clear Lake is about two and one-half miles from the Box.

Sheldon is a pretty little settlement, with a store or two and a postoffice. W. H. Holder is the postmaster and merchant of "Box" and is also a stage driver, and charges \$5 to carry the passenger to Clear Lake. The Gila is a rapid stream, about 100 feet wide and 10 feet deep, and carries a steady water to irrigate the valley, which is from one-half to one mile wide and very fertile.

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Bringing Ore From Apache Box Canyon



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