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Section of Brownsville,  
Are The BEST INVESTMENT In  
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Lots (25x100 feet) at \$50 to \$100 payable  
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## Interesting News From The Field Of Sports In England And America

(By Associated Press.)

New York, Jan. 17.—England's chances of defeating America in the first international contest of 1914 will be unusually good when the Oxford university four mile relay team competes at the University of Pennsylvania meet at Franklin Field, April 29. According to the present plan the Oxford quartet will consist of four runners, when considered as a team, are not equalled in the collegiate world today. Arnold N. S. Jackson, winner of the 1,500 metre race at the Olympic games of 1912, will captain the team. His first lieutenant will be Norman S. Tabor, Rhodes scholar from Brown university, winner of the 1913 A. A. U. mile championship and a member of American intercollegiate titles. G. M. Spruile, captain of the Oxford cross country team and Rhodes scholar from Australia will be third man, while Basil Rudd, also a holder of a Rhodes scholarship, will complete the team.

It thus happens that by a peculiar coincidence Oxford has a quartet of mile runners drawn from the four corners of the world, every one of which can run the mile in four minutes twenty seconds or better. All have figured prominently in the fall sports of the English university and because of their varied experience in national and international competition, will form a most formidable team, both from the point of time and steadiness. Jackson and Tabor have repeatedly run the mile between 4:15 and 4:20 and are excellent judges of pace and spurt. Rudd was originally a one half miler, with a record of 1:56, but has shown the speed and endurance necessary for the mile in the longer trials. Spruile is a long distance winner for whom the mile is an easy run and he possesses a burst of speed at the finish that makes him appear like a sprinter in the final one hundred yards. On a fast, dry track this team, according to English experts, should run the four miles without heart breaking effort inside of 17 minutes 30 seconds, judging from the past records of the men they should be able to cut 15 seconds off these figures if pushed hard.

With John Paul Jones graduated and retired from the cinder path it would be hard to select a team of milers from among all the colleges of the United States whose records would warrant their being even favorites against this marvelous quartet now matriculated at Oxford. If any one college or university in the United States has at this time four runners ready to test the Oxford team to the limit the average college trainer is unaware of the existence of the team. Yet these are the conditions which must be complied with the the University of Pennsylvania relay carnival. Unless Cornell Pennsylvania or Michigan, the home of long distance college runners, can develop a sensational four for this international contest the odds will be long on Oxford late in April. Even the best American records for similar racing exceed 17:30. The Boston Athletic association team held the A. A. U. record of 17:51.15 made at Easton, Pa., on June 13, 1913, while the intercollegiate record of 17:55 was made by the Cornell team of 1911 at the Penn-

sylvania relays. The Pennsylvania team won the race last year in 18 minutes, 8.25 seconds, defeating Princeton, Ohio State, Pennsylvania State and Northwestern university in the order named. The red and blue team consisted of Langner, McCurdy, Madeira and Gutierrez. Of the quartet all are eligible except Gutierrez, who was graduated last spring. In order to run the four miles in anything like 17:30 new material will have to be uncovered. Some idea of the caliber of this task may be gained from the statement that a team selected from among the winners of the mile run in all the intercollegiate meets of 1913, barring Jones and Tabor, would fail to show an average time equal to that credited to the Oxford four.

Members of the University of Pennsylvania varsity club confined to athletes who have won their letter, will hereafter wear a special lapel badge. Six designs have been adopted. The football lapel shows a gridiron; baseball, a diamond; track and field, an oval; rowing, reversed oars, and allied sports a checkered board. The background in all cases is blue surmounted by red and gold.

In the nineteen major and minor outdoor and indoor sports recognized by the eastern colleges as intercollegiate contests for the season of 1913-14, Harvard leads in championships won with seven firsts and one second. Yale is second with four firsts and four seconds and Cornell third with two firsts and four seconds.

The Oxford University Boat club has regained possession of the rowing barge in which the Oxford crew of 1829 rowed and won the first intervarsity race against Cambridge university on the Thames river near London on June 10, 1829. The boat which is 45 feet long and 4 feet 4 inches wide at the middle is constructed of nine streak or lap boards, a keel and a gunwale. A long plank runs the length of the center of the boat and the thwarts are supported by single upright iron stays. The heavier material is spruce, the smaller ribs ash and the main timbers oak. The thowl pins are narrow and the oarsmen sit at the extreme opposite ends of the boat in rowing.

The boat was used for a number of succeeding races and some ten years later was stored in an old beehouse at Oxford as unfit for further use. In 1841 Sir Robert Menzies, then a student and oarsman at Oxford, purchased the boat and had it shipped to Loch Rannoch. There the historic grandfather of all racing shells remained until his death, when it was sold with other relics of Castle Menzies. Thus after seventy years the primitive racing craft has returned to the scene of its earlier triumphs and history making.

To stop choking slap a person on the back between the shoulders. A very young child will be helped by lifting the arms high above the head.

### MUNICIPAL LAWS

(The paragraphs quoted in this department are clipped from The Municipal Journal, New York.)

#### STREET IMPROVEMENT PROCEEDINGS.

Barber Asphalt Co. v. Kansas City Hydraulic Press Brick Co. et al.—The courts should be liberal in passing upon the validity of proceedings for street improvements.—Kansas City Court of Appeals, Missouri, 156 S. W. R. 719.

#### DAMAGES FROM GRADING.

City of Seattle v. McElwain.—A city is not liable for damages to abutting property resulting from the original grading of a street, providing abutting property is not encroached upon by slopes or otherwise, and its lateral support is not removed.—Supreme Court of Washington, 134 P. R.

#### GRADING EXCAVATION.

Sweet v. Salt Lake City.—A city was not negligent, as a matter of law, in failing to have lights near an excavation in a street; but the question was for the jury whether the means used by the city to guard the excavation were such as ordinary care demanded.—Supreme Court of Utah, 134 P. R. 1167.

#### OPERATING ELECTRIC PLANT.

Monds v. Town of Dunn.—A town operating an electric light plant must use that degree of care that a reasonably prudent man would use under like circumstances to avoid injuring persons coming into contact with electrically charged wires, and it is charged with a continuous duty of taking reasonable precaution to keep its appliances in proper condition.—Supreme Court of North Carolina, 79 S. E. R. 393.

#### MUNICIPALITY INCORPORATION.

State ex rel. Proctor v. Ray City et al.—L. O. L., providing that any portion of a county, containing not less than 150 inhabitants and not already incorporated may be incorporated as a municipality, having been on the statute books for many years and been acquiesced in by the public and recognized by the courts, must be held constitutional in the absence of a clear showing of its invalidity.—Supreme Court of Oregon, 131 P. R. 1628.

#### ICY SIDEWALK.

Jaeger et ux v. City of Newport.—Where the city had not undertaken the duty of removing snow and ice from its sidewalks, a pedestrian, injured by slipping upon the ice at the intersection of an alley, cannot recover, though there was a large ridge of ice, where she fell before she reached the ridge; the city being liable only when the snow or ice amounts to an obstruction, or its natural condition has been changed by artificial means, or it has undertaken the duty of removing it.—Court of Appeals of Kentucky, 159 S. W. R. 671.

#### WATER RATES.

Sloan v. City of Cedar Rapids et al.—The right of a city operating water-works in respect to the rates that may be charged is broader than that of a private corporation and, while the city is authorized by the code to charge such rates as will, with the taxes, provide for extensions, a private corporation cannot include an amount sufficient to make extensions if it brings in more than a reasonable return.—Supreme Court of Iowa, 142 N. W. R. 976.

#### CONVEYANCE OF BOOKS.

Johnston v. City of Chicago.—A public library voluntarily organized by the people of a city through their proper representatives for the exclusive benefit of its territory, and not of the state at large, owned and used for delivery of its books from the main library to substations an automobile which, through the negligence of its driver, hired by the secretary of the library, collided with an automobile belonging to plaintiff on a public street held, that the conveyance of books by that means along public highways was a ministerial duty for which reason the city was liable in damages.—Supreme Court of Illinois, 101 N. E. R. 961.

#### LIABILITY FOR ULTRA VIRES ACT.

Foxen v. City of Santa Barbara.—A municipal corporation is not liable for the ultra vires act or omissions of its servants, whether they act with or without the express command of the municipality, since, as a municipality can exercise only such powers as are conferred by its charter or general law, it cannot authorize an ultra vires act.—Supreme Court of California, 34 P. R. 1142.

#### BRIDGES.

Tuell v. Inhabitants of Marion.—A municipal corporation is not liable in a private action for the negligent performance of corporate statutory duties, but it is liable as an individual if the acts are not authorized by statute, and are done by its authority. Navigable streams are public highways, over which all persons have a right to pass, to float logs, etc., and cities cannot obstruct navigation there in, unless expressly authorized to do so by statute.—Supreme Judicial Court of Maine, 86 A. R. 979.

#### STREETS, DEFECTS, LIABILITIES.

Haplin et al. v. City of Corinth.—A city, which constructed a bridge over a drain, either on ditch alongside one of its streets not forming a part of a crosswalk, but evidently built for the use, and convenience of those desiring to go from the street to the sidewalk and which was used for that purpose was liable for injuries caused by defects therein, since even though it was under no duty to build such bridge it had power to do so, and having done so, was bound to keep the bridge in reasonable repair to insure the safety of persons rightfully using it.—Supreme Court of Mississippi, 62 S. R. 6.

### CHURCH ANNOUNCEMENTS

#### MEXICAN PRESBYTERIAN.

Mexican Presbyterian Church Corner Ninth and Elizabeth sts. Sunday School at 8:30 a. m. Christian Endeavor at 4:30 p. m. Preaching at 5:30 p. m. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7:30. Rev. W. A. Ross in charge.

#### IMMACULATE CONCEPTION.

General Regulations. Masses on Sundays: 6 a. m. Holy Communion mass: 7:30 a. m. Parochial Mass: 9 a. m. Children's Mass in Spanish, 6 and 7 o'clock. Night services on 1st: 10 a. m. Low Mass. Masses on week Sundays and week days, 7:30.

#### SACRED HEART CHURCH.

Sacred Heart Church corner Sixth and Elizabeth streets, will have the following program Sunday: 7 a. m. Holy Communion. 8 a. m. Children's Mass. 10 a. m. High Mass. Sermon. 7:30 p. m. Holy Rosary. Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament.

#### AMERICAN PRESBYTERIAN.

Rev. W. A. Ross in charge of the Presbyterian, Mexican missions, will preach at the American Presbyterian church, corner 9th and Elizabeth streets, Sunday morning at 11 o'clock, in the absence of the pastor, Rev. E. F. Gammon. There will be Sunday school at 10 a. m. No evening service Sunday.

#### EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

#### CHURCH OF THE ADVENT.

Church of the Advent (Episcopal), corner of Tenth and Washington streets. Rev. George M. MacDougall, pastor will have Sunday services as follows: 7:30 a. m. Celebration of Holy Communion. 9:45 a. m. Sunday School. 11:00 Morning Prayer. 7:30 p. m. Evening Prayer.

#### UNION SERVICES.

#### METHODIST CHURCH.

Rev. J. S. Rowles, pastor of the Methodist church announces that union church services will be held at the Methodist church, Sunday morning at 11 a. m. the congregations of the Methodist and Christian churches combining for the services. The service will be conducted by Dr. S. K. Hallen, a minister of the Christian church. There will be the usual service in the evening.

#### CHRISTIAN CHURCH.

The Christian church, Fourth and Lee streets makes the following announcement for Sunday: Sunday school at 10 o'clock. The church of Sunday school the congregation will adjourn to the Methodist church on Tenth street to participate in the union services with the Methodist congregation.

He library voluntarily organized by the people of a city through their proper representatives for the exclusive benefit of its territory, and not of the state at large, owned and used for delivery of its books from the main library to substations an automobile which, through the negligence of its driver, hired by the secretary of the library, collided with an automobile belonging to plaintiff on a public street held, that the conveyance of books by that means along public highways was a ministerial duty for which reason the city was liable in damages.—Supreme Court of Illinois, 101 N. E. R. 961.

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### ALL HONORS FOR M'ALLEN

#### VISITING BASKETBALL TEAMS WIN TWO GAMES AT FAIR GROUNDS—BROWNSVILLE GIRLS NOT UP TO STANDARD.

BOYS LOSE GAME BY SCORE OF 19 TO 6, WHILE GIRLS LOSE THEIR GAME BY SCORE OF 12 TO 8.

Two exciting, and sometimes brilliant, games of basketball were played on the fair grounds yesterday with results that partly were expected and partly were not expected. All honors go to the McAllen teams, both the boys and the girls, for by scores that were entirely safe and with the exception of a few minutes, always their way, they won their games. The McAllen girls won from the Brownsville girls by a score of 12 to 8, while the McAllen boys won from the Brownsville girls by a score of 19 to 6.

From the very start it was apparent that the Brownsville girls were not up to their usual skill in playing the game of basketball. Where confidence ran high and a win the only result expected, yet from the beginning several of the Brownsville players went to pieces. They were beaten by good goal throwing on the part of the McAllen girls, and by bad goal throwing on the part of the Brownsville girls.

Time and again did the Brownsville girls have an opportunity to run up their score, having been allowed throws on fouls and for other reasons, and yet with a free hand to make a goal seemed impossible. The ball usually would hit the board and bounce into eagerly outstretched hands, or would strike the ring at the basket, waver, and topple, not into the basket, but to the outside of it.

On the other hand, the goal throwers of the McAllen team seemed particularly fortunate in their efforts, for with the opportunity of a free throw they would rarely fail to place the ball in the basket. Their work was quick, and they were also assisted by very strong head work, the players apparently having been well coached and under constant training.

Especially complimentary are the Brownsville players of the fair work on the part of the visiting teams, both the boys and girls stating that the rules were observed with a strict regard by the visitors, and so far as could be seen there was not a time during either of the games of the afternoon that arguments or rough work were in evidence.

#### THE BOYS' GAME.

If the girls' teams were evenly matched as to size, the same thing can not be said of the boys' teams. The Brownsville boys played a brilliant game. There was great headwork among them, every one of the boys seemingly having his wits about him at all times and ready to place the ball to the point most advantageous to his team. But the Brownsville boys were entirely too small for the players from McAllen. With one possible exception, the smallest player on the McAllen team was larger than the largest on the Brownsville team and two of the McAllen boys were taller than the tallest Brownsville boy, by a head at least.

The boys of the Brownsville team therefore have an excuse for losing their game, and a good one. Notwithstanding the fact that the ball was in Brownsville's territory during most of the two halves that were played, the little fellows could not get a throw without a McAllen player towering directly above his head.

The Brownsville boys started off with good goal throwing on free throws. Walton placing the ball directly in the basket three times, scoring that number, before the McAllen boys had one. However, during the balance of the first half the Brownsville boys could not get a throw during the play, and though they frequently had the ball directly under the basket and were about to secure throws, yet the size of the McAllen players prevented further scoring.

Ted Graham of the Brownsville team was a particularly active and quick player, and he many times frustrated the plans of the McAllen boys to get the ball into their territory. Assisted by Guzman and Rendall, Graham made several plays that were remarkable for their quickness. Rutledge at center also did fine work.

Taken all round and judging by the playing of the Brownsville boys yesterday, they have an excellent team and the material for a winning aggregation of basketball players. But as all are small, their opportunities will be few unless they are more evenly matched as to size.

Wyeth Clark, McAllen's forward did the feature work of his team, rarely failing to place the ball in the basket when he had the opportunity.

Taken all round, there were few remarkable throws during the game, and none at a distance from the basket.

The lineup—Girls—  
McAllen—Brownsville—  
Ola Bigham—S. Tijerina  
Forward.  
Frances Buck—C. Tijerina  
Forward.  
W. Harding—F. Pierce

Center.	R. Cohen
Hazel Archer	Center.
Grace Taylor	D. Hoyt
Guard.	
B. Taylor	R. Roy
Guard.	

Boys—	Brownsville—
McAllen—	L. Walton
W. Clark	Forward.
E. Bodenhamer	R. Rutledge
Center.	
Dewey Spoon	T. Graham
Forward.	
Earl Smith	A. Rendall
Guard.	
Gus Mays	B. Guzman
Guard.	

Today the Brownsville teams are playing the San Benito school teams at the grammar school grounds.

#### THE CONTESTS.

Running High Jump—Wyeth Clark, McAllen, 7 feet; Baltazar Guzman, Brownsville, 6 feet, 10 inches.  
Hurdle Race—Webster Jones, McAllen, first; Gus Mays, McAllen, second; D. K. Clint, Brownsville, third; Carlos Castaneda, Brownsville, fourth.  
Running Broad Jump—George Stell, Brownsville, 15 feet, 3 inches. Webster Jones, 14 feet, 6 inches.  
Standing Broad Jump—Webster Jones, 8 feet, 9 inches; Earl Bodenhamer, 8 feet, 8 inches; George Stell, 8 feet, 5 inches.  
Standing High Jump—George Stell, 3 feet, 8 inches; E. Bodenhamer, 3 feet, 6 inches.  
Running High Jump—Wyeth Clark, 4 feet, 8 inches; E. Bodenhamer, 4 feet, 6 inches.  
Shot Put—Gus Mays, McAllen, 31 1/2 feet; Earl Smith, second.

#### NO. 7002. REPORT OF CONDITION OF THE MERCHANTS NATIONAL BANK at Brownsville, in the State of Texas, at the close of business, Jan. 13, 1914.

#### RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	\$801,072.30
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	14,272.50
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	100,000.00
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits, \$15,000; to secure Postal Savings, \$1,000	16,000.00
Bonds, securities, etc.	17,018.84
Banking house, furniture and fixtures	87,500.00
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)	139,086.51
Due from State and Private banks and bankers, Trust companies and Savings banks	254,854.49
Due from approved Reserve Agents	98,346.31
Checks and other cash items	3,945.06
Notes of other National banks	9,000.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, cents and other cash	54,768.42
Laxful Money Reserve in Bank, viz:	
Specie	\$61,644.45
Legal tender notes 11,000.00	72,644.45
Redemption fund with U. S. treasurer (5 per cent of circulation)	5,000.00
TOTAL	\$1,676,508.88

#### LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	\$200,000.00
Surplus fund	75,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	3,452.00
National bank notes outstanding	98,300.00
Due to other National banks	4,399.17
Due to State and Private banks and Bankers	22,900.02
Dividends unpaid	150.00
Individual deposits subject to check	847,004.88
Time certificates of deposit	405,156.43
Certified checks	3,878.75
Cashier's checks outstanding	4,185.78
United States deposits	11,859.64
Postal Savings deposits	222.21
TOTAL	\$1,676,508.88

State of Texas, County of Cameron, ss: I, J. Gregg, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

J. GREGG, Cashier.  
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 16 day of January, 1914.  
A. B. COLE, Notary Public

CORRECT—Attest:  
M. FERNANDEZ  
W. G. WILLMAN  
J. G. FERNANDEZ

#### RECAPITULATION. RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	\$801,072.30
U. S. Bonds (par)	110,000.00
Bonds, securities, etc.	17,018.84
Banking House, Furniture and Fixtures	87,500.00
Cash on hand and with banks	637,645.78
TOTAL	\$1,676,508.88
LIABILITIES.	
Capital Stock—	
Paid in	\$200,000.00
From earnings 100,000.00	\$200,000.00
Surplus Fund (earned)	75,000.00
Net Profits	3,452.00
Circulation	98,300.00
Deposits	1,299,756.88
TOTAL	\$1,676,508.88