"Goops," An Exclusive El Paso Herald Illustrated Feature In Verses

ASSOCIATED PRESS
Leased Wire
DAY AND NIGHT REPORTS.
WEATHER FORECAST.
Unsettled tonight and Sunday, probably showers; cooler Sunday

EL PASO HERALD

EL PASO, TEXAS,
Monday Evening,
October 6, 1913——12 Pages
TWO SECTIONS TODAY.

SPENCER SAYS HE KILLED TWENTY

Man's Claims to Wholesale Murder Discredited by the Police.

MANY OF VICTIMS WERE FORMER WIVES

CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 6.—As one after another of the "murders" confessed to by Harry Spencer were disproved today, the police were practically convinced that while he was the murderer of Mrs. Mildred Allison-Rexroat, the rest of his monstrous story was mostly fiction engendered in a drug-crazed mind.

In connection with Spencer's statement that he killed a man under the south side elevated railroad structure, the records show that Emmett McChesney was slain there September 12, 1911.

After his arrest last night for the Rexroat murder, which was made at the home of a woman who had notified the police of his coming, detectives went to Spencer's rom where they found the rattan suit case in which the tango teacher had taken with her on her fatal trip to Wayne, Ill.

While the police are satisfied that Spencer is guilty of many murders besides that of Mrs. Mildred Allison-Rexroat, they were forced to the conclusion today that his statement that he murdered 20 persons is an exaggeration.

Is a "Dope Fiend."

Spencer is addicted to the opium habit, a symptom of which is a weird and grotesque imagination. Some years ago the police had occasion to investigate his conduct and learned that while in prison at Joliet on a charge of larceny the prison authorities had regarded him as mentally defective and from time to time confined him in the infirmary. He told fellow prisoners of having committed several murders.

Dispatches from Detroit, Delaven Lake, Wis., and Goshen, N. Y., today further shook official faith in the confession at these points, which, while not absolutely disproving Spencer's statements, indicated that there was little likelihood that they were true.

Some time will be necessary the police say, before the truth in Spencer's story can be sifted.

"Some of his stories are probably fiction," said Capt. Halpin today, "but on the whole I believe he is almost as great a criminal as he claims to be."

The woman Spencer said he murdered near the county hospital was shown by the police records to have been Mrs. Annabell Wright, who was beaten on the head last December, robbed of $50 and two diamond rings, and who succumbed to her injuries June 19, last.

Gives List of Many Victims.

By morning Spencer had asserted that he had sent the following to their graves:

One of two farmers, shot near Zion City, Ill., in the spring of 1903; obtained $560.

Policeman Timothy Devine and Charles Pennell, shot in August, 1912, when they surprised Spencer and a man named Murphy breaking into a house.

Fannie Thompson, body found Jan. 1, 1908, gagged and bound in bed in a Michigan avenue rooming house; robed of diamonds worth $1200.

Former wife, at Walkerville, Ont., beaten to death and body burned. She was a New York widow, name forgotten.

Helen Gould's Maid a Victim.

Former wife, first name Nellie, near Fort Montgomery, N. Y., beaten to death in woods; robed of $200 and diamonds worth $800; was a former maid to Helen Gould.

Aged man in Washington Park, last spring. Shot and body thrown in lagoon. Got $200 in cash.

Two girls at Delaven Lake, Wis., in June; killed with hammer and bodies thrown into lake.

Woman in house near Cook county hospital; used hammer and burned the clothes; got $140 and rings.

Woman in house at Fulton and Halstead streets, about eight months ago; used hammer and burned clothing; robbed house.

Saloon keeper on Van Buren street near Aberdeen; shot man and wounded wife while robbing the saloon.

Man, shot and killed in alley under South Side elevated, about a year ago.

Mrs. Mildred Allison-Rexroat, shot near Wayne, Sept. 25, 1913, and body placed on railroad tracks.

Ida Oliver, killed with hammer November 9, 1912; body thrown into a drainage canal and recovered May 29, 1913.

Unknown man and wife killed at Fox Lake, Ill., in September 1911, and bodies thrown into lake.

Unknown man who brushed against him at Forty-second street and Indiana avenue last spring; shot body; dragged into alley and robbed.

Saloon keeper in Park Row; killed

(Continued on next page.)

NUDE BODY OF DEAD GIRL IS FOUND

Mystery Surrounds Murder in Chicago; Victim Lured Out by Telephone.

WAS ART STUDENT AND WORKED HARD

CHICAGO, ILL., Oct. 6.—A brown leather satchel thought to have belonged to Miss Ida Leegson, the sculptor, who was murdered here Saturday night or Sunday morning, was found today by C. F. Brochmier, a game warden.

The bag, slit from end to end, was found near the scene of the crime. Its contents were disturbed, after which the murder threw it into the bushes. There remained in the satchel only a pair of stockings and a piece of surgical soap. A watch, two rings and a pocket book which she carried when she left her rooms, were missing.

The authorities are struck with the fact that Miss Leegson, like Mrs. Allison-Rexroat, was lured by a telephone call to the spot where she was murdered.

Attacked By Two Persons.

Marshal Michael Kerr, of the suburban village of Argo, after he closely examined the ground, said he believed that the attack was made by two persons. The satchel and the piece of silk fish line with which the woman was garroted, form the most important clews discovered since the finding of the body.

Little has been found to indicate a motive for the crime.

Hurried investigation has shown only that she led an exemplary life, had no men callers at any of the places where she resided and she is not thought to have possessed any large amount of money.

Miss Leegson was a graduate of the university of Chicago, a sculptor pupil of Lorado Taft and a student at the art institute. Her murder marked the end of a long, pitiful struggle to make her way as a sculptor. Her studies at the university of Chicago were to fit her for work by which she could earn enough to complete her art education. For several winters she taught school, returning to the city to resume work at the art institute.

In Need of Money.

Only a few hours before she was lured to her death, she answered an advertisement for a domestic, saying she must have funds to enable her to continue her studies and was not too proud to do kitchen work.

Late Saturday afternoon a man who gave the name of Wilson, phoned the residence where Miss Leegson lived and asked her to take a position as nurse in a maternity case. She was directed to go to 71st street and Western avenue and walk to an address four miles west. The body was found three miles west of the street. The address to which she had been directed, does not exist.

Body Almost Nude.

Game wardens followed a trail of torn clothing to the spot where her half nude body was lying. On her neck were finger marks and encircling was a thin blue line which was made by a piece of cord, found nearby.

Notes found in the clothing made the identification certain. Among them was a telegram from Mason City, Iowa, addressed to Miss Ida M. Leegson and signed Hugh M. Gilmore.

"Am sending $65. Come immediately," was the text of the message.

There were no signs of a struggle near the spot where the body was found but fresh automobile tracks indicated how the body had been transported. Some of her garments, torn and tattered, were found along a road several blocks from where the body lay.

Hunter Finds Body.

The clothing all bore the marks of Chicago merchants. The body was found by Chas. Kluck, a hunter.

The black circle about the woman's neck was the only mark of violence on the body.

The cord with which she apparently had been strangled, was of the kind used by linemen and was fine but strong. It had been taken from her neck after death and thrown away. She had been dead about five hours when the body was found.

Miss Leegson formerly lived at the home of W. K. Morris in this city. According to Mrs. Morris, she left Sept. 1, saying she was going to Mason City, Iowa, to become a teacher in the public schools. Since that time Mrs. Morris had not heard from Miss Leegson.

ARIZONA POSTMASTERS TO MEET AT THE FAIR

Phoenix, Ariz., Oct. 6.—Owing to the postponement of the southern Arizona fair in Tucson and the calling off of the announced excursion rates to that city, the annual convention of the Arizona Postmasters' association, to have been held there in October, has been postponed till Nov. 5, 6 and 7, and will be held at Phoenix. The state fair will then be on.

ROADS SEARCH FOR WRECK REMEDY

Large Sum Will Be Paid For Error-proof Train-Stopping System.

BLOCK SYSTEMS ON 80,000 MILES NOW

By Frederic J. Haskin.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 6.—When the operating department of a big railroad seeks to guarantee its trains against wrecks, it finds on the market a great many devices which are supposed to almost wholly eliminate the danger of serious wrecks. The block signal system for years has been regarded as the best protection that experience could provide, and yet, the best block signal system that the signal manufacturers of the United States have offered the railroads has not overcome the personal equation in train operation. Big railroad systems will pay large sums for a successful wreck preventive.

Have 80,000 Miles of Blocks.

Some 80,000 miles of railroad line in the United States are now operated by block system, two-thirds of it under the "manual" block and one-third under the "automatic" block. It is agreed that the "automatic" system is superior to the "manual" sysem, and yet, under present conditions, even it has not entirely put an end to wrecks, since dispatchers and telegraph operators are still liable to make mistakes, and since train men are still at times either forgetful or careless of their orders.

The desire on every hand has been to find a system that will make it impossible for a train to be moved contrary to orders. Many kinds of automatic stops have been brought out. But an automatic stop which will not stop a train against its own defects, as well as to warn the engineer of other occasions for stopping, becomes of a menace than advantage. For instance, if an automatic stop is supposed to be set, and it proves not to be, its failure might result in a worse wreck than it was intended to prevent. The engineer, finding no obstructing device in his way, might assume that the road was clear ahead and rush on to certain disaster. The ideal train stop, therefore, must be one which, when out of order, will be in position to stop a train. It must detect its own failure as well as to warn off operating conditions that require a train to come to a standstill.

One That Really Is Safe.

When the block signal and train control board of the interstate commerce commission made its investigations and drew its conclusions, it laid down as the one absolute necessity of a safe train stop that it should be so designed that the breakage or removal of the stop from the roadside should cause an application of the brakes. In one apparatus of this kind this object is accomplished by having a rigid member so securely fastened to the track as to be as little susceptible to breakage or removal as the rail itself. This rigid member comes in contact with a lever on the engine, which causes the valve of the air brakes to be opened, and, when in normal position, it strikes this lever on every train that it passes. It is in this position at the entrance of a train to each block, if the signals are set at "stop," or if the block section is obstructed. If, however, the fixed signal is at "proceed," or the route is clear, the movable roadside member goes into operation in a way to strike another lever, so as to close the valves of the air brake and thus nullifies its action in striking the former lever. In this way it is operated every time a train passes, and, therefore, must always be kept in condition.

Most automatic train stops are only operated when an emergency stop is made, or when periodically tested, and are thus more in the category of life preservers and fire extinguishers—used only in emergencies and, therefore, not likely always to be in operating condition.

Australian Has Good System.

One of the most extensive efforts in the perfection of an automatic train control system that has been made, is being worked out by an inventor of Sydney, Australia. He bought a piece of old disused railroad and laid two

(Continued on Page Four.)

EL PASO CLAIMS MAY BE REJECTED

Indications are That House Will Refuse to Accept Bill to Pay Douglas and El Paso War Claims.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 6.—Indications today were that the house will refuse to accept senator Smith's amendment to the urgent deficiency bill to pay El Paso and Douglas claimants $72,000 for injuries inflicted by Mexican bullets.

Senator Smith and representative W. R. Smith today were busy lining up influential representatives to support the amendment when it goes to conference.

The house meets tomorrow and probably the conferees will finish the bill by the middle of this week, when it will be known whether or not the house has accepted or rejected the senate appropriation to pay the claimants.

REBELS SET UP NEW REPUBLIC

Admit That They Have Established a Constitutional Government and Are Negotiating Loans.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 6.—Officers of the rebel junta here declare no loan has been negotiated by Gen. Carranza, their chief, but say four proposals are pending.

Their version of a report that Carranza has proclaimed a provisional government at Hermosillo is that a semi-provisional government has been formed to administeh the affairs of the states in revolution. Such a government, they declare, is identical with that formed by the late president Madero when he was leading the revolt against Porfirio Diaz.

IS CHARGED WITH KILLING YOUNG SON

Body of Santa re Baby of Year and a Half Is Found Covered With 18 Distinct Wounds.

Santa Fe, N. M., Oct. 6.—Francisco Rivera y Urioste is in jail here, charged with the murder of his year and a half old son, and the coroner's jury decided that the infant, Filberto Rivera, came to its death from ill treatment. The jury also found 18 distinct wounds on the child's body, some of them healed over, showing that they had been made months ago. Investigations are now being conducted into the deaths of three other sons, all of whom died in infancy. Urioste has a 15 year old daughter of whom he is very fond.

AGREE TO REDUCE NEW MEXICO RATES

Corporation Commission and Four Express Companies Decide Upon a Cut of From 25 to 60 Percent.

Santa Fe, N. M., Oct. 6.—Reductions in the express rates both interstate and intrastate, ranging from 25 to 60 percent, have been agreed upon between the state corporation commission and the Wells Fargo, Adams, Globe and United States express companies, all operating in New Mexico.

The new tariff will go into effect in from 60 to 90 days.

ONE AD SELLS AN AUTOMOBILE

First Insertion of Notice in Herald Disposes of a Car For Dave Crockett to a Las Cruces Man.

FOR SALE—5 passenger Abbott-Detroit car. Phone 946.

The above advertisement was inserted by Dave Crockett, the cement man, in Saturday's Herald. The car was sold Saturday evening to H. J. McMullen, of Las Cruces, the same evening the advertisement appeared.

DAILY RIDDLES

QUESTIONS.

1. A squirrel sits at the bottom of an oak tree 20 feet high; he goes up a foot every day; how long will it take him to get to the top?

2. A frog sits in a hole in the center of a 40 acre field; he goes three feet at every jump; how many jumps will take him out?

3. What changes the lower regions into the flower regions?

4. Make one word of the letters in "new door."

5. Why is the oyster the wisest of animals?

Answers will be found under their appropriate numbers scattered through the Classified Advertising pages.

NEW MEXICO'S STATE FAIR IS OPEN

El Paso, Las Cruces, Deming and Silver City Men Win Poultry Prizes

EL PASO PLAYS BASEBALL TODAY

(By L. P. Boyce.)

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., Oct. 6.—New Mexico's 33d annual fair, the first under a state appropriation, opened here today, to last all week.

Albuquerque is crowded with visitors from all sections, the grand encampment of the I. O. O. F., the grand lodge of the Knights of Pythias and the New Mexico board of pharmacy opening their sessions this morning.

Exhibits in the agricultural hall already in, include one from the Boys' and Girls' Industrial club of the A. and M. college at Mesilla Park, and one from Bernalillo county, exerything in the vegetable line being represented.

San Juan is represented with an extensive fruit exhibit which was sent by parcels post, this being the first time in the history of New Mexico that the mails have been used to carry a fair exhibit.

Poultry Prizes.

In the poultry department today, Chet L. Dean, of El Paso, was awarded first pen and first cock prize for Houdans, and the special prize for the best crest and shape offered in the Houdan Club of America.

Mose B. Stevens, of Las Cruces, won first pen and first pullet in the White Orpington division and third best pen in the sweepstakes.

L. L. Gaskill, of Deming, won first pen for the single comb White Leghorn.

S. E. Pollock, of Silver City, had the first and second hens, first cockerell and third pen for Rhode Island Reds.

Baseball Tournament.

The baseball tournament was scheduled to open today with Albuquerque playing the Chino Copper company entry, comprising Hurley and Santa Rita players, and Silver City playing El Paso. The baseball committee has added a fourth prize of $300, making a total of $2300.

Motorcycle races and exhibitions by aviator Mestach were also scheduled with carnival attractions for the night program.

Failure of Auto Race.

Regret is expressed by the fair management and Albuquerque people in general that the El Paso automobile endurance run was not pulled off. The road was put in splendid shape all the way to Las Cruces for the run, and it would have been a pleasant two-day trip for the El Pasoans.

Governor McDonald Arrives.

Governor W. C. McDonald arrived here this afternoon to open the state fair. He was accompanied by Jose D. Sena, clerk of the supreme court, a colonel on his staff, and by Col. J. A. Massie.

The governor was to meet Don Juan Briano y Gayanos, special minister from Spain, who represented the Spanish government at the dedication of Spain's site at the San Francisco exposition.

The special minister is en route to Santa Fe, where he will be tendered a banquet at the Hotel de Vargas tonight. From there he goes to Washington.

MEXICAN ELECTION MAY BE POSTPONED

Mexico City, Mex., Oct. 6.—Federico Gamboa, the nominee of the Catholic party for the presidency; Manuel Calero, the Liberal candidate, and the followers of Gen. Felix Diaz are pushing the work of organization for the elections on October 26. The bill for the postponement of the elections, however, is due to come before the chamber of deputies this week. The question of the constitutionality of the measure is said to have created a division of the committee to which it was referred recently upon its introduction in the chamber. In political circles the defeat of the measure is regarded as likely.

REBELS TAKE SAN QUENTIN.

San Diego, Calif., Oct. 6.—Mexicans form Lower California report that on Friday, 200 rebels under Gen. Ortega captured San Quentin. They said a federal force left Ensenada by boat Sunday to recapture the town. Port Felipe on the east coast of Lower California was captured two weeks ago, they reported.

FIFTH TRIAL OF MRS. ORNER STARTS

Woman Charged With Killing Her Young Daughter Again Faces Jury.

MAY BE DIFFICULT TO SECURE A JURY

FOR the fifth time Mrs. Agnes Orner, charged with the murder of her daughter Lillie, aged 11 years, by poisoning, was arraigned for trial in the district court at Van Horn, Texas. Upon the failure of the jury at Pecos, Texas, the scene of her fourth trial, to agree on a verdict, the case, on a motion for a change of venue, was transferred to Van Horn. It is believed it will be impossible for the state or defence to secure a jury at Van Horn, necessitating transferring the case to another district, San Antonio, Texas, being mentioned in the event this is necessary. Work of selecting the jury for the trial at Van Horn was commenced Monday morning.

Tried Twice in El Paso.

Mrs. Orner had two trials in El Paso. The first occurred during the fall term of the 34th district court in 1911. Mrs. Orner was arrested for the crime for which she stands charged on February 26, 1911. The arrest was made at the cemetery when she was attending the funeral of her daughter. Judge James R. Harper, now chief justice of the eighth court of civil appeals, presided at her first trial. Following the conclusion of the trial, the jury returned a verdict of guilty, assessing her punishment at life in the state penitentiary. The case was reversed because the jury in its verdict failed to specify the degree of murder of which they found the defendant guilty. On the second trial here, the jury was unable to agree and the case was transferred to Marfa, Texas. There Mrs. Orner was placed on trial August 21, 1912. The Marfa jury could not agree on a verdict and the case was transferred to Pecos. After the trial at Pecos and the failure of the jury to agree, the case was taken to Van Horn, where it is now on trial.

Witnesses and Attorneys Leave.

District attorney W. W. Bridgers left for Van Horn Saturday to aid the officers of the court in securing the jurors for the trial. A special venire, in addition to the regular jurors, has been summoned for the trial. Many of the El Paso witnesses in the case left Saturday with Mr. Bridgers. A number of them went with judge Dan M. Jackson and W. H. Fryer, court stenographer, Sunday.

Mrs. Orner is a native of Stockholm, Sweden. She has lived in El Paso a number of years. Ever since her arrest she has been confined in the jail. Alfred Orner, her second husband, died here on July 27, 1909.

Selecting Jury.

Van Horn, Tex., Oct. 6.—The state today made a motion for a change of venue on account of the prevailing sympathy here for Mrs. Agnes Orner. The state consumed the morning in introducing several witnesses to support the motion. The motion was overruled and the examination of jurors begun. Sixty veniremen were present.

Joe Nealon and W. W. Bridgers are representing the state and Chas. Owen, Joe Irby, of Van Horn, and John B. Howard, of Stanton, are representing the defendant.

THAW'S RIGHTS NOT VIOLATED

Canadian Authorities Upheld by United States—Thaw Issues Statement Charging Conspiracy.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 6.—None of Harry K. Thaw's rights as an American citizen were violated when Canadian immigration authorities forcibly deported him a few weeks ago. Toat was the ruling today of solicitor Joseph W. Folk, of the state department.

Thaw asked the state department to make representations to the British embassy in protest against his deportation on Sept. 10. In holding that none of his rights had been violated, the department declined to do so.

Concord, N. H., Oct. 6.—The New York state officals have asked governor Felker to postpone for a time his decision on the matter of the extradition of Harry K. Thaw from New Hampshire. The governor said he probably would grant the request, although he had asked that it be submitted in writing before he made a formal ruling on it.

Thaw spent Sunday quietly at his hotel. He issued a statement in which he reviewed again rumors as to new legal proceedings in New York.

"As I am sane," said the statement, "is it not a fact that every person concerned in any effort to take me back to Matteawan is guilty of criminal conspiracy to put a sane man in a hospital for the insane?"

INSTRUCTIONS RIGID AS TO SMUGGLING

Maxey Tells Grand Jury to Indict where "Intent" to Smuggle Appears.

HEAVY DOCKET IN FEDERAL COURT

AMMUNITION smugglers, gun runners and border violators of the neutrality law will find hard sledding in federal court this term, judging from the announcement made by judge T. S. Maxey at the opening of the October term of the court Monday morning.

After the grand jury had been drawn and sworn, judge Maxey, in his customary instructions to the grand jurors, announced that the United States supreme court had reversed the ruling he had made in the federal court and had held that it was not necessary to actually export ammunition or munitions of war to Mexico, but that shipping it from point to point, even in El Paso, was all that would be necessary to convict, providing that the "intent to smuggle" the munitions of war was shown. This is considered by attorneys as a ruling that will have much influence in stopping the wholesale smuggling of ammunition along the border.

Court Convenes.

The United States district court for the western district of Texas convened at 10 oclock Monday morning. The term is expected to last three weeks, the first week to be devoted to civil cases and the last two to criminal business. As soon as the oath, the inquiry as to qualifications and the other routine had been disposed of, the grand jury adjourned to its room in the federal building to organize under the direction of judge J. L. Clapp, the new district attorney, assisted by Robert T. Neill, assistant district attorney at El Paso, and Charles C. Cresson, assistant at San Antonio. The petit jury was next called and sworn and dismissed until o'clock, when the first case on the civil docket was called for trial. This was the case of E. Ramirez against the Texas & Pacific railroad, a suit for damages resulting from personal injuries.

The suit of the Black Mountain Cattle company against the Santa Fe was dismissed by consent of both sides.

Motions Acted Upon.

Leaves to amend, to continue and to dismiss were heard by judge Maxey. A majority of the leaves to amend were made necessary by the new pleading act by which the state pleading is applied to the procedure in federal court. This is intended to save time and to force the parties to the suit to join issues. One of these cases where leave to amend was granted was that of Charles A. Kinkel against E. Z. Steever, a suit growing out of the incident during the ammunition blockade when Kinkel's automobile tire was punctured by a shot from a United States soldier's rifle at the viaduct. Kinkel appeared in person, but Gen. Steever is in Washington.

On the civil docket appear the cases of "the United States against one automobile." These cases are the result of seizure of automobiles by customs officials when dutiable goods were being carried across the line from Juarez without being declared. There are three of these suits on the civil docket.

Another suit of special interest is "the United States against Jose Inez Salazar" to forfeit his bond of $1000, which he gave for his appearance in the U. S. commissioner's court. Salazar is now in the federal army.

Max Weber's suit against the city of El Paso for damages resulting from overflow in East El Paso was called but no attorney was present to represent either side.

Suits Against Railroads.

There are a number of suits of the United States against the G. H. & S. A. for violation of the hours of service law, which will be called this week.

Bernhard Hoersagan against Southwestern Portland Cement company, a suit for damages, due to personal injuries, is also entered on the docket at this term.

The attorneys for the Kansas City Consolidated Mining and Smelting company asked leave to intervene in the suit which has been brought by the El Paso Water Users' association against W. H. Austin and practically every property owner in the Rio Grande valley to try title to land as a preliminary step to the opening of the Elephant Butte project. This suit will not be tried until the April term of the court.

Interesting Criminal Docket.

The criminal docket is expected to be the most interesting part of the federal court term. There are no big cases for this term, although there are a large number of ammunition smuggling cases, white slave cases and Chinese appeal cases. The cases of Powell Roberts and J. B. Badger, charged with

(Continued on next page.)

Hear the Telegraph Tick; Get the Baseball News While It's Fresh

THE world series baseball games will be covered by The El Paso Herald in world beating time and completeness. The games will be covered play by play, inning by inning, by a baseball expert of the Associated Press, the world's greatest and fastest news gathering medium.

It will be received by The Herald over its leased wire, and will be given to the fandom crowd in Herald plaza hot off the wire. The Associated Press operator will be seated at his instrument on the balcony of The Herald building where the crowd can see him at work and can hear the magic dots and dashes which spell out baseball history for 1913. A man with a megaphone will read the vivid story of the championship games from the Herald balcony without any delays. The first game at New York will start at noon Tuesday, so be on time early to hear umpire Klem announce the batteries for the day's game over The Herald leased wire direct from the Polo Grounds.

In addition to this splendid service, The Herald will serve the games over the telephone to all who are unable to get downtown for the series. Just take the receiver off the hook, call 2020 and get the digest of the game while you work at your desk. Suburban calls will receive special attention from The Herald telephone operators.

For the complete summaries of the games, the box scores and the human interest phase of the greatest athletic contests of modern times, The Herald will give the only Associated Press report in its baseball and regular editions, which will appear on the streets soon after the games are over. In addition, baseball experts will give their versions of the game from an unbiased viewpoint in the southwest's greatest newspaper. Play ball!

Tariff Shows Uncle Sam Likes Beefsteak; But Not the Beverages

By N. M. Walker

Tequila and Mescal Are Kept at a High Rate of Duty—Eggs Are Free and a Reduction Is Made in Poultry—Cattle Importations Are Heavy.

UNCLE SAMUEL neither smokes nor drinks, unless a limeade on a hot summer day might be considered imbibing, to judge by the new tariff law which he has promulgated for the regulation of commerce at the El Paso port. But he does like his juicy beefsteaks, poultry and he certainly does love ham and eggs for breakfast.

Like Mexican Chili.

The avuncular individual up Washington way likewise likes a few strawberries to start off his meal with in the morning, or a bitter-sweet grape fruit, if the strawberries happen to be out of season. And he is actually learning to like chili and beans, the national flowers of the Mexican republic.

All this is proven by the new tariff law which went into effect here and hereabouts Saturday morning, when the custom house opened for business. The local application of the new Underwood creation, contains a number of items of especial interest to local consumers. The advance schedules, which have been received at the custom house show which way the new tariff wind will blow when the schedules have all been ironed out and the new law is in effect.

Liuor Duties High.

There is certainly a prohibition tinge to this new law, for tequila, mescal and other drinkables are kept at the same hight rate of tariff, tequila costing $2.60 per proof gallon, to say nothing of the $1 and costs, which are affixed as extra frills by the police judge the morning after.

The new tariff on cigars is practically the same as the old one. Mexican cigars, under the new schedule, take the modest little rate of $4.56 per pound, plus 25 percent of the total value, plus 30 cents per 100 which makes the duty alone cost the ultimate consumer 10 cents the smoke. This is considered prohibitive, when the old reliable "Fair exchange for a nickel" may be bought at the corner grocery.

The new Underwood bill provides for a tax of 50 percent of the value on silk stockings. The same applies to long gloves.

Eggs to Be Free.

Eggs will be free under the new tariff law and as this is a saving of five cents per dozen, the price should drop a point in El Paso. Poultry will cost the inporter in tariff one cent a pound alive, which is a reduction of two cents. Dead chickens are less desirable than the live ones, for the new tariff fixes the duty at two cents, a reduction, however, of three cents from the old schedule. Fruits are slightly reduced, lemons and grapefruit being 50 percent lower under the new schedule. Strawberries are also cheaper.

Chili Rate Reduced.

Chili peppers are favored with a reduction of from 25 percent of the value, to 15 percent of the value, so that green chili should decorate every El Paso table. Beans, the regular Mexican frijole, may be imported for 25 cents per 60 pound bushel while it formerly cost 45 cents for the same quantity under Messrs. Payne and Aldrich's law.

Cattle Entries Increased.

The removal of tariff on Mexican cattle is expected to reduce the cost of beefsteaks, to a point where they may be consumed at least once each week without the necessity of soaking one's watch. But the Mexican growers say nay, for they will affix the amount of the tariff to the price of cattle and pocket the increased profits.

Cattle entries continue to be made Saturday afternoon at the custom house until the last minute of closing time. The Banco de Sonora entered 1500 cattle which had been withdrawn from the bonded warehouse, having been entered in bond by the owners. The duty on these cattle, amounting to $5857.95 under the old tariff law was paid in cash and will be refunded as soon as the new schedule has been received. Richard Thorne imported 262 head at Washington Park Saturday afternoon, paying $1000 duty for them, which will also be refunded. The Cameron Cattle company also entered 205 head of Mexican cattle, paying $800 in duty. The rush of Mexican cattle is expected to continue until all available cattle have been imported from Mexico. The Terrazas estates are expected to send a large number of cattle from their ranches in the state of Chihuahua.

Lumber Is To Be Cheaper.

Lumber should be cheaper, for the tariff is taken off entirely. But the building ordinance does not permit frame houses to be erected within the fire limits so the ultimate consumer is thwarted again. Still there is a grain of consolation for the common people in the new tariff, for pyrogallic has been reduced from 25 percent of the cost to 12 cents a pound. Buy your pyrogallic early. But diamonds are increased from 10 to 20 percent of the value, so what can a poor man do?

FEDERALS CLAIM TO BE DEFEATING REBELS

MEXICO CITY, Mex., Oct. 6.—Utter defeat of the rebels at Santa Rosalia is confirmed in advices received from Gen. Samuel R. Mercado, military governor of the state of Chihuahua, to the department of the interior.

"The victory is of great importance because of the fact that the trains by which the enemy expected to retreat to the south, as well as large quantities of war munitions, were captured," he reports.

Gen. Trucy Aubert, with 1000 men, marching to the relief of Torreon, has reached Madero, about 100 miles east of Torreon, but is making slow headway, owing to the necessity of repairing the railroads. It is reported that the rebels practically have abandoned the Torreon district.

Gen. Felipe Alvares is preparing an expedition to march on Durango, which for months has been in the undisputed possession of the rebels.

Tezlutlan, in the state of Puebla, still is besieged by the Indians, but foreigners and non-combatants have been able to leave the town, reaching Puebla safely under federal escort.

Raiding, pillaging and the burning of ranches continue in various parts of Puebla and Morelos. The efforts of the rebels in San Luis Potosi, Coahuila and Nueva Leon are confined to the cutting of railroads and the raiding of small towns.

SINALOA CITY TAKEN BY ITURBE'S REBELS

DOUGLAS, Ariz., Oct. 6.—Messages dated at Hermosillo, capital of Sonora, stated today that the city of Sinaloa, which Gen. Iturbe attacked with 2000 rebel troops two days ago, had fallen. The victorious rebels entered the city yesterday.

The dispatches gave no details.