

OBVIOUS TO
BE BY
GOVERNMENT

Democrats Propose to Make
Running for Office Easy
and Less Costly.

TARIFF TALK IS
NOW FOREMOST

Washington, D. C., Nov. 26.—Senator
Gore, of Oklahoma, in charge of organiza-
tion through the campaign for the
Democratic national committee, close
friend of Wilson and progressive senate
leader, has turned his attention to the
question of campaign contributions and
will introduce a bill at the next session
which will provide that the govern-
ment bear the cost of presidential and
congressional campaigns.

The tentative plan of senator Gore is
to have the amount of the campaign
funds for each party on the number of
votes at the last preceding general
election. In a presidential campaign, he
would have the advance made by the
federal government 10 cents per voter.
In a congressional campaign, he would
have the advance 5 cents per voter.
Just how much this would mean
in government appropriations for the
next presidential campaign can only be
roughly calculated. Senator Gore
figures it would mean something like
\$1,000,000 for the Democrats, \$600,000
for the Progressive party, and \$500,000
for the Republicans. He calculates
that the entire cost of a presidential
campaign for all parties would not ex-
ceed \$2,500,000.

In addition to this, senator Gore pro-
poses that the chairman of each na-
tional committee be given a frank
which he can use within certain pre-
scribed limits to send out campaign
literature through the mails, free of
charge. This would solve the problem
of how to get campaign literature to
the voters.

William Jennings Bryan is a believer
in the plan of having the government
pay campaign expenses. It is known
that there is strong support for the
idea in president Taft's cabinet. Col.
Roosevelt is friendly to some extent
to the plan of having the government meet
campaign expenses.

Under senator Gore's plan individual
contributions would be prohibited.
The country would hear no more of
corporation contributions.

Tariff Revision.
The form that tariff revision is to
take before the special session of con-
gress next spring has become a mat-
ter of strong individual opinion among
Democratic senators and members of
the house now here.

Many members now favor a general
bill covering many or all schedules of
the tariff law, and some favor a
partial or complete substitute for the
Payson-Aldrich law. Those who ad-
vocate the latter claim it would be the
simplest way of fulfilling tariff
schedules. Others favor combining in a
single bill those schedules passed dur-
ing the last two years, but vetoed by
president Taft, and the preparation of
other single schedule bills to follow
thereafter.

Unless the plan to revise the entire
tariff law in a single bill should be
adopted, it is believed Democratic lead-
ers will urge the calling of the special
session before April 15. That date was
the earliest date for calling a special
session which would assemble the new con-
gress. Democrats now here believe the
new house can begin work in March,
after the inauguration of president
Taft, and he is expected to be organized
and ready for tariff legislation early
in April.

The plan of distributing the various
tariff schedules among subcommittees,
which was suggested by the committee
found to operate satisfactorily, both
in saving time and in obtaining infor-
mation from the interested parties.
The committee, and it is expected that this
expedient will be adopted again.

Currency Scheme.
Plans for a new currency system as to
the country's currency system are be-
ing discussed by the subcommittee of
the house banking and currency com-
mission.

The Aldrich currency plan was re-
jected by the Democratic national com-
mittee. The plan of the Democratic
national platform against the Aldrich
scheme, the committee, and it is expected
to evolve an entirely different system.

It is understood that hearings will
begin early in January.

Delegation Arrive.
Delegation of congressmen, the advance
guard of the influx that will continue
from now on, arrived in El Paso at the
last session of the 63d congress
beginning, have arrived in Washington,
D. C., to meet the Democratic national
committee, has called a meeting for
Wednesday of the house managers to
present the case against Archbold, of the
commerce court.

ARIZONA AFTER
FEDERAL PIE CUTS

Phoenix, Ariz., Nov. 26.—The federal
judgeship, the best office in Arizona,
is not the most sought after, but it will
be the hardest fought for coming to
Arizona. It is being made to prevent the
confirmation of Judge Richard Sloan,
the present incumbent, as a later ap-
pointee of president Taft. Reese M.
Ling is still most prominently men-
tioned as the Democrat for the
place. In the senate, the federal
courts, Sloan, and friends of
Judge Alfred Franklin, present chief
justice of the Arizona supreme court,
have been very active of late and say
their man should have or will have
no trouble in securing the appointment.
If Judge Sloan falls of confirmation, as
they firmly believe he will.

For United States marshal there are
now about 15 candidates and it would
be hard to say which one of the 40 is
in the lead or has the best backing.
For collector of internal revenues for
this district, which comprises the states
of Arizona and New Mexico, Ed Shaw,
of Phoenix, is the only man whose
name has been mentioned in the
papers. He has been overruled in the
general scramble, probably because he col-
lects in the heart have always been resi-
dents of New Mexico. It pays about
\$2,000 per year. The Baltimore convention
decided to elect the Baltimore convention
feels sure that the plum is as good as
in his basket.

DENY MANDAMUS IN CONTEST.
Teneha, Kan., Nov. 26.—The state
supreme court today denied a writ of
mandamus asked for by Arthur Capper,
Republican candidate for governor, to
compel the canvassing board of Wash-
burn county to count ballots cast at
the recent election which had been re-
ject by the election board of that
county. Attorneys representing Cap-
per contend that election boards had
thrown out as illegal a total of at least
3,000 legal votes. Under the ruling of
the court the vote will be changed only
where errors are found in the ballots
counted.

ROOSEVELT FUND TOTAL \$688,820
Albany, N. Y., Nov. 26.—Contributions
totaling \$485,468, to aid the candidacy
of Col. Roosevelt for the presidency,
(Continued on page 1.)

Gunmen Are Sentenced To Die Early In January



From left to right: "Lefty Louie" Rosenbergs, "Gyp the Blood" Horvitz, "Whitey Jack" Lewis and "Dago Frank" Cirofelli.

BRITAIN WILL
NOT ASSIST
SERVIA

France and Gemany Are
Aiding to Prevent Conflict
Among the Powers.

PEACE CONFERENCE
KEEPS WORK SECRET

London, Eng., Nov. 26.—No change for
the worse in the international situation
brought about by war in the Balkans is
visible today except insofar as the con-
tinued tension increases the ability of
diplomacy to resist a rupture.

France and Germany are giving coun-
cils of moderation both at Vienna and
St. Petersburg. There also is reason to
believe that Great Britain has given
Serbia and Russia to understand that
she has no intent on Serbia's demand
for the return of the Balkan peninsula.

It is held that there is no intention of
supporting Serbia's claim by force of
arms nor by aiding any other power to
do so.

The progress of the negotiations be-
tween the delegates of Turkey and the
Balkan allies at Tebatzja is still a
sealed book. In diplomatic circles in
London it is stated that Turkey has pre-
sented the following as an acceptable
basis for an agreement.

"First—No war indemnity.
"Second—The retention by Turkey of
the Maritza river, the fortress of Adria-
nople to be included.

"Third—The maintenance of the sov-
ereignty of the sultan of Turkey in
Albania."

Will Reinforce Bulgarians.
A Belgrade dispatch says two more
divisions, about 20,000 strong, from the
crown prince's army at Monastir, are
proceeding by rail by way of Saloniki
and Demotika, to reinforce the Bulgarians
at Adrianople and Tebatzja.

There are 10,000 Turkish prisoners at
Monastir.

A correspondent says the cholera is
pressing north from Constantinople and
the scourge has entered Bulgaria and is
raging at Adrianople among the Ser-
vians.

The losses to Turks and Bulgarians
have been enormous, but the demoraliza-
tion of the main Turkish army has not
been so great as at Adrianople, which
daily displays desperate gallantry.

The Bulgarian and Serbian losses since
the beginning of the siege cannot be less
than 12,000 killed and wounded.

NAVY DEPARTMENT CHANGES
TINERARY OF U. S. CRUISERS
Washington, D. C., Nov. 26.—Realiz-
ing the possibility of rapid and im-
portant developments in the Balkan
war, the navy department has slightly
changed the itinerary for the cruiser
Tennessee and Montana, now on the
way to the orient under admiral Knight.
Admiral Knight, on the Tennessee,
instead of going direct from Gibraltar
to Smyrna, has been directed first for
Malta, the Montana, which was directed
for Beirut, has started for Port Said at
the entrance of the Suez canal.

ALBANIA WANTS ROMANIAN
PRINCE FOR A RULER.
Bucharest, Romania, Nov. 26.—A
proposal to appoint prince of Romania,
the son of crown prince
Ferdinand, to the post of prince of Al-
bania, which was made by a de-
legation of Albanian Mohammedans who
have arrived here.

EYLAR NOT TO MAKE
RACE FOR MAYOR
Judge A. S. J. Eylar refuses to run
for mayor on the Democratic "flag"
in the spring election. He is
giving a job to his liking in the courthouse
as county judge, Judge Eylar does not
have any desire to brave the elements
of political chance and allow his name
to be used at the top of the city
ticket.

WOMEN GAIN
ARIZONA'S
CENSUS

Men Are Still Greatly In
the Majority in the New
State.

DETAILED REPORT
IS BEING PREPARED

Washington, D. C., Nov. 26.—The com-
position and characteristics of the popu-
lation of Arizona, as reported at the
15th decennial census are given in an
advance bulletin soon to be issued by
director Durand of the bureau of the
census, department of commerce and
labor. It was prepared under the su-
pervision of Wm. C. Hunt, chief statis-
tician for population. Statistics of
color, nativity, parentage, sex, citizen-
ship, literacy, school attendance, and
dwelling are also presented.

Color and Nativity.
Of the total population of Arizona,
\$2,498, or 40.4 percent, are native whites
of native parentage; 42,175, or 2.7 per-
cent, are native whites of foreign or
mixed parentage; 46,324, or 23.3 per-
cent, are foreign born whites; 18,241, or
9.1 percent, are Indians. Corresponding
percentages in 1900 were 36.3, 2.5, 18.2,
and 21.2, respectively. Of the 12
counties at least 20 percent of the popu-
lation is white of foreign or mixed
parentage, and in seven counties more
than 20 percent is foreign born white.
In Santa Cruz county 42.3 percent of
the population is foreign or mixed
parentage, and in seven counties more
than 20 percent is native white of na-
tive parentage.

Of the urban population, 42.1 percent
are native whites of native parentage;
of the rural, 29.8 percent. Corresponding
percentages for native whites of foreign
or mixed parentage are 2.6 and 3.0
percent, respectively. The percentage of
foreign born whites is 27.2 in the ur-
ban population and 21 in the rural popu-
lation. The percentage of Indians in the urban
is almost negligible, and in the rural
2.6 percent living in urban communi-
ties.

Sex.
In the total population of the state
there are 118,514 males and 82,789 fe-
males, or 124,903 in all. In 1900 the
ratio was 140.4 to 100. Among
native whites the ratio is 129.3; among
foreign born whites 188.4; among In-
dians 106.4 to 100. In the urban popu-
lation there are 126, in the rural 144.2
males to 100 females.

State of Birth.
Of the total population—that is,
population born in the United States is
50.7 percent were born in Arizona and
49.3 percent outside the state; of the
native white population, 68.9 percent
were born outside the state; of the na-
tive Indians, 1.9, and of the native ne-
groes, 85.5 percent.

Foreign Nationalities.
Of the foreign born white population
of Arizona, persons born in Mexico re-
present 62.9 percent; England, 7.5; Ger-
many, 3.9; Canada, 3.5; Ireland, 3.3;
Italy, 2.3; Austria, 2.2; Spain, 1.8; Swe-
den, 1.8; Scotland, 1.2; Finland, .2; all
other countries, 6. Of the total white
stock of foreign origin, which includes
persons born abroad and also natives
having one or both parents born abroad,
Mexico contributed 57.4 percent, Eng-
land, 8.4; Germany, 6.2; France, 3.3;
Canada, 4.4; Italy, 2.5; Austria, 2.2; Swe-
den, 1.8; Scotland, 1.7; Spain, 1.
The total number of males 21 years
of age and over is 74,951, representing
62.9 percent of the population. Of such
males, 28.8 percent are 45 years of
age and over, 14.4 percent native
whites of foreign or mixed parentage,
24.7 percent foreign born whites, 2 per-
cent Indian, 2 percent Chinese and
Japanese, and 1 percent negroes. Of
the 26,884 foreign born white males
of voting age, 58.1, or 22 percent, are
naturalized. Males of militia age—18
to 44—number 33,862.

Age.
Of the total population, 12.1 percent
are under 5 years of age, 21.6 percent
from 5 to 14 years, inclusive, 18.7 per-
cent from 15 to 24, 35.7 percent from
25 to 44, 18.6 percent are 45 years
of age and over. The proportion of
children is highest among native whites
of foreign or mixed parentage, and next
highest in the Indian population. The
foreign born white population com-
prises comparatively few children, only
13 percent of this class being under 15
years of age, while 70 percent are 25
years of age and over. Of the native
whites of native parentage, less than
one-half (47.3 percent) are 25 and over,
and of the native whites of foreign or

Week of January Six is
Date Set for Their Execu-
tion in Electric Chair.

New York, Nov. 26.—"Gyp the
Blood," "Whitey" Lewis, "Lefty Louie"
and "Dago Frank," the gunmen con-
victed for the murder of Herman Ros-
enthal, were today sentenced by jus-
tice Goff to die in the electric chair at
Sing Sing during the week of Janu-
ary 6.

The gangsters were accused of hav-
ing committed the actual murder of
gambler Rosenthal, for whose slaying
justice, Lieutenant Charles A. Becker was
sentenced to die in the electric chair at
Sing Sing during the week begin-
ning December 9.

ETTOR NOT GUILTY
SAYS SALEM JURY

Massachusetts Textile Strike Case Ends
With Verdict of the Three
Men on Trial.

Salem, Mass., Nov. 26.—"Not guilty,"
is the verdict of the jury in the case of
Joseph J. Ettor, Arturo Giovannitti
and Joseph Caruso, charged with the
murder of Anna Lopiz, who was killed
in the Lawrence textile strike riot last
winter.

The three men had heard the
words freeing them from the charge.
They embraced and kissed each other.
Giovannitti then sprang to his feet.
"Gentlemen of the jury," he said, his
face beaming with joy, "in the name of
peace, truth and civilization, I thank you."
As he sat down, the court interpreter,
Alfred Secco, arose for Caruso, and
said:
"Mr. Caruso desires me to say that he
thinks you."

NO AGREEMENT IN
GIBSON MURDER CASE

Goshen, N. Y., Nov. 26.—After delib-
erating for more than 14 hours, the
jury in the case of Burton W. Gibson,
charged with the murder of his client,
Mrs. Rosa Menschik Sabo, reported to
justice Tompkins today that it could
not agree on a verdict.

While Gibson sat in his cell last night
awaiting word from the jury room, his
wife, worn by her long vigil, was rest-
less within call at a nearby cottage,
after having paced up and down in
front of the courthouse for some time
in the afternoon.

The court had eliminated manslaughter
from its charge and directed that
the jury return a verdict of murder
in the first degree, second degree
or acquittal.

In the courtroom at the time was a
detective armed with a warrant on
which Gibson would be rearrested in
case he was acquitted of the murder
charge. This warrant charged Gibson
with the larceny in 1910 of \$17,000 from
Hugh Trainer, an aged sawing maker
and a former client of the prisoner.

mixed parentage only a little more
than one-third (33.3 percent).

Of the 19,191 children 6 to 20 years, in-
clusive, 49.9 percent are of the smaller
proportion of children than the rural
and a larger proportion of persons
in the prime of life. Of the urban popu-
lation, 37.1 percent are from 25 to 44
years of age, inclusive, and of the rural
population, 22 percent.

School Attendance.
The census inquiry as to school at-
tendance was merely as to whether the
person enumerated had attended any
kind of school at any time between Sep-
tember 1, 1910, and the date of cen-
susing, April 15, 1910.

The total number of persons of school
age—that is, from 6 to 20 years, in-
clusive—was 56,397, of whom 20,355, or 36.1
percent, attended school. In addition to
the 20,355 persons under 21, and 601 of
21 and over attended school. For boys
from 6 to 20 years, inclusive, the per-
centage attending school was 52.2, for
girls 41.2. For children from 6 to 14
years, inclusive, the percentage at-
tending school was 67.2. The percent-
age attending school was 31.2 among na-
tive whites of native parentage was
58.4; among native whites of foreign
or mixed parentage, 52.1; among fore-
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24.1. Of the small number of negro

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(Continued on page 5.)

RAILROAD NEW ELECTION FOR
JUDGE BETTER ROAD BONDS
STATUTES IS CALLED

Would Have the State Treat
Capital and Railroads
More Generously.

EMPLOYES JOIN
FOR NEW LAWS

El Paso branch of the American
Railway Employees and Investors
association was organized Monday evening
at the courthouse. The new organiza-
tion includes employees, investors in
railroad stocks and the officials of the
railroads. Its purpose is to obtain bet-
ter railroad legislation in Texas for the
railroads and to obtain an amendment
to the stock and bond law allowing
the railroads more latitude in con-
structive work.

This association has more than 600
local branches in the United States
and the El Paso branch has a charter
membership of 211. The total mem-
bership of the association throughout
the state is 3360. G. P. Curtis, an engi-
neer on the M. & T. railroad, and
A. B. Honeycutt, a conductor on the
Santa Fe, have been here organizing
the local branch and both spoke at the
organization meeting at the courthouse
Monday evening. Mr. Honeycutt held
that the Texas stock and bond law
was an obstacle to the development of
railroads in Texas and urged a law
which would benefit the railroads and
public alike.

Resolutions were passed by the
meeting endorsing the principles of the
national association. The resolutions
also condemned the efforts to pass
state legislation at the next session of
the legislature for the reduction of the
passenger fare rate. This was held
to be detrimental to the interests of
both railroads and public and as a move
by certain interests for furthering
their own interests. The state senators
and representatives were urged in the
resolution to work against the enact-
ment of such measures and the meet-
ing endorsed the Democratic state
convention at San Antonio for adopt-
ing a plank in its platform favorable
to the railroads. The resolution held
that a proper amendment to the stock
and bond law would have the effect of
stimulating railroad construction and
that the legislative representa-
tives should make the effect of such
amendment to the stock and bond law
the subject of a public hearing.

The officers of the new association are:
A. D. Boyce, president; J. W. Lucas,
secretary and treasurer; J. G. Hays, W. H.
Stephenson, J. G. Hays, W. H. Lucas,
J. A. Fleming, executive commit-
tee; J. A. Fleming, representative
to the state board, and J. A.
Morris, alternate.

SNEED RELATES HOW
HE KILLED BOYCE

Defendant in Murder Trial Says His
Wife Asked Him Consent to Her
Elopement.

Fort Worth, Tex., Nov. 26.—J. E.
Sneed today related to the jury, which
is trying him on the charge of murder,
how he killed Capt. A. G. Boyce nearly
a year ago.

Sneed said he recovered his wife
from Canada where she had eloped
with A. G. Boyce, Jr., her whereabouts
having been told to him by a man in
Clayton, N. M.

Relations of his boyhood friendship
for A. G. Boyce, Jr., of his intimate
relations in after years and of how he
learned from his wife that she and
Boyce had planned to elope, Mrs. Sneed
related to the jury.

A family conference followed, when it
was determined, she said, that Mrs.
Sneed's mind was unbalanced, and she
was sent out to a sanitarium at Fort
Worth from which she eloped with
the younger Boyce.

The killing of Boyce last last Janu-
ary and more recently that of A. G.
Boyce, Jr., by Sneed, came as a sequel
to the elopement.

W. A. Weaver, who testified as an eye-
witness to the shooting of the elder
man, was arrested on a charge of per-
jury today on complaint of the county
authorities.

MAIL FROM OROZCO, JR.
POSTMARKED AT BROWNSVILLE
Mail has been received in El Paso
from Pascual Orozco, Jr., postmarked
Brownsville, Tex. This discredits the
story from Los Angeles that Orozco
was in hiding near that city. Orozco
has been suffering from rheumatism.

CONFESSIONS
TWEITMOE'S SMILE
CAUSES HIM TROUBLE

No More Confessions to Be
Expected in Dynamite
Trial.

TWEITMOE'S SMILE
CAUSES HIM TROUBLE

Indianapolis, Ind., Nov. 26.—Adher-
ing to its argument that the dynamite
trials who already have confessed alone
were responsible for explosions, the
defense at the "dynamite conspiracy"
trial today continued its cross exam-
ination of Orrie E. McManis.

Senator Kern, chief counsel for the
25 defendants, piled McManis with
questions intended to show that the
dynamiter kept as secluded as possible
while on his trip of destruction.

"When I went to Boston to see
Michael J. Young, the iron workers
business agent, about blowing up the
tower on the municipal buildings at
Springfield, Mass., in April, 1911, Young
called me down," said McManis. "He
said he had told J. J. McNamara I was
not to stop at Boston as I was not
McNamara's man."

"Didn't McNamara tell you to see as
many people as possible and didn't you
receive some instructions from McNa-
mara along?" asked senator Kern.

"From McNamara and Herbert S.
Hockin, Chicago, when Hockin instructed
me I told him if I was caught he said
it would be caught."

"But you never got any instructions
about jobs to be blown up from any-
one except McNamara."

"I said McNamara and Hockin, Young
in Boston talked to me about doing
work for the local union, but I told
him I worked only for the interna-
tional."

Olaf A. Sveitmo, of San Francisco,
a defendant, who had been sitting at
the counsel's table since the trial be-
gan, was ordered by judge Anderson to
sit among the other defendants.

"I notice there is a perpetual smile on
the face of the defendant, Sveitmo,
while the witness is being examined,"
said judge Anderson. "I will not per-
mit any demonstration whether by
smiling or otherwise."

Union Paid Mrs. McManis.
Mrs. Sadie MacGuire testified she was
a neighbor of the Chicago of the McMa-
nais family. She said in November, 1910,
the month after the Los Angeles Times
explosion, she received from the latter's
children one who answered J. B. McMa-
nais' description. She accompanied
Mrs. McManis on a winter trip to Chi-
cago in January she said she went to a theater
with Mrs. McManis and the latter's chil-
dren after McManis was taken there
and on her return to Chicago she said
she placed the children in the care of
Ed Nockels, a labor union official.

Later she said she collected from E.
H. Houlahan, financial secretary of the
Chicago iron workers' union \$25 a week
to be paid to Mrs. McManis, hearing
from Mrs. McManis that she was in
Chicago. "I'll give you \$25 while this
is going on."

Witnesses by Union.
George W. Caldwell, member of a
firm of contractors, said after explo-
sions on his works at Omaha, Neb., Heck
at Omaha, Neb., Heck visited him
at Omaha under construction at Tulsa,
Okla.

"I told Hockin I had enough of him
and McNamara at Omaha, and I would
be unkind to him in Omaha, but we did
not get along at all," said Caldwell.
"He replied that they would get even
with me. The work later was un-
ionized."

Frank K. Paynter, the business agent
at Omaha, had told him he would have
to resign the job in Omaha, but we did
not get along at all," said Caldwell.
"He replied that they would get even
with me. The work later was un-
ionized."

David J. Manning, a police official at
Springfield, Mass., said that when dy-
namite was placed in the hands of the
municipal building there one of the
prisoners in a nearby station was
injured.

DAYLIGHT HOLDUP
ON SANTA FE STREET

Robberies by holdup men now in-
festing the city are becoming very
daring. Eight men charged with rob-
bery by assault have been arrested
by the police recently and transferred
to the county jail and chief of police
Davis says he is going to increase the
force to take care of the crooks.

John Brock was robbed in daylight
Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock, near
the Santa Fe street bridge. He came
out of a place where he went to get
\$20 changed and was set upon by a
Mexican, who knocked him down