

"Its Splendid."---"The Best Thing in Brownsville."
"It will soon become the Choice Residence Section."
"Values will double within a year."

Such were the opinions expressed by those who visited

VICTORIA ADDITION

At the Opening Sale on New Years Day.

The sincerity of these expressions was evidenced by the sale of **OVER 500 LOTS** before sundown on the opening Day. But this is a large addition and a great number of beautiful lots are still left. Many of the best bargains yet remain. **NOW IS THE TIME TO MAKE YOUR SELECTIONS AND BUY THE LOW OPENING PRICES** The terms are 50 cents down and 50 cents per week on every lot. Liberal discount for cash payment.

The class of citizens who have already bought lots in Victoria Addition is the best evidence of the real values offered. Nature designed this beautiful site to be the **BEST RESIDENCE SECTION OF BROWNSVILLE**, and the character of those who are planning to build homes in **VICTORIA ADDITION** gives ample assurance that this will become a choice residence district.

SEE OR PHONE US AND OUR AUTOS WILL TAKE YOU OUT.
M'Caughan Investment Co.
 Phone 219.

PREPARING FOR SHORT COURSE

ROAD OVERSEERS AND COUNTY COMMISSIONERS WILL ATTEND ROAD BUILDING COURSE AT COLLEGE STATION.

JAN. 12 TO FEB. 7.

PROF. POTTS OF HIGHWAY ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT IS ADVISED THERE WILL BE LIBERAL ATTENDANCE FROM ALL PARTS.

(Special to The Herald.)

College Station, Tex., Jan. 5.—Road overseers, members of county commissioners courts and other officials interested in the improvement of Texas highways will attend the first annual short course to be given by the Highway department at the A & M College Jan. 12 to Feb. 7, according to advices received by Prof. R. J. Potts of the Highway engineering department who is preparing for the short course. A number of commissioners courts have taken the matter up and have invited as many of their road overseers as could possibly attend, to be present at the short course.

The first good roads short course is intended to give technical and practical instruction to the guardians of roads in Texas. Work will be offered for those who have had little instruction in mathematics and another class will be composed of men who have considerable mathematics and some plane surveying. Making of profiles, drainage charts and maps, running the level will be included in the instruction which will be given by members of the civil engineering department at the College. In addition to the handling of road machines and instruction in the building of roads with various materials will be gone into thoroughly. The course will be highly practical.

The visitors will take their meals at the mess hall and will sleep in the dormitories. The course has been so

planned as to cost but little.

In addition to the instruction work prominent road builders of long experience will be brought to the College to discuss the different phases of good roads construction.

UNCLAIMED LETTERS

The following list of unclaimed letters remains unclaimed in this office for week ending Jan. 3. Same will be sent to Dead Letter office if not claimed in two weeks.

Admission—Alanis, L.; Alvarado, N.; Fyde; Alonzo, Paulo; Alanis, Teofilo; Barron, F.; Barragan, Francisco; Cananche, Jesus Lopez; Cain, Adam; Camacho, Faustino; Colton, Samuel; Cortez, Jantabon; Dominguez, A.; Escobedo, Carlos; Frijo, R. W.; Garza Guadalupe (2); Garcia, Faustino; Gutierrez, Gregorio; Hernandez, Balentin; Hernandez, Vaelio; Hickey, N. C.; Hinojosa, H. L.; Hinojosa, Calisto; Holmes, J. A.; Lion, Pascual de; Lopez, Porfirio; Lozano, Abel; Martinez, Salome; Martinez, Eugenio; Medrano, Jesus M.; Montez, Jose; Padron, Genaro; Porras, Bakran; Pusamento, Alfredo A.; Rios, Felipe; Rosario, Rosalio; Rodriguez, Rafael; Sepeda, Dinan; Tablas, Tabas; Tamoril, Emilio; Veria, Fernando; Vega, Refugio; Virreal, Julian; Vidal Tieso; Waldona, Felix.

Ladies—Aguilar, Sra. Paula; Alanis, Dolores; Arbizu, Sra. Elena; Barita, Sra. Ysabel; Blanco, Sra. Luisa Suarez; Cisneros, Sra. Consuelo; Crockett, Miss Carrie; Brein, Mrs. Nora; Fraga, Miss Josefina; Garza, Sra. Adelaida de la; Gregory, Sra. Julia; Harrison, Miss Virginia; Herrera, Ramona; Lerna, Sra. Tomazo; Lopez, Sra. Luisa Goloy de; Lozano, Jesusa; Loftis, Miss Mary L.; Martin, Sra. Enriqueta San; Malla, Sra. Epifania; Martinez, Maria de R.; Medina, Sra. Concepcion A. de Odu; Mrs. J. B.; Olivera, Sra. Concepcion; Perez, Faniola; Ramirez, Sra. Felicitas; Ries, Sra. Elvira; Rodriguez, Sra. Francisca; Sanders, Juana de E.; Tapia, Miss Lorena; Torres, Sra. Potrafi Torres; Sra. Alcarria; Urbano, Manuela Rodriguez; Virgil, Anastacia M.

Mrs. Jesse O. Wheeler, P. M.

The development of the sanitary facilities of a community is a good index to its progressiveness.

SENATOR WILLIAMS IS BELIEVER IN DOCTRINE OF WORLD-WIDE PEACE

(By Associated Press.)

Washington, D. C., Jan. 5.—Senator John Sharp Williams of Mississippi, one of the brilliant lights of the Federal congress, has become an out and out advocate for cessation of battleship building and armament making. As a student at the University of Heidelberg, Germany, where he specialized in international law and economic subject, Senator Williams became an ardent believer in the doctrine of international peace, although at one time in his career he believed in the "code duello" and practiced it. Today, however, he has the most profound respect for the man who does not "tote" a gun, relying upon nature's own weapons to resent insult and calumny.

Senator Williams, in conversation with a number of newspaper men the other day, made the startling statement that unless Germany calls a halt on its army and navy program, it will be a bankrupt nation in twenty years the drift to this condition being irresistible unless the Labor and Socialist parties should get control of the government within that time. "With Germany a bankrupt nation," said the senior Senator from Mississippi, "the finances of the world would be unsettled. England and the United States alone being able to withstand the blighting effects of such a catastrophe."

Deater glycerin is shown by European market quotations, which have been marked up \$25 per ton, making the base price \$465 naked, for 5-ton lots, with a still higher level probable.

WHO IS ROB ROY

NEWS OF THE DAY

Kansas City.—The total foreign missionary contributions of American Protestant churches for the last year was \$16,398,000, according to a statement made to the student volunteer convention today by J. Campbell White of New York City, general secretary of the Laymen's Missionary Movement.

Austin.—Governor Colquitt has offered a reward of \$250 for the arrest and conviction of the parties who dynamited the Blalock home at Patton, Texas, 15 miles from Galveston. In a blast of dynamite on the night of December 27 the house was partially wrecked and one of the Blalock children was killed and three wounded.

Austin.—J. L. Ware of Dallas, was appointed Deputy United States Internal Collector at Dallas. The appointment was announced by A. S. Walker, collector of customs for this division.

Austin.—The Order of Legal Watchmen, Palestine, was incorporated Saturday. Its purpose is for the protection of men, women and children and the prevention of cruelty to animals. The incorporators are Harrison Barret, W. T. Swanson, J. R. Elam.

Washington.—The Panama Canal will be in condition to pass steamships all the way across the Isthmus within the next 60 days, unless unexpected obstacles are encountered. This is the judgment of a high official, who declines to fix the date more definitely.

San Francisco.—With more rain predicted throughout the northern and central sections of California the flood situation in the Valley, where considerable damage has already been caused, again became menacing. Fear is felt for several towns on the Sacramento.

Riverside, Calif.—Palm Case and Thomas Green, motion picture actors who robbed the Palo Verde Valley bank at Blythe, Calif., of approximately \$5,000, pleaded guilty here today for the murder of William Bowles, cashier of the bank. Case and Green had been acting in bandit roles for film plays.

Richmond, Va.—Personal letters received here today from Madrid by friends of Ambassador Willard, report the engagement of the Ambassador's daughter, Miss Belle Willard, to Kermit Roosevelt son of Theodore Roosevelt. The wedding, it is said, will take place in the spring.

Shreveport, La.—A mob of masked men entered the jail at Jefferson Texas, early Saturday morning, compelled the jailer to give up his keys, took Dave Lee, a negro, and lynched him to a nearby bridge. Lee was charged with theft and shooting Constable Taylor while resisting arrest.

Austin.—C. O. Horton, a prominent bridge contractor of this city, was reported killed Saturday. He was superintending the construction of a bridge at that point, when a heavy timber slipped and fell on his head crushing it. Death was instantaneous.

New York.—A tube containing radium the existence of which was unknown to the police as well as many members of the medical profession has been successfully used here by Dr. Charles Russell Hancock, a surgeon, in treating three patients in the last three weeks. Dr. Hancock today told of his use of the tube, which, he said, belonged to Dr. George H. Earl Thomas, a bacteriologist of Bloomfield, N. J. The tube was purchased from Madame Curie, soon after the Curies discovered radium. The first case treated by Dr. Hancock, was that of a young girl one of whose eyes had been removed because of cancer, only to have the cancer recur despite the operation. Three radium treatments removed the inflammation from the cancer and most of the pain. Another case was that of a child who went peacefully to sleep under the radium treatment and has not since experienced pain from a cancerous growth. The child had no known relief from pain for a long time.

Houston Florists Club plans the inauguration of its work and the launching of a civic improvement campaign in Houston at a dinner tonight. The civic improvement and parks committee of the Chamber of Commerce, the city park commissioners and the mayor and city commissioners have been invited to attend.

GOING AFTER BUSINESS

O. H. RATHMAN, PROPRIETOR OF MUTI HOTEL AT CUERO, STRIKES WHILE THE IRON IS HOT.

Probably one of the best examples of "going after business" received in The Herald office in some time was the advertising recently placed with the publication by O. H. Rathman of Cuero, proprietor of the Muti, a modern hotel of that city. Mr. Rathman took note of the fact that there would be many visitors in Cuero from Brownsville as a result of the Cameron county trials to be held in Dewitt county, and he promptly placed his hotel before the Brownsville people as a good place to stop while in Cuero.

The Muti is the most prominent hotel in Cuero, and is modern in all its appointments. It has fifty or more rooms, all steam heated, and the dining room service is excellent.

INVESTIGATING PRICES OF EGGS

IT IS FOUND THAT NATION'S EGG PRODUCTION IN DECADE IS EQUAL IN VALUE TO ALL TEXAS FARM PROPERTY.

PROFITS TO MIDDLEMAN

HE RECEIVES \$238,600,000 FOR STORING AND SELLING EGGS RAISED BY AMERICAN FARMERS EACH YEAR.

(Special to The Herald.)

Fort Worth, Texas, Jan. 5.—The recent high price of eggs has caused the Farmers' union to conduct an investigation into the poultry conditions of the nation, and Peter Radford, lecturer of the National Farmers' union, gave out the following statement concerning conditions in this state:

"We market 65 per cent of our egg crop in April, May and June although the consumption of eggs runs very nearly even throughout the entire year. The American farmer today is paying the middleman the princely sum of \$238,600,000 per annum for storing and selling his eggs. This sum of money would build and equip sufficient storage to care for the agricultural production of the nation. The value of the nation's egg production during a decade is equivalent in value to all the farm property in Texas; would build a city the size of St. Louis and would pay the national debts of Spain, Japan and the United States combined.

FAULTY DISTRIBUTION.

"The poultry yard census of continental United States taken by the Federal government shows that the farmers of this country gather approximately 1,591,311,000 dozen eggs per annum, which sell at a farm price of \$306,688,960 and a retail price of \$545,289,000. These eggs, according to the market reports, are marketed about as follows: January, 17,739,000 dozen; February, 63,652,000; March, 65,000,000; April 302,349,000; May 318,262,000; June 170,432,000; July 79,565,000; August 143,218,000; September 111,311,000; October 79,565,000; November 47,739,000; December 64,152,000.

The average farm price of eggs per annum is known to be 20 cents per dozen and the average retail price was 35 cents per dozen. The highest retail quotation at any one time and place during the year was 75 cents and the lowest price was 20 cents per dozen.

THE TEXAS HEN.

The latest census reports show that there are 13,639,615 fowls in this State and about three-fourths of them are egg producers. The annual production is 77,845,947 dozen eggs, with a farm value of \$11,943,546. The yearly poultry production is 25,656,356 fowls, valued at \$7,481,165.

BUSINESS NOTES

A bulletin, recently issued by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce at Washington, says that the national debts of the world now aggregate \$12,000,000 having increased twenty per cent in the last decade and doubled in the last forty years.

Canada is the quarter from which the most recent reports of business reaction are being received. According to the census of 1911, Canada had a population of 7,204,838. It included an area of 3,729,665 square miles. The Continental United States have an area of 3,621,192 square miles and a population of about 92,000,000. Sir George Paish estimates that English investments in Canada exceed \$10,000,000,000. It is commencing to be evident that development in Canada has anticipated the growth of the country for years to come, and the speculative advance in the value of real estate and other property has been rudely checked.

The Brazilian crisis seems to be becoming more acute. Shares of the Brazil Railway have fallen from 200 at the beginning of 1912 to less than 50 at present. So far this year, Brazil has been forced to export nearly \$50,000,000 from her stock of gold and the continued fall in the price of rubber and the collapse of the coffee valorization project may lead, it is feared, to a legalized moratorium in that country.

The French Ministry of France has just published some very interesting statistics concerning the production and use of alcohol in France. The total production in 1912 was 87,440,120 United States gallons, as compared with 63,797,165 gallons in 1911. In spite of this enormous production, France received from foreign countries 4,213,571 gallons of pure alcohol and liquors. On the other hand there was a total export trade of 8,321,370 gallons.

An experimental station for the study of flax cultivation and manufacture has been organized at the Agricultural Institute at Moscow. A two-story building with a number of laboratories will be constructed.

BUSINESS OF PLAY IS PROGRESSING

SIX HUNDRED AND FORTY-TWO AMERICAN CITIES ESTABLISH PLAY GROUNDS FOR YOUNG FOLKS' RECREATION.

MOVEMENT SPREADS

MUNICIPALITIES BECOMING INTERESTED IN SUPPORTING MOVEMENT, AND FEWER LEAVE IT TO PRIVATE PHILANTHROPY.

(By Associated Press.)

New York, Jan. 5.—The business of play is now fairly well established in several hundred cities of the United States and Canada and is carried on at an expenditure of millions of dollars. This extent of the movement to provide playgrounds and leaders to make play and recreation wholesome and efficient is revealed in the annual census just taken by the Playground and Recreation Association of America, whose report was made public today. Every community of over 5,000 inhabitants in this country and Canada was reached by letter and over a thousand cities responded with specific reports on what is or is not being done to aid children and adults in their play and recreation.

Six hundred and forty-two cities reported themselves active in the playground movement and many others said they were alive to needs of this sort and were working to establish play centers. One of the most satisfactory phases of the report is the showing of growth of municipal support. Less than ever is left to private philanthropy, for in 111 cities the support is now entirely municipal. There are 115 cities in which the support is divided between municipal and private funds and 110 in which the work is supported wholly by private benefactors.

The census is for the year ending November 1, 1913, and shows a total expenditure of \$5,700,000 in the 342 cities where playground and recreation work is under paid supervision. This is a gain of over \$1,500,000 as compared with the year 1912. In sight for further funds authorized bond issues are reported in 20 cities to the total of \$2,358,000. The report shows that children in 70 cities have been given new playgrounds during the past year. The cities which became converts to the movement in the previous year had numbered only 43.

Play leaders appear to be now professionally recognized the country over. Twenty-four hundred playgrounds and recreation centers are under regular paid supervision and more than 6,000 persons are making it their profession to serve as leaders of play and general recreation.

It is an enlistment of a thousand new workers in this line during the past year, and efficiency in this line demanded of these leaders that training classes for them are being maintained, and in 35 of these centers 228 students are reported.

Leadership is regarded as the crux of the playground and recreation movement. Almost invariably the communities which have reported failure in the work they started have explained it by the report that they had no leadership. The point is becoming so generally appreciated that the playground and recreation association says that supervised work is certain to be widely extended during the coming year. "The playground or recreation center without a competent supervisor or leader has proven to be as ineffective as a school without a teacher," the report adds, and it is further predicted that 300 cities now active in playground and recreational work are likely to meet discouragement unless they bring themselves to realize the value of supervision.

The work is by no means confined to vacation periods. In over 60 cities 323 centers were open all year round last year, and evenings are utilized for more and more recreation work in the school houses. Altogether the wider use of public schools was seen in 137 cities and results were shown in many ways. The fact that 80 per cent of all offenses against society are committed in the leisure time hours between 11 and 6 p. m. has prompted many communities to open their playground and recreation centers after industrial workers had been released from their day's toil, and last year 152 cities reported 629 centers of various kinds open in the evening. The total average attendance in 21 cities was 62,224, a gain of over 15,000, as compared with the previous year's average.

In the establishment of playgrounds by industrial plants there has also been a substantial gain during the year. In thirteen cities playground and recreation centers have been maintained by industrial establishment at their own expense or in conjunction with other agencies.

The leaders in the recreation movement, aside from the playground work, report 576 workers employed throughout the country. The activities include not only games and athletics, but gardening, wood work, arts, crafts, singing, skating, dramatics, folk dancing, story telling, pageants, swimming, wading—everything that will bring joy and happy self-expression—and always with sympathetic, happy, free play leaders to add to the fund and draw even the most shy and awkward into the happy circle.

Platinum is now worth \$16 an ounce, against \$20 five years ago. Increased prospecting last year in the United States, however, resulted in a total output of only 721 ounces of crude metal. The world's output is estimated by the following: Import of platinum into the United States in 1912 aggregated \$4,503,682 in value.