

The Oklahoma Miner

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KREBS. OKLAHOMA

One way to avoid cholera seems to be to avoid war.

The baseball fan h'ies and the farmer smiles—when it rains.

It is all right for charity to begin at home, but it should not end there.

Motto for the office boys—"If business interferes with baseball, quit the business."

An eastern scientist has discovered a substitute for tobacco. Possibly it's a five cent cigar.

London doctor says, "Lacking love, you ought to be drowned." In the sea of matrimony?

We feel safe in making the positive announcement that the frost is all out of the ground.

Any woman will tell you that it is an awful strain to have a husband who thinks he can cook.

The jury that appraised the value of a wife's love at 15 cents had in mind one particular wife.

An eastern artist describes a man's neck as a "thing of beauty." What about the "roughnecks"?

We should not overlook the fact that our dear friend, the ice man, should be included among the cubists.

We seem to notice that the girls with the prettiest faces wear their dresses cut highest in the neck.

Some men say they have a hobby for attending hall games. That's no hobby, for everybody's doing it.

There are 1,000 males to 999 females in the world. And still there are those who would tax the bachelors.

Government experts have ruled that shellac is food, but it will take a cultivated taste for nick-nacks to relish it.

With a new alphabet and a new constitution China exhibits a decided purpose to catch up with the rest of the world.

Pennsylvania professor in complimenting the poets, says they are not crazy. The proofs, professor, the proofs.

A legless porch climber has been arrested in New York. Now will some kind officer arrest an armless pick-pocket?

Nothing will awaken a man quicker than to hear the baby's cry at night, which accounts for his rapidity in waking wife.

The report that extravagance in woman's dress has ceased to be fashionable does not seem to be borne out by the facts.

The person who pays as he goes, perhaps does not get as far as some others, but it probably is the best thing for him.

A Nebraska man goes to the hospital for his sixteenth surgical operation. Here's hoping he beats the best the doctors can do.

Speaking of figures, 1,000 men sat down to a banquet on the twenty-seventh floor of the fifty-seven-story Woolworth building.

Now it has been discovered that laughing gas may be self-administered. There are lots of grouches who may profit by the discovery.

With tuberculosis serum, cancer serum and others being developed these days, why not produce a serum for the cure of joyriding?

It is not strange that the street railway owner who was hit by a street car fender, should say that he was very much taken up with it.

Our daily pleasure—sitting in a moving picture show and hearing some enlightened person near us telling what the next scene will bring forth.

"Hay-foot, straw-foot" heard in the army will have to go by the board now that "starboard" and "port" have been given the kibosh in the navy.

A Columbia professor proposes that the school teachers of the country organize in an immense union. When they do, Young America will spend his evenings praying for a strike.

New York has been shaving off the fronts of costly buildings that projected too far into the street. The precedent is enough to spread alarm among careless property owners everywhere.

MRS. JOHN MILLER HORTON



Mrs. John Miller Horton of Buffalo was defeated for the presidency of the Daughters of the American Revolution by Mrs. Story of New York on the third ballot.

FEDERALS CAN'T CHEEK REBELS

Pascual Orzoco, Jr., Turns Up With 200 Men and Joins the Zapata Forces at Zacatecas

Mexico City.—What may become for the government a more awkward situation than that caused last week by rebel success in the north was the cutting of the railroad from Tampico to San Luis Potosi. Over this route all the fuel oil used by the locomotives is moved and it will now be necessary to ship from Tampico to Monterey.

The Tampico-Monterey line has been cut repeatedly, and has only been temporarily repaired. If this is cut again and the rebels prevent repairs between Tampico and San Luis Potosi, it will be necessary to use the west coast points as a makeshift. The oil supply is sufficient for only two or three days. Cutting off of further supply would mean the practical suspension of all transportation.

There is little if any improvement in the situation for the government. Conspirators have continued; more troops have been mobilized in the north and in the state of Morelos, but they have not yet been able to do anything but act on the defensive, except in a few instances. The regions are overrun by rebels, and the towns occupied are so widely separated and so numerous as to make specification difficult.

The Zapata forces are active and do not hesitate in taking the initiative in attack. The Zacatecas garrison was reinforced by Pascual Orzoco, Jr., with 200 men. Torreon has been isolated. General Tollez in command of the operations around Monterey has made only questionable gains.

The government does not admit reverses in Sonora or at Reynosa near Matamoros.

El Paso, Tex.—Riding everything from burros to bicycles, 300 residents of Parral are moving with the federal garrison of the Chihuahua mining town, peacefully occupied last week by constitutionalists forces. From Parral to Chihuahua City is a march of 200 miles. The trip will require a week. Most of the refugees are residents who had declared themselves against the revolution, thus endangering their safety when the 1,200 federal troops were withdrawn.

It is thought a battle will result before the arrival of the refugees at the state capital. Already rumors of fighting in which groups of insurgents have begun to harass the retreating federals, have reached here, preliminary to an actual attack. A large portion of the column is of infantry, necessitating slow progress, while the insurgents all are mounted.

General Antonio Rabago, military governor and commander of the northern military zone at Chihuahua City, declares that Parral garrison will augment that at the state capital not more than 500 men, while another strong column moving north from Torreon will retake Parral.

Nogales, Ariz.—Twenty-five federal officers, including an infantry and artillery colonel, taken prisoners during last week's fighting above Guaymas, were shot at a public execution by order of the constitutionalist commanders. The execution is admitted officially by state authorities at Hermosillo.

The reported deaths of Chief Bule, commander of the insurgent Yaqui Indians and of Colonel Gutierrez of the state troops was announced as confirmed in the report.

JACK JOHNSON IS CONVICTED

BLACK CHAMPION CONVICTED ON ALL SEVEN COUNTS IN INDICTMENT.

VIOLATED WHITE SLAVERY LAW

May Be Given Five Years in the Pen, or Fined Ten Thousand Dollars, or Both.—Two Charges Dropped.

Chicago.—Jack Johnson, champion heavyweight fighter, was found guilty of violating the federal white slave law in transporting Belle Schreiber from Pittsburgh to Chicago in 1910. He was convicted on all seven counts in the indictment. The jury returned its verdict after an hour's consideration.

The maximum penalty under the finding is five years imprisonment or \$10,000 fine or both.

A motion of Assistant District Attorney Parkin that Johnson be ordered confined in the county jail was overruled by Judge Carpenter and the negro was released on bond of \$10,000. A motion for a new trial was filed at once and arguments on the motion were set for May 19.

Four ballots were taken by the jury, the first having been four for acquittal and eight for conviction.

Two counts of the indictment were dismissed at the request of Judge Carpenter, who declared that no good purpose could be served by exposing the relations of Johnson and the white woman, Lucile Cameron Johnson, his present white wife, who did not appear in the court room at any time. Only a few persons were in the court when the verdict was read as an order of Judge Carpenter was made that "scandlers" be barred from the hearings.

Taking of testimony was ended after the prizefighter had taken the stand in his own behalf and denied the statement of the Schreiber woman that he had paid for her transportation.

Johnson admitted on the stand that he had sent the woman money in response to her request by telephone, but denied he had made any stipulation that she should use it to come to Chicago.

Suit for \$62.50 was filed against Johnson by an automobile company, alleging that Johnson had failed to pay for goods he had purchased.

The Tariff Scrap.

Washington.—Senator Simmons, chairman of the finance committee, and Senator Penrose, leading the republican fight to refer the Underwood bill with instructions for public hearings, delivered oratorical broadsides against each other in the senate in debate on the Penrose amendment.

Senator Penrose likened the secret caucus on the tariff bill to "the methods of the Spanish inquisition" and brought laughter from both sides when he described the caucus and declared no one was present to witness "the murder of American industry."

Senator Simmons declared that if the democratic purpose to eliminate hearings could be called reprehensible, it was the first time the democratic party had copied the methods of the republicans and he argued at length why public hearings were not necessary, averring that they were not even demanded.

Republicans Opposing Appointment.

Washington.—Senate republicans began their first big fight on President Wilson's nominations when the appointment of W. J. Harris of Georgia as director of the census, succeeding E. Dana Durand, was taken up in executive session. For nearly five hours the senate played at cross purposes on the Harris nomination without going into a discussion of the merits of the case.

Republicans forced roll call after roll call on questions of procedure and in support of tactics which the democrats termed dilatory. Motions to put the nomination over were put and defeated and finally when the membership had dwindled to almost nothing adjournment was taken.

Republican leaders have served notice that they are to keep up the fight against Harris until July 1 at least when Mr. Durand has announced his intention to quit. Under the senate rules, there is no question of their ability to filibuster to their hearts content and if they are willing to go into long executive sessions day after day, they can prevent confirmation as long as their talking powers last.

DR. LUNSFORD D. FRICKS



Dr. Fricks is surgeon for the United States marine hospital and public health service. He has gone to Montana to carry on the work started by the late Dr. T. B. McClintic, who lost his life through the disease which he was trying to eradicate. This disease is known as "spotted fever." It is highly contagious, and in most cases fatal.

SHRINERS TO ATLANTA IN 1914

Annual Session of Imperial Council at Dallas Is a Big Success

Dallas.—After selecting Atlanta for the 1914 meeting place over Buffalo, N. Y., and Memphis, Tenn., and electing James Sutton McCandless of Aloha temple, Honolulu, imperial outer guard, the imperial council, A. A. O. N. M. S., completed its labors and the thousands of Shriners who for three days made Dallas their Mecca turned their weary camels homeward to their own temples in all parts of the country.

The council granted a dispensation to the Mobile, Ala., temple, and a charter to Montgomery, Ala.

The usual precedent was broken when John Boyle of Utica, N. Y., was nominated for imperial potentate against Deputy Imperial Potentate W. W. Irwin of Oquirrh temple, Wheeling, W. Va. Formerly the custom has been to advance the junior imperial potentate to the highest office without opposition. Mr. Irwin won easily, receiving 347 votes to 89 for Mr. Boyle.

A new feature in the parade line was added when El Mina band of Gal-Ti Mina temple band of Galveston, veston appeared with their bathing suits. Some were in women's suits while others were in male attire, and they spent the afternoon serenading the local newspaper offices.

Other officers elected were: Imperial deputy potentate, Frederick R. Smith, Rochester, N. Y. Imperial chief rabban, Henry F. Neidringhaus, Jr., St. Louis.

Imperial high priest and prophet, William S. Brown, Pittsburgh.

Imperial treasurer, Benjamin W. Rowell, Boston.

Imperial recorder, Charles E. Ovenshire, Minneapolis.

Imperial Oriental guide, Elias A. Jacoby, Indianapolis.

Imperial first ceremonial master, W. Freedom Kendrick, Philadelphia.

Imperial second ceremonial master, Ellis Garretson, Tacoma, Wash.

Imperial marshal, William J. Matthews, New York city.

Imperial captain of the guard, Ernest A. Cutts, Savannah, Ga.

Friedmann License Protested.

Washington.—Protest against Senator Hughes' bill to authorize a special license to practice medicine in the District of Columbia for Dr. Friedmann was sent to congress by the district commissioners. The commissioners insisted that the German physician, who claims to have discovered a cure for tuberculosis should not be allowed to practice in the District of Columbia without submitting to the usual test of qualifications prescribed by law. "The efficacy of the system of practice of the proposed licensee," the commissioners said, "does not appear to be sufficiently established to justify a recommendation that he be accorded the special exemption sought in his behalf." They added that if the bill should become a law, it would establish a precedent that might seriously impair the administration of the present statute.

ANOTHER STORM HITS NEBRASKA

TEN PEOPLE KILLED AND FOURTEEN INJURED IN THE LATEST TWISTER.

PROPERTY LOSS IS \$250,000

Town of Seward Suffers Worst, With Eight Deaths and \$100,000 Loss. Omaha Barely Misses the Tornado.

Omaha.—The tornado which swept the southern part of Seward county took a toll of ten lives, injured fourteen persons and destroyed property valued at \$250,000.

The greatest destruction was at Seward, where eight persons were killed and fourteen injured. At McCool Junction two deaths occurred.

The property loss in Seward is estimated at \$100,000. The tornado apparently originated southwest of McCool Junction and gathering force as it moved to the northeast struck with full force at Seward.

The storm crossed this city near the southern limits but its strength had been so far spent that that the damage done here was nominal. Many Omahans sought refuge in cellars and other places considered tornado proof.

LINEBAUGH IS NAMED.

Atoka Man Lands First of Big Federal Appointments for Oklahoma.

Washington.—The president sent to the Senate the nomination of Hayden



Hayden Linebaugh.

Linebaugh of Atoka for United States attorney for the eastern district of Oklahoma.

Ernest L. Jones of Virginia was nominated deputy commissioner of fisheries.

Postmaster, Samuel C. Campbell, Enid, Okla.

Presbyterians Get Together

Atlanta, Ga.—With highest officials of the northern, southern, united and associate reform Presbyterian churches participating, and 1,500 commissioners of these organizations, representing a total membership of 2,000,000 people in attendance, a ten-day session of the "Pan-Presbyterian Pentecost" was begun here. A spirit of intense enthusiasm marked the gathering which was the first in the history of Presbyterianism at which the four leading organizations of the denomination have jointly been represented. Frequent references by speakers to a proposed organic union of all Presbyterian organizations were greeted with applause by the delegates.

Government Road for Alaska

Washington.—Secretary Lane of the interior department put himself on record as favoring a railway system in Alaska constructed, owned and operated by the government.

Wilson Is No Jingo.

Washington.—President Wilson has determined that no warships or troops shall be removed or anything resembling a military or naval demonstration carried on by the United States while diplomatic negotiations with Japan over the California alien land legislation are in progress, so that no alarming interpretation can be placed on even the ordinary maneuvers of the army and navy.

Johnson to Sign Anti-Jap Bill

Sacramento, Cal.—Expressing his determination to sign the alien land bill recently passed by the legislature, Governor Hiram W. Johnson of California telegraphed to Secretary of State Bryan a long explanation of the action taken by the legislature. The message was in answer to the request telegraphed to the governor by Secretary Bryan at the direction of President Wilson that the bill be vetoed.