AN INDEPENDENT DAILY NEWSPAPER
DEDICATED TO THE SERVICE OF THE PEOPLE, THAT NO GOOD CAUSE SHALL LACK A CHAMPION, AND THAT EVIL SHALL NOT THRIVE UNOPPOSED.
H. D. Slater, Editor-in-Chief and controlling owner, has directed The Herald for 15 Years; G. A. Martin is News Editor.

EL PASO HERALD
Editorial and Magazine Page
Tuesday, April Twenty-ninth, 1913.

THIRTY-THIRD YEAR OF PUBLICATION
Superior exclusive features and complete news report by Associated Press Leased Wire and 200 Special Correspondents covering Arizona, New Mexico, west Texas, Mexico, Washington, D. C., and New York.
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The Great Motorcar Market

ALMOST every kind of motorcar can be seen now in El Paso among the 1200 in use here. Almost every car has a local agency. And a large number of the local agencies carry full lines of the various makes, either as samples or as stock, so that the buyer may often purchase the car he wants right out of stock, without waiting for order and shipment.

The building up of this marketplace for autocars depends very largely on the publicity given the market through the El Paso Herald. The Herald is the only newspaper in the Rocky Mountain Southwest that is attempting to give the real news of motoring. The Herald has an abundance of live, snappy, newsy information about what people want to know; the local and southwestern information about roads, tours, and running conditions is authoritative; the news about the different cars is not the dead and dried out stuff sent out from the factories or by press agents, which contents other papers, but is the real stuff, written for the news value by men who know what the motoring public is interested in.

Last Week-End edition of The Herald contained four pages of motor news and advertising. The news makes the advertising and the advertising makes the news. Never was there a more perfect demonstration, than in the growth of the motorcar trade, of the cooperative service of news and advertising to the public. The Herald's auto news pages are kept interesting and timely, so that motorists look to that section for what interests them most. And having been attracted by the news of their hobby, they become absorbed in the advertisements, which, to a motorcar enthusiast, are deeply absorbing and interesting in themselves.

The Herald's immense circulation outside of El Paso is bringing results to the motorcar advertisers. Readers of The Herald in Arizona or New Mexico or West Texas or Mexico become interested in certain cars and come to El Paso to see them and to buy. The Herald will bring the trade here all right; it rests with the local dealers whether they will sufficiently extend their capital and facilities to enable them to keep larger and more representative stocks, both cars and accessories, and to save to buyers, particularly those who come here from neighboring towns and cities, the time usually necessary to order and ship.

El Paso, as the potential trade center of a circle 1000 miles across, must place herself in position to compete, as to motorcars, with Los Angeles, Denver, Kansas City, and Dallas. The demand in the Rocky Mountain Southwest is already tremendous and increasing, and it rests with the local dealers whether they will follow the lead of the El Paso Herald and undertake to cultivate thoroughly the whole southwestern field and to supply promptly and efficiently the demand thus aroused through the active cooperation of the newspaper and the advertiser.

Last Day To Vote

BALLOTING in the University Scholarship club closes Wednesday night. So far the number of ballots has run behind last year's, and since each ballot represents just so much available for the purposes of the club, it is to be hoped that the last days will record a great increase.

The purpose of the University Scholarship club, founded by El Paso high school graduates and supported last year by over 800 paying members, is to give the graduates, boys and girls, of the public schools a strong incentive to continue their education, and to assist through college those who have proved their worthiness by their school record. Each member of the club has one vote, which may be cast for any candidate. The club is divided into two sections; women and girls in one, who vote for a girl candidate, and men and boys in the other, who vote for a boy candidate.

Last year there was enough money available, at $1 per membership, to send four or five boys and girls to college; some, at least, would not have had the benefit of college if it had not been for this aid which they won by their efforts. In addition to the funds derived from membership dues, there is also a loan fund, provided by a friend of the club, which is available each year to any student desiring the use of it, to be repaid when convenient.

The University Scholarship club is founded on such broad lines of general participation and real democracy, that it deserves enthusiastic, sustained, and unanimous support. It would be easy to raise the necessary funds through a few large subscriptions, but that is exactly what the wise founders of the club sought to avoid. No person is allowed but one vote, and the dues are alike to all, $1 per year. Students applying for scholarships may choose among a large number of colleges. The movement is distinctly one for all the people, the privileges are open to any boy or girl student of the high school, and there is no reason why the membership should not be maintained far above 1000 every year.

Any high school teacher or graduate can give further information to any person interested, or The Herald will be glad to receive and transmit applications for membership. In order to be able to vote this year, dues should be paid before Wednesday night.

Getting Ready For May Festival

CONCENTRATING all the Huerta troops at Chihuahua looks like preparation for a stand against expected attack. The capital city and Juarez have been free from attack now for several months, and following the precedent of former years it is approaching the season for new outbreaks. Evidently Gen. Rabago has heard something, for he is abandoning many threatened points to build up his Chihuahua garrison.

The forces of the anti-Huerta and anti-Diaz factions appear to be growing stronger all the time. Nobody has heard of any of these "Constitutionalist" forces surrendering or disbanding. The Huerta troops have made no headway against the anti-government forces anywhere. The situation is a great deal more unsettled than it was the day Huerta took command, for since then, two new revolutions have sprung up in the north, and the Diaz faction has started still another.

14 Years Ago Today
From The Herald This Date 1899.

Miss Nannie Baird is visiting in the city.

Capt. Miller, of the Mescalero Indian agency, is in town.

J. H. Kayser shipped 22 cars of cattle north this morning.

Don Kedzie, editor of the Lordsburg, N. M., Liberal, is in town.

C. B. and J. A. Eddy and W. A. Hawkins went up the line today.

A marriage license was issued yesterday to Harry Smith and Miss Lena Hogan.

Dr. Francis W. Gallagher went up to Alamogordo this morning on professional business.

Ed Watts left this afternoon for Tucson over the Southern Pacific to visit friends and relatives during the coming month.

Everywhere Lee and Gilliland went in this city yesterday they attracted a crowd which trooped at their heels as small boys behind a circus clown.

All railroad men desiring to practice playing baseball tomorrow are requested to be on the ball grounds, near the Santa Fe depot. Two teams will be made up and a game indulged in.

The tenth grade of the high school gave quite a pleasant surprise party to Bruce Seeton, one of this grade, at the beautiful new home of his parents on Magoffin avenue last evening.

Dr. M. F. Schuster, chief surgeon and physician at the smelter, returned yesterday from a seven months' stay in Europe. Dr. Schuster left El Paso last September for Europe to study in the post graduate schools of Germany and Austria.

The forged Chinese certificates captured in Juarez some time ago are believed to have been the last of a large number of bogus papers issued by the Ciprico gang at San Francisco. The treasury agents are awaiting the proper moment to close in on the gang.

Louie Hank, a Chinaman, who has earned for himself quite a reputation as a smuggler, was captured last night in Chinatown by treasury agent Richard Rule. Hank was known on this side of the river as Ah Tom. Chinamen in this city feared and shunned him and were delighted to hear of his capture.

For some time past, an effort has been made to erect at this point a parsonage for the pastor of Trinity Methodist Episcopal church. The annual meeting of the Woman's Home Mission society convened at Dallas several days ago, and when the time was ripe, Mrs. J. W. Brown, of this city, took the floor and in a convincing speech before the meeting, asked that money be donated for the erection of a Trinity parsonage in El Paso. After due consideration, the society decided to make a donation for this purpose to the amount of $500 and to loan $500 more at a reasonable interest.

The bills presented by the El Paso Gas, Electric Light & Power company for lights furnished the city during the months of February and March, at the price embodied in the new contract which the people believed they had knocked out in January, created suspicion. At the mass committee meeting with the mayor, Felix Martinez proposed to establish a company to furnish all night arc lamps to the city at $9 each and incandescent lights to stores and residences to burn until midnight at $1 each. When seen this morning, Mr. Martinez said that he was ready to carry out the proposition to the letter. In San Antonio, the people appealed to the courts for justice, and got it. Lawyers say that the El Paso Gas, Electric Light & Power company is in the same boat and has existed illegally for several years.

All aldermen answered to the roll call at last night's meeting of the city council. When the board was called to order there were present Zach White and Judge Buckler, the light company's attorney, and others. Chief Lockhart reported that work was commenced this morning on the placing of the new cells and they would be put up in 10 days. Dr. C. T. Race, city physician, stated that El Paso had been free of smallpox for a month, but that Las Cruces was now alive with the disease, so he was reliably informed, and El Paso should take some steps to keep it out. The bond of Harry Charman, city scavenger, was received and filed. Mr. Clifford asked that $2000 be transferred from the artesian water sinking and interest fund to the artesian water fund, that fund being depleted. Alderman Brunner moved that the clerk issue a warrant for $325 to aid Mrs. Buckler in paying for the grandstand in the new city park opposite her home. It was so ordered.

The Corn Planter
By GEORGE FITCH,
Author of "At Good Old Siwash."

THE corn planter is a small vehicle, with no social pretensions, which has done more for mankind than the automobile, the aeroplane or the huge and haughty sleeping car with its plutocratic porter, and its early Norwegian wood carving.

Before the corn planter was invented, the farmer was forced to insert his seed corn into the bosom of a 40 acre field by hand. This was a slow and costly process, because not more than three or less than two kernels of corn had to be dropped into each spot, and it took a man and a boy a day to plant an acre—the boy to drop the corn, and the man to see that he didn't hide most of it under the fence and go fishing. Thus it was impossible to raise much corn, and vast areas of the United States went unplagued by the plow. Then some genius invented the automatic corn planter, which runs on a wire like a trolley car, and distributes kernels with such mathematical exactness that the corn grows up in avenues and can be weeded by another intelligent and conscientious machine, instead of requiring a hoe and a backache for each acre.

"To see that he didn't hide most of it under the fence and go a fishing."

When the corn planter was invented, the men who were planting 40 acres with corn and resting up from it all year bought 80 acres more with a glad shout, and began to go in debt for corn cribs. Settlers swarmed into vacant states and the click of the corn planter was heard in the land where the click of the irritable revolver and buffalo exterminator had been the only recorded clicks to date. The sturdy European farmer packed the proceeds of a life time of toil in a market basket and came to America to build two-acre barns and raise future governors, and corn became king by revolution—of the corn planter disc.

The corn planter costs about $40 and has never been sung by lovers of the beautiful. But the humble $40 corn planter can earn a $2000 automobile for its owner in a couple of seasons, and it is the chariot on which the American farmer, clad in flowing overalls and a straw helmet, has ridden to glory.—(Copyrighted by George Matthew Adams.)

Brace Up
By Walt Mason.

The man who mopes as though his hopes were ruined all, and busted, who goes his way from day to day, a being sad, disgusted, is left alone to mourn and moan o'er brighter scenes departed, for men don't like to walk the pike with fellows broken-hearted. We like the guy with beaming eye, and him we follow after as forth he stalks to nail the rocks and fill the air with laughter. The man who leads in useful deeds, whom we delight to follow, is not the jay who's prone to say the world is false and hollow. He's not the chump who'll always pump from reddened eyes the briny, whose dismal word and groan are heard from here to Cochin Chiny. He's not the gink who finds a kink in every scheme invented, he's not the freak who's sad and weak and glum and discontented. That sort of man pursues a plan that never helped or braced us, he's always made ambitions fade whenever he has faced us. And so we praise the man whose ways give courage to each mortal, who walks ahead with kingly tread and shows us how to chortle.—Copyright, 1913, by George Matthew Adams.

GOOPS
By GELETT BURGESS

Ann Samantha Murgatroyd

Ann Samantha
Murgatroyd,
She was awfully
annoyed,
Just because her
little sister
Asked her kindly
to assist her.
Goops will never
help their mothers,
Or their sisters,
or their brothers!

Don't Be A Goop!

ABE MARTIN

Mrs. Thelma Moon writes that they're gittin' along fine out in Kansas an' that her husband 'll soon have money enough t' git a divorce from. How soon we are forgotten—'specially after we nearly git th' nomination fer somethin'.

Suffragets Gain Big Forces
Defeat In Michigan Serves as Stimulus in Effort to Amend the Constitution.
By Frederic J. Haskin

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 29.—Never in the history of the suffrage movement has the sentiment in favor of votes for women been so strong and so far reaching. Despite the recent defeat of the effort in three state legislatures and in one state at the polls, the leaders never were so hopeful. To the general public the defeat in Michigan seemed a hard blow to "the cause." To the leaders of the suffrage movement it was only a stimulus to encourage them to greater effort, as the enthusiasm over the enormous parade in New York bears testimony.

Leaders Blame Liquor Intrests.

Many leaders frankly admit that the recent militant demonstration in England was the prime reason for the defeat in Michigan. Others ignore that theory and accredit the defeat partially to the floods which prevented many rural voters from reaching the polls. The short voting hours in many towns, it is said, prevented a large number of men from voting. The majority of the leaders agree that the combined forces of the liquor interests had a most potent influence in addition to these other causes. At the election last fall the liquor interests scattered their forces over the different states in which the suffrage amendment seemed likely to be adopted. Little attention was paid to Michigan then because even the leaders themselves had not regarded the situation as promising. This spring, however, Michigan was the one state upon which the liquor interests had been concentrating their efforts for six months and the power of their influence, in the minds of the suffrage leaders who have been carrying on the campaign in that state, is largely responsible for the result of the vote in the legislature. Of course all such views are scouted as ridiculous by the opposition.

Only Temporary Defeat.

The loss of the state of Michigan is not regarded by the suffragists as more than a temporary defeat. It is more than balanced in their minds by the increased interest in the submission of the federal constitutional amendment. On the very day Michigan voted adversely regarding granting the vote to women, the congressional committee of the National American Woman Suffrage association marched to the capitol in Washington at the head of a long procession, to present its petition to the new congress to submit to the states an amendment to the constitution of the United States so as to give political rights to the women of the nation. This petition has been made to numerous other congresses but with far less apparent results. The committee this year was received at the capitol steps by a committee representing both the senate and the house of representatives. It was extended every courtesy and has the assurance now that a respectable percentage of the members of both bodies are actively interested instead of being passively unopposed, which was the most hopeful attitude encountered even five years ago.

Suffage Committee In Senate.

Further than this, the Woman Suffrage committee, which has always been regarded as inactive, is to be a most active one in the present senate for the first time in the history of the country. The Democratic leaders notified the Republicans that they intended to take over the committee on woman suffrage which had hitherto been known as a "minority committee," and enlarge it from five to nine members. The senate committee on woman suffrage now includes senator Thomas, of Colorado, chairman; senators Owen, Oklahoma; Ashurst, Arizona; Ransdell, ouisiana; Hollis, New Hampshire; Clapp, Minnesota; Sutherland, Utah; Jones, Washington, and Catron, New Mexico.

Sees War In England.

While all the leaders of the great suffrage movement in America work harmoniously together for the good of the cause, a great difference of opinion exists among them as individuals regarding the methods adopted by the English militants. Some of the least militant Americans seem most generous towards the English women. "The suffrage question is no longer a minor issue in England," said Miss Alice Lord. "It is a war for personal and individual liberty. England is rapidly approaching a condition of civil warfare and the destructive violence of the women must be taken as their declaration of an issue that may terminate in actual war. The destruction of property and risk of human life is deplorable and the non-combatants may be the greatest sufferers at times. That happens always in war.

"Two cabinet members advised Mrs. Pankhurst that the only way the women could hope to win was by making it a positive issue. This advice has led thousands of refined English women to imprisonment, degradation and personal suffering which they are enduring gladly, knowing that the greater the severity meted out to them, the sooner will come the recognition of the equality of the women of the world."

Violence Precedes Reforms.

English history shows that, reprehensible as may seem the courts of the militant suffragets, it is only a continuation of the methods adopted by other political reformers in that country. The Great Charter itself was only secured from king John by demonstrations which included the demolition of property as well as the loss of human life. Today John Burns is an honored member of the British cabinet. Yet a little more than 25 years ago he led a mob of English workmen through different parts of London. They smashed windows, looted shops, burned Nottingham Castle, tore the gates off Hyde Park and committed just such breaches of public peace as the suffragets are now charged with. John Burns served a six month's sentence in jail. A number of his followers were similarly punished.

The English law never regarded John Burns, or any of the others who committed offenses of that kind in protest against existing conditions, as criminals and their imprisonment involved neither stigma nor hardship. They were regarded as political offenders and were given separate rooms in the jail with the privilege of providing their own food and any desired comfort. The women have been treated differently from the beginning and it is the refusal of the British government to recognize the feminine right of appeal against injustice which is largely responsible for the increase in militancy.

Brutal Treatment of Prisoners.

The women taken up by the English police for actions which would have been regarded as political offenses if committed by men, from the beginning have been treated with the greatest brutality not only by the officers who arrested them, but by those in charge of the prisons in which they were confined. They were thrust into the same cells with the worst class of criminals and given no opportunity for personal privacy or comfort. Instead of being permitted to provide their own food, a time honored privilege in English prisons, they were compelled to eat the prison fare which was often polluted with vermin and absolutely repulsive to women of refined tastes. The hunger strike was a protest against this. It brought about the forcible feeding which has been so much condemned by physicians and has been responsible for at least one death, because the food administered by nasal injection was forced into the lungs. A number of educated American women have been subjected to this and, while it has not been considered a matter warranting interference by the United States government, it has created a strong indignation against English methods especially noted noted among the men and women of the south.

So while the conservative American woman feels a sense of horror against the revolutionary acts of the English suffragets and admits it to be the cause of defeat in Michigan, thousands of others see in it the strongest hope for the future. "When women are willing to die for a cause, you know it is bound to win in the end," said a southern woman at a tea in Washington recently. "And no matter how much you regret their mistaken zeal, you have to admire their courage."

Feel Certain of Victory.

The American suffragist feels sure of ultimate victory without any danger of being forced to militancy. The much regretted disorder in the suffrage parade in Washington on the third of March, due partially to the negligence of the police officers, drew such a storm of protest from many of the most distinguished men of the nation that even the suffragists who were annoyed during the parade now agree that it helped them by proving the chivalry of the majority of American men. Incidentally it also brought many new names to the membership rolls and hundreds of dollars in contributions. The deference shown to the suffragists who marched in the parade to the capitol upon April 7 demonstrated that womanhood in America is to receive public protection.

Suffrage In Nine States.

The American women enjoy equal suffrage in nine states at present. They have school suffrage in 20 states and territories and tax payer's suffrage in four states. Montana, Nevada and South Dakota will submit a suffrage amendment to the voters either this year or next. In New Jersey, New York and Iowa a resolution to submit the question to the voters has passed one house and in several other states similar amendments are likely to be presented to the legislatures of the present year.

Committees In Harmony.

This work in the separate states is carried on in addition to the continued campaign now being conducted in Washington where the national organization is maintaining headquarters for the purpose of influencing congress to enact a national law. These two lines of work are in absolute harmony. If the national committee should win, it would obviate the necessity for the work in the different states. On the other hand, the enactment of a suffrage law in each individual state strengthens the power of the congressional committee which is working for the national constitutional amendment.

Tomorrow: The Negress.

APPELATE COURT MAY FINE DISTRICT CLERKS

Austin, Tex., April 29.—Delay in the filing of transcripts by the clerks of the district courts may result in some of these officials being called to answer to the court of criminal appeals for contempt, according to an opinion rendered by judge Harper, of the court of criminal appeals, in a case recently affirmed from Smith county. Delay in the filing of the transcript in this case was the cause for sharp criticism by judge Harper, who points out in this case that the transcript was not filed until 123 days after adjournment of the court when the law plainly provides that this should have been done within 90 days.

"It has never been contemplated by our code of criminal procedure," says judge Harper, "that a longer time than 90 days should elapse from and after the adjournment of the trial before the filing of the transcript in any case in this court, and statement of facts filed in the trial court more than 90 days after the adjournment of the court for the term will not be considered by this court."

"Clerks, attorneys, nor any other person have a right to ignore the plain provisions of the law, and if the law as written is complied with, much of the delay in criminal cases can and will be avoided, and we shall in this instance, as in others, enforce the law as it is written, and we call attention of the articles of the code and the rules of this court which follow the statutes, and no person in future may plead ignorance of the law."

WORK IS STARTED ON TWO BUNGALOWS

Mayfield Company Also Is Having Plans Drawn for Six Others. North Kansas Home Sold.

The Mayfield Building and Improvement company has started work on a five room brick, modern bungalow at 2704 East Rio Grande street, to cost $3400, and a six room modern brick bungalow at 2509 Montana street, to cost $5000. The same company is having plans for six more bungalows prepared by O. H. Thorman & Co.

Buys Cloudcroft Cottage.

Chas. Davis ran up to Cloudcroft last week and bought the George Sauer cottage on Chipmunk avenue, for $2200.

Jay F. Knox has sold James T. Smith a modern, five room brick residence in the 1200 block on North Kansas street for $5500.

Completes $5500 Bungalow.

N. S. Corbin, treasurer of the Pullman company, has completed his $5500 bungalow on Tularosa street, one block from the Alta Vista school building. Mr. Corbin was one of the pioneer residents of the Alta Vista section.

Lease and Option on "Coney Island."

A lease, with an option to buy, has been closed for the Coney Island saloon property on San Francisco and Oregon streets. The lease is for $700 per month and the option permits the lessees to purchase the building within five years for $150,000. The building is owned by Lane and Connerton. The building measures 36 feet on Oregon street and 120 on San Francisco street.

WHEAT IS NERVOUS; MARKET RALLIES

Increase In the Demand for Provisions Gives Firmer Tone to Market.

Chicago, Ill., April 29.—Nervousness was manifested in wheat, several conflicting influences being in evidence. A decrease of 3,936,000 bushels in the European visible supply caused a little rally after the market had opened ¼ to ½c net lower on the excellent weather conditions in the domestic wheat belts. May started ⅝ to ½c off at 92¼ to 92¼c, dipped to 92c, and rallied to 92½c. July opened ¼ to ⅜c lower at 92⅛ to 92⅜c, touched 92 to 92⅛c, and advanced to 92½c.

The close was weak with May and July ⅜c net lower at 92¼ to 92½c.

July corn rose to 55⅝c after opening a shade lower at 55⅜c.

The close was weak with July at 55⅜c, a net loss of ⅛c.

Influential buying sent oats up to 34⅝ to 34½c after opening ¼c off at 34¼c.

Provisions were unchanged to 5 to 7½c higher, the improved tone being due to an increase in demand. July first figures were: Pork, $19.50; lard, $10.80 to $10.82½; ribs, $10.87½ to $10.90.

Grain and Provisions
Chicago Grain, Close.

Wheat—	
May	$ 92⅛@92¼
July	92⅛@92¼
Sept	91⅝@91⅞
Corn—	
May	55⅝
July	55⅝
Sept	56½
Oats—	
May	34⅝
July	34⅝
Sept	34½

Chicago Provisions, Close.

Pork—	
May	$19.47½
July	19.55
Sept	19.40
Lard—	
May	$10.90
July	10.87½
Sept	10.82½
Ribs—	
July	$10.95
Sept	10.90

LIVESTOCK
Kansas City Live Stock, Close.

Kansas City, Mo., April 29.—Cattle—Rects. 9000; market steady. Native steers, $7.00@8.50; southern steers, $6.25@8.00; southern cows and heifers, $4.25@7.75; native cows and heifers, $4.25@8.40; stockers and feeders, $6.50@8.00; bulls, $5.75@7.25; calves, $8.50@9.50; western steers, $6.75@8.25; western cows, $4.25@7.25.

Hogs—Rects. 19,000; market 5@10c lower. Bulk, $8.20@8.40; heavy, $8.15@8.30; packers and butchers, $8.20@8.40; light, $8.25@8.40; pigs, $7.25@7.75.

Sheep—Rects. 9000; market 10c lower. Muttons, $5.00@6.75; Colorado lambs, $7.50@8.50; range wethers and yearlings, $5.25@7.25; range ewes, $5.00@6.50.

Chicago Livestock, Close.

Chicago, Ill., April 29.—Cattle—Receipts 2500; dull, at yesterday's decline. Beeves, $7.20@8.90; Texas steers, $6.70@7.75; western, $6.90@8.00; stockers and feeders, $6.10@8.00; cows and heifers, $3.90@8.25; calves, $8.25@9.25.

Hogs—Rects. 16,000; market a shade lower; bulk, $8.35@8.50; light, $8.35@8.60; mixed, $8.25@8.55; heavy, $8.10@8.50; rough, $8.10@8.25; pigs, $6.40@8.60.

Sheep—Rects. 16,000; market 5@10c lower. Native, $5.90@7.15; western, $6.15@7.15; yearlings, $6.40@7.85; lambs, native, $6.50@8.75; western, $6.90@8.80.

WOOL
St. Louis Wool, Close.

St. Louis, Mo., April 29.—Wool unsettled. Northern or western mediums, 17@18; fine burry, 10@13; slight burry, 16.

COTTON
New York Cotton, Close.

New York, N. Y., April 29.—Cotton—Spot closed quiet. Middling uplands, 11.80; middling gulf, 12.05. Sales, 200 bales.

STEEL DECLARES DIVIDEND.

New York, N. Y., April 29.—The United States Steel corporation today declared its regular quarterly dividends of 1¾ percent on the common and 1¾ percent on the preferred stock.

THINKS STARVATION IS MENACE OF U. S.

Philadelphia, Pa., April 29.—"Unless we get back to the farm, nothing can save America from famine and revolution," declared the Rev. Dr. Madison C. Peters, in an address at the banquet of the Daughters of the American revolution.

"Ten million American people today are on the starvation line," said Dr. Peters. "One-fifth of the people of New York are dependent on charity; 5000 New York families on average, are dispossessed every month for non-payment of rent and one in every ten who die in New York is buried in a pauper's grave."

MEXICAN KILLED BY SMELTER CARS

Late Monday afternoon in the attempt to board an empty ore car which was being pulled out of the smelter grounds by a Santa Fe switch engine, Francisco Salvido, a smelter employe, was horribly mangled. Both legs were severed from the body. The deceased was on the night shift at the smelter and at the time of the accident was sitting near the tracks on which the cars were being switched. When the engine with a string of three cars passed him, he attempted to swing on and lost his balance. Two of the cars passed over the man's body. A mother survives. Coroner J. H. Ware held the inquest.

BIG SENIOR CLASS AT HIGH SCHOOL

The graduating class from the El Paso high school will be a large one this year. Following are the members of the senior class:

Angier Foster, Adkins Bowden, Geo. J. Johnson, Chas. Kilburn, Nelson Rheinheimer, Edgar Virden, Idus Gillett, Henry Schumacher, Harry Stearns; Misses Clara Fink, Frances Henderson, Isabelle Springer, Opal Hadlock, Margaret Bryan, Moline Hughes, Lillian Lockwood, Mildred Marston, Bernadine Schultz, Marie Schwartz, Isabelle Valentine, Alma Morrison, Kate Mulcahy, Grace Fleck, Elizabeth Barnes.

WM. T. S. DOYLE QUITS THE STATE DEPARTMENT

Washington, D. C., April 29.—Wm. T. S. Doyle, of California, chief of the Latin American division of the state department for the last two years, has resigned to engage in private business. Mr. Doyle was closely indentified with the developments of the policy of trade expansion familiarly designated "dollar diplomacy" under the Taft administration, and represented the American government on several important missions.

The Latin American bureau will be temporarily in charge of Fred M. Dearing, the assistant chief who has been directing the Mexican relations of the department.

STOCKS CRUMBLE AT MARKET CLOSE

Bears Attack General List, Forcing Railroads to Lowest Level of the Year.

NOTE—All market news on this page reflects closing sale prices (unless buy or bid be specified) Tuesday, April 29.

New York, N. Y., April 29.—Despite a rise in American stocks at London, international stocks were the weakest at the outset here today. Lack of support for the well known issues was the most significant feature of speculation. Steel, Harriman and other leaders touching new low levels. Sentiment was uncompromisingly bearish.

Traders on the short side of the market made the most of the political situation here and abroad, the financial embarrassment of the southwestern roads and announcement of a forthcoming issue of $45,000,000 New York City 4½ percent bonds, which exercised a depressing influence on outstanding issues. Covering by bear traders brought back prices before noon to about yesterday's close.

Bonds were irregular.

Restricted dealings did not affect the stability of the market, prices holding well, despite the paucity of the demand. New York City new 4½ percent bonds were dealt in on the curb at 100⅝. Older city issues bearing the same interest rate, changed hands on the board at 101½.

Railroad stocks went off sharply. Canadian Pacific selling five points under yesterday's closing and other shares getting back to around the morning lowest.

Steel and Amalgamated Copper and Union Pacific touched the day's bottom prices.

Political advices from abroad relating to the Scutari incident were less favorable and were responsible for the resumption of pressure against international stocks.

The market closed weak. Wholesale liquidation broke out on news from foreign markets on account of the belligerent attitude of Austria. Bear operators took full advantage of the opportunity to raid the list and prices crumbled quickly under savage attacks. The year's low figures were registered by railroad stocks. Canadian Pacific slumped seven points and the list generally one to two points.

MONEY AND METALS
NEW YORK MARKET.
(By Associated Press.)

New York, N. Y., April 29.—Money on call steady, 2¾@3 percent.

Time loans, stronger; 60 days, 4 percent; 90 days, 4¼; six months, 4¼@4½.

Prime mercantile paper, 5@5½ percent.

Commercial bills, 4.83¾.

Bar silver, 60⅝.

Mexican dollars, 48.

Copper, steady; standard spot to July, 14.75@15.25.

Tin, dull; spot, April and May, 49.50@49.80.

Lead, steady; 4.45 bid.

Spelter, quiet; 5.50@5.60.

Iron, barely steady. No. 1 Northern, 17.25@17.75; No. 2 Northern, 16.75@17.25; No. 1 Southern, 17.50@18.00; No. 1 Southern, 17.25@17.75.

St. Louis Lead and Spelter.

St. Louis, Mo., April 29.—Lead, quiet; 4.50; spelter, dull; 6.25@6.50.

THE LOCAL MARKET.
Mexican Money—El Paso Quotation.

Mexican pesos (El Paso buying price) 45.

Mexican currency (El Paso buying price) 46.

El Paso Smelter Quotations.
(Corrected Daily.)

Bar silver, 60⅝.
Copper cathode (cts. per lb.) 15.325.
Copper (wire bars) 15.40.
Lead (N. Y. sales price) 4.50.
Lead (London) £17, s15, d0.

Weekly Averages.
(Douglas Smelter Quotations.)

Copper, 15.44.
Bar silver, 59.77.

NEW YORK LISTED STOCKS
(By Associated Press.)

Amalgamated	70⅛
Sugar	112
Atchison	100⅛
Canadian Pacific	234
Great Northern Pfd	124⅝
New York Central	101⅛
Northern Pacific	118⅝
Pennsylvania	114⅝
Reading	158⅛
Southern Pacific	97½
Union Pacific	146⅛
Steel	55⅝
Steel Pfd	107

UNLISTED STOCKS
(By Special Wire to The Herald from L. J. Overlock, Bisbee, Ariz.)

Arizona Commercial	4
Calumet & Arizona	63
Chino Copper Co.	37½
Copper Range	41
Giroux	2⅛
Greene Cananea	6⅝
Helvetia	50
Miami	23⅞
Nevada Con	16⅝
North Butte	27⅝
Old Dominion	47
Ray Consolidated	18½
Shannon	10
Superior & Boston	2⅛
Trinity	4
U. S. Smelters, common	40
Utah Con	7⅛
Utah Copper	49⅜

BOSTON LISTED STOCKS
(By Special Wire to The Herald from L. J. Overlock, Bisbee, Ariz.)

Cactus	10
Chief Con	1⅜
Denn-Arizona	8⅝
Goldfield Con	2
Inspiration Copper	16
Majestic Copper of Utah	41
Mason Valley	6⅛
New Keystone	1⅛
Ohio Copper	95
Ray Central	3
San Antonio, part paid	3
Summit	7
Tonopah	5⅛

PROMOTERS OF MEXICO PROJECT ARE SENTENCED

Philadelphia, Pa., April 29.—Judge Witmer in the United States court today refused a new trial to the convicted officers of the International Lumber and Development company, and immediately imposed sentence upon the five men. John R. Markly and Isaiah Miller, of Chicago, promoters of the company, were fined $10,000 and sentenced to 15 months imprisonment.

Wm. H. Armstrong, jr., Philadelphia, a former business manager of the concern, and Charles R. McMahon, secretary and treasurer, were fined $2000 and given two years in prison; Col. Alfred C. Stewart, of Mason City, Ia., a director, was fined $1000 and given one year's imprisonment.

These men were interested in property in Mexico and used the mails and newspaper advertisements to sell stock. The government charged that was fraudulent and that nearly $6,000,000 was realized by the promoters.

WATERS-PIERCE COMPANY IS TRYING TO RE-ENTER TEXAS

Austin, Texas, April 29.—The Waters-Pierce oil company is again seeking to come back to Texas. Attorneys for this company conferred with secretary of state Wortham regarding filing an application for a permit. They want to know if the laws were complied with, would a permit be issued. The matter was referred to the attorney general for an opinion.