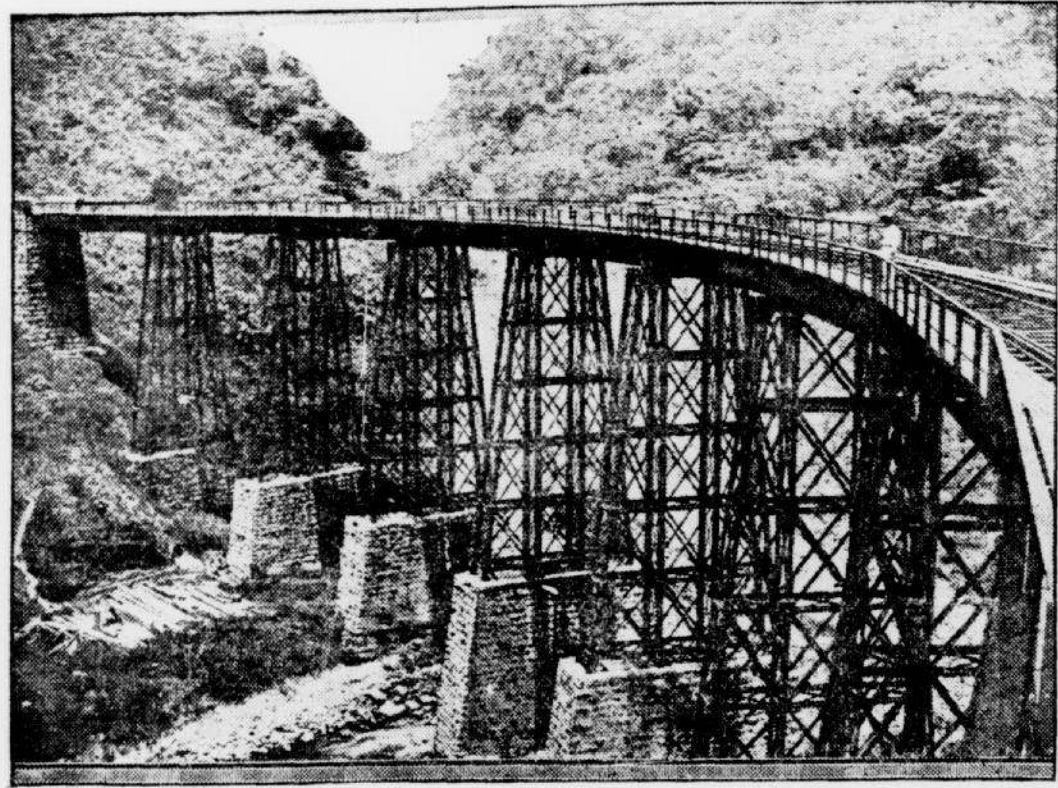
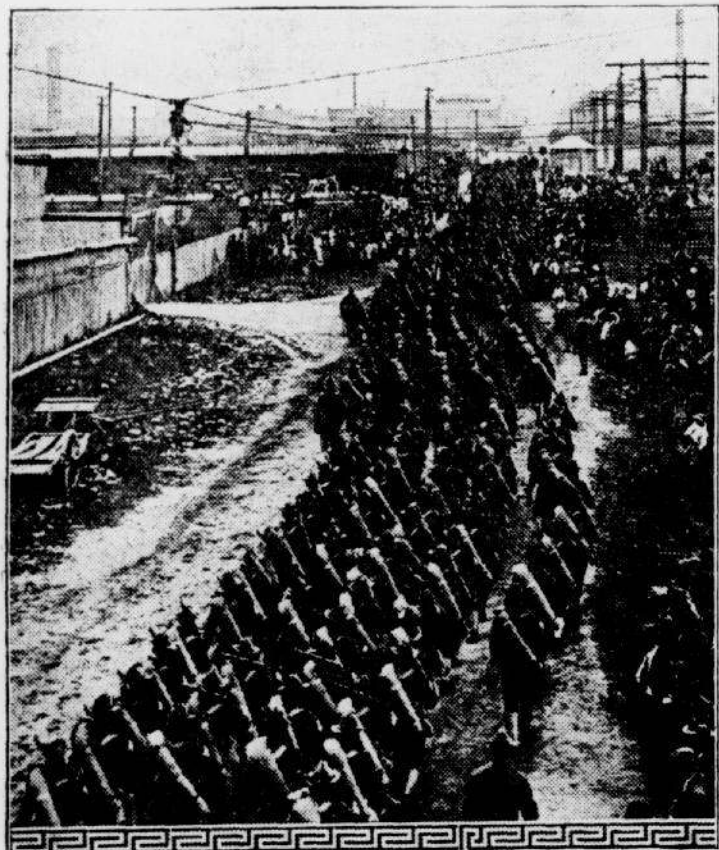


STRATEGIC POINT ON VERA CRUZ RAILWAY



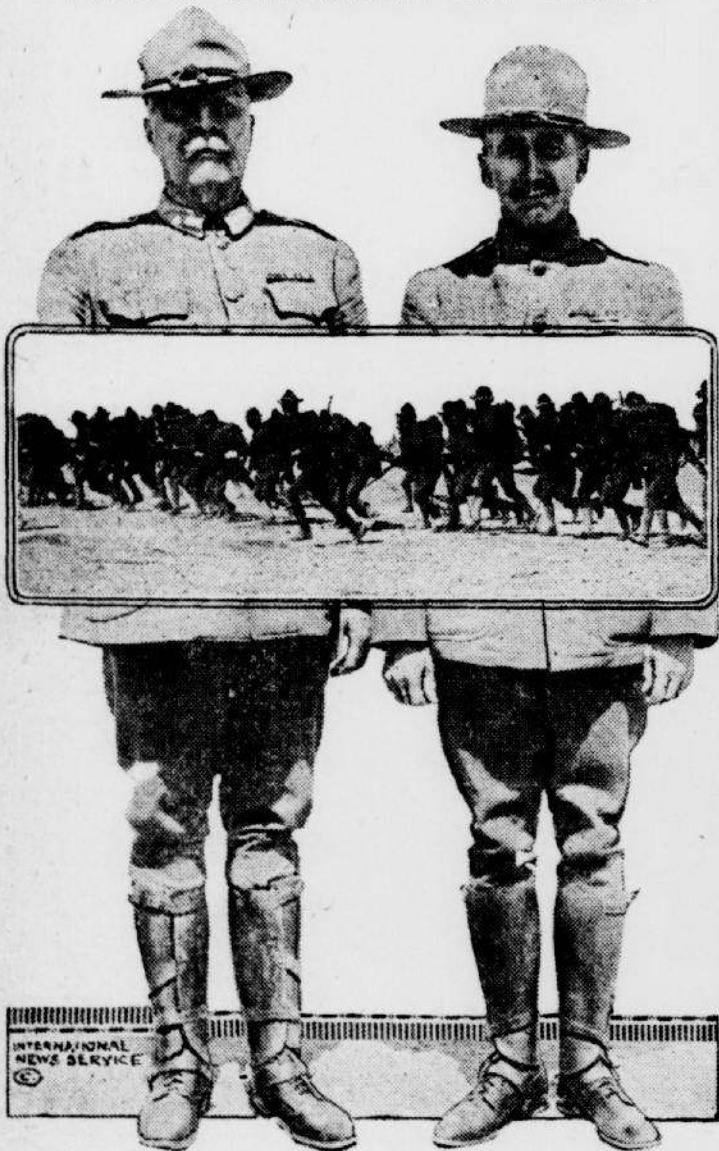
This is one of the two bridges on the line of the railway from Vera Cruz to Mexico City, the control of which means much to the success of the American troops. The bridges are only a few miles from Vera Cruz, and their destruction would seriously hamper the movement toward the capital.

FIFTH BRIGADE EMBARKS AT GALVESTON



The Fifth brigade, U. S. A., under command of Brig. Gen. Fred Funston, on its way to the transports at the Galveston docks, where it embarked for Vera Cruz. In the brigade are about 4,700 officers and men, comprising the Fourth, Seventh, Nineteenth and Twenty-eighth infantry, the Sixth cavalry, one battery of the Fourth field artillery, a company of engineers, a company of the signal corps and an ambulance corps.

BORDER COMMANDERS AND TROOPS



Colonel Loughborough (left) and Colonel Perkins (right), of the Twentieth United States Infantry, now on the Mexican border, and some of their troops in action.

ROAD TO MEXICO CITY WILD AND PERILOUS

American soldiers marching to Mexico City from Vera Cruz along the Mexican railway would pass through a country of ever varying topography. Mountains, ravines, level acres on which haciendas stretch their fertile breadth—all are found. The hot, fever-filled, sultry tropics give way to cooler, fresh-aired table lands on the great Mexican plateau. Old and quaint cities, resembling

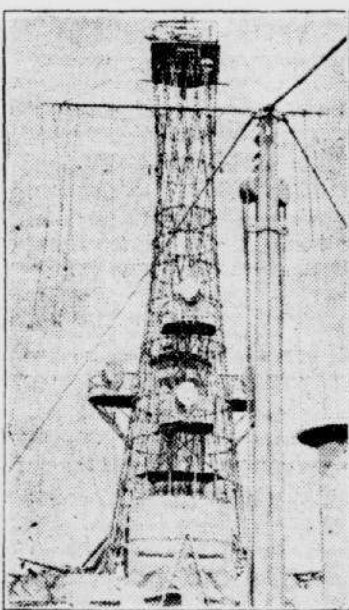
the homes of Seville and ancient Spain, come at frequent intervals along the railroad in the higher altitudes, where the heat of the sun is tempered by rarified air. The haciendas or ranches are owned chiefly by wealthy Mexicans in this part of Mexico. Some of them cover hundreds of productive acres, which in the temperate altitudes bear abundant crops of wheat, corn, tobacco and

GENERAL FRED FUNSTON



Brig. Gen. Fred Funston is in command of the Fifth brigade, United States army, which went from Galveston to Vera Cruz to carry on the work begun by the men of the fleet.

FIRE CONTROL MAST



The lattice work mast of an American battleship, from the top of which the fire of the guns is controlled.

MESSAGE FROM THE BRIDGE



These sailors are sending a message from the bridge of a battleship by what is known as the Ardois system of signaling.

SHOT WHILE RAISING FLAG



When George D. Poinsett, able seaman from the United States battleship Florida, went down beneath federal rifles at Vera Cruz, the first American killed fighting for his country in the present trouble with Mexico, his name went into historic records which will live when most of us are forgotten. He was shot and killed while he was raising the flag, for which he gave his young life, over the customs house at Vera Cruz.

COLONEL C. M. O'CONNOR



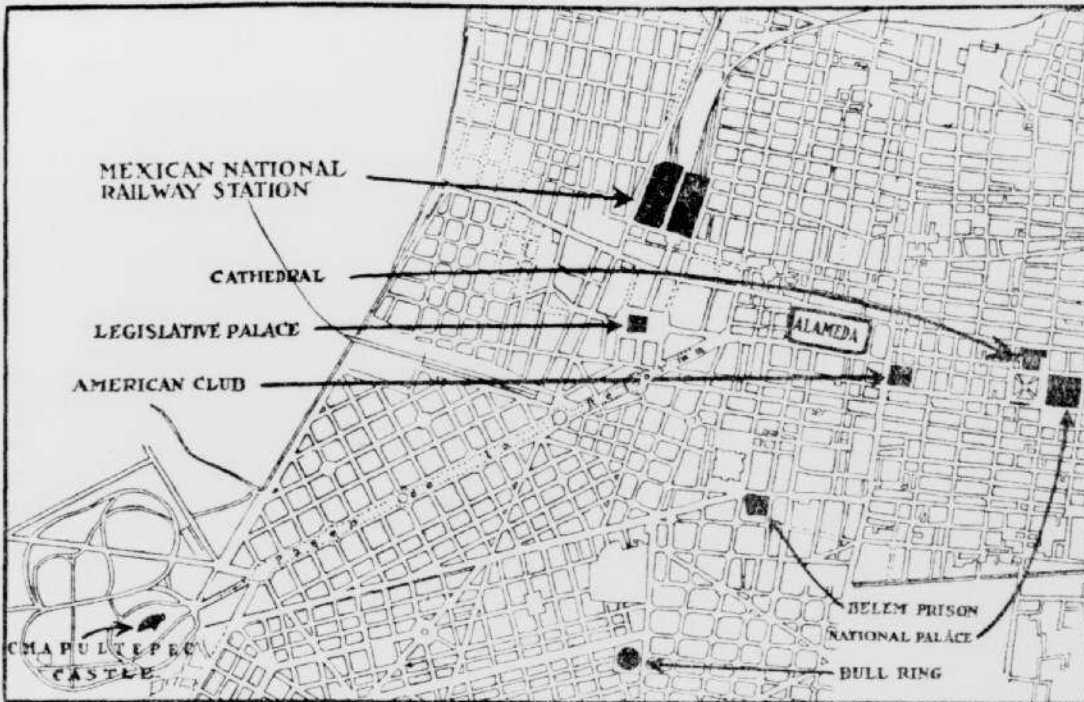
Col. Charles M. O'Connor of the Second division, U. S. A., who has been stationed at Texas City.

MEXICAN FOREIGN MINISTER



Senor Lopez Portillo y Rojas, the minister of foreign affairs in the cabinet of General Huerta.

MAP OF MEXICO CITY



WHAT OUR GUNS DID TO VERA CRUZ



Because scattered bands and individuals would not cease firing at the Americans in Vera Cruz, Admiral Fletcher was compelled to order that the city be shelled by the warships. This photograph shows how the buildings were battered by the naval guns.

ALONG THE ROUTE OF INVADERS



This bit of scenery along the route from Vera Cruz to Mexico City is a fair sample of the kind of mountainous country through which an invading army must make its way from the coast to the capital.

MEXICAN "SNIPERS" IN VERA CRUZ STREETS



"Snipers" picking off American bluejackets and marines after the landing at Vera Cruz. It was the activity of these marksmen, behind walls and on housetops, that made necessary the shelling of the city.

FIND A VERY CURIOUS KNIFE

Relic of Past Found When Stump of Apple Tree Is Removed From Canton, Pa., Garden.

Philadelphia.—When the stump of an apple tree was removed from the garden belonging to E. W. Walborn, near Canton, Pa., directly under the stump and sticking straight down in the ground was found a curious knife. The blade, from shaft to point, is 11½ inches. It is 2½ inches wide at the hilt and tapers to a needle point. The back of the blade is thick and heavy and the edge has evidently been



Two Centuries Old.

ground down to a razor-like sharpness. Near the hilt are die-cut Roman letters "Sabatier Rue, France," and beneath this an open hand, surrounded by the letters "A Paris." The question at once arises: Who put the knife there, and when? The steel is of the finest. Not even its long immersion in the earth has eaten away the surface to any considerable extent. Perhaps some French "voyageur" camped there two hundred years ago, and forgot his knife. More likely some wandering Indian band encamped there and left the knife that they had bought of the French, paying for it with beaver skins. One can surmise almost anything. The chances are that the owner left it in a hurry, for knives like that, even today, are valuable, and some hundreds of years ago would have been worth its weight in gold. Certain it is that the English settlers did not carry French knives, and this particular blade dates back beyond the earliest English settlement.

HOUSE CAT IS NEARLY BAKED

The Family Pet Slept in Oven of Cook Stove and Is Nearly Burned to Death.

Waynesboro, Pa.—M. B. Ayers, Hamilton avenue, Waynesboro, almost cooked a new dish at his home.

When he retired at night he left the oven door of the kitchen stove open. To get away from the cold the family cat crawled into the oven and there curled itself up for a sleep that lasted all through the night.

When Mr. Ayers went downstairs in the morning to stir up the fire he closed the oven door. The cat slept on and made no protest. Then Mr. Ayers turned on the drafts and thrust the poker into the bed of coals, and in a short time he had a good fire going.

He heard the mewing of a cat, but he couldn't see a cat, and he fancied the animal might be on the outside. But the cat grew more persistent in its mewing and added a tone of anguish to it, and then Mr. Ayers betwought him of the oven. He opened the door and the cat sprang on to him, almost knocking him off his feet.

The animal was burned terribly. Its feet were badly charred and its body was almost baked. It is still living and is on the road to recovery.

1,000 JOBLESS MEN IN RIOT

Told by April Fool Joker Company Would Hire Men, They Go There and Break in Doors.

Chicago.—One thousand clamoring men, misled by an "April fool" joker, stormed the new \$1,000,000 Soo Line freight terminal at West Twelfth and Canal streets in quest of employment. Through heavy steel gates, the locks of which were broken by the onrush, the army surged. Until attacked by a phalanx of bluecoats, under the leadership of Lieutenant Kellher of the Maxwell street station, these men—part of the "army of unemployed"—were in control of the grounds of the terminal citadel. But the policemen soon drove them back, a quarrelling, cursing, disappointed throng.

It was fully an hour before the police succeeded in clearing the property of this host of men. The invaders refused to leave until driven back by the clubs of the bluecoats.

"We want work! Give us a job!" were the cries of the men.

As the crowd was driven from the railroad property it took up a new position directly across from the plaza of the terminal. None were arrested.

YOUNG CHILD GETS PIG'S EYE

Operation in Baltimore Hospital the First of Its Kind in United States.

Baltimore, Md.—What is believed to be the first operation of its kind in this country was performed at a local hospital when the cornea of a pig's eye was grafted on the sightless eye of a three-months-old boy. It was said that previous operations, in which rabbits' eyes had been used, were unsuccessful, but that experiments with pigs' eyes had led scientists to believe that they were more adaptable. Two cases are said to be on record where the grafting of human cornea gave sight to totally blind eyes.

In the operation the pig was chloroformed, the eyeball taken out and the cornea cut from it. An extraordinarily fine needle and fine silk were used in sewing the cornea in place. The eye will remain bandaged for about a week.