

OUR 1913 TRADE WITH OUR ISLANDS

THE TOTAL FOR PAST YEAR IS LARGER THAN THAT OF ANY PREVIOUS YEAR, SAYS DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.

RAPID INCREASE

VALUE OF MERCHANDISE SENT TO ISLANDS IS LARGER THAN FOR PRECEDING YEAR BUT AMOUNT RECEIVED SMALLER.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 25.—American merchandise valued at \$111,000,000 found markets in the non-contiguous territory of the United States in 1913 against \$37,000,000 ten years ago, and \$7,000,000 twenty years ago. Figures received by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce put the value of shipments to Porto Rico at \$32,000,000; to Hawaii, \$29,000,000; to the Philippines, \$27,000,000; to Alaska, \$21,000,000, and to Guam and American Samoa, less than \$250,000, making the approximate total for the twelve months ending with December, 1913, \$111,000,000. The total for 1913 is larger than that of any previous year, that of 1912 having been \$108,000,000; that of 1911, \$93,500,000, and that of 1910 \$89,000,000. The 1913 shipments to the Hawaiian and Philippine Islands are larger than those of any previous year, those to Porto Rico about one million below those of 1912, and those to Alaska about one quarter million less than in 1912. The shipments to the Philippines show an increase of more than three million dollars in 1913 compared with 1912; those to Hawaii an increase of \$1,150,000, while those to Porto Rico and Alaska, as above indicated, show a slight decline.

On the other side of the account, the value of merchandise received from the non-contiguous territory shows a distinct decline, especially in those cases in which sugar forms the shipments of chief value to the United States. The value of the merchandise shipped from Hawaii to the United States in the calendar year 1913 is but \$10,000,000 against \$50,000,000 in 1912; from Porto Rico, \$39,000,000 against \$50,000,000 in 1912; from the Philippines, approximately \$18,500,000 against \$20,250,000 in 1912; and from Alaska, \$20,200,000 against \$23,250,000 in 1912.

Smaller quantities and lower prices of sugar are the causes of the large reduction in the value of shipments from the Hawaiian and Philippine Islands to the United States, while the lower prices of sugar is the cause of the decline in the case of Porto Rico. The quantity of sugar shipped from the Hawaiian Islands to the United States were larger in quantity than in the preceding year, but the value was smaller, the quantity in 1913 being 750,000,000 pounds against 680,000,000 pounds in 1912, the value of this larger shipment being \$25,000,000 in 1913 against \$29,000,000 for the smaller quantity in 1912. The sugar received from the Philippines was but 100,000,000 pounds against 282,000,000 pounds in 1912. In the case of Alaska, the slight falling off in the total value of shipments occurs in copper ore, the value of which was \$3,350,000 in 1913 against \$4,110,000 in the same months of 1912.

In the merchandise sent from the United States to the territories in question, the increase occurs in many articles, especially food stuffs and manufactures. In the case of the Hawaiian Islands, breadstuffs, meats, iron and steel manufactures and miscellaneous manufactures show an increase. In the case of Porto Rico, breadstuffs, meat, cotton cloths, and miscellaneous manufactures show an increase, while manufactures of wood, iron and steel show a slight decline. In the case of the Philippines, cotton goods, iron and steel manufactures, and miscellaneous manufactures show an increase, and meat and dairy products a slight decrease. In the case of Alaska, breadstuffs, iron and steel manufactures and miscellaneous manufactures show a slight decrease, while meat and dairy products and lumber show a slight increase.

The total value of merchandise sent from the United States to its non-contiguous territory in 1913 shows an increase of 200 per cent when compared with 1903, while the increase in the exports to foreign countries in the same period is but 68 per cent.

PASSENGER CAR BURNS ON TRACK

UNKNOWN PARTIES BUILD FIRE IN S. R. & R. G. CAR AT MISSION FOR HEAT—CAR TOTALLY DESTROYED.

(Special to The Herald.)

Mission, Texas, Feb. 25.—A passenger coach of the San Benito & Rio Grande Valley railroad was totally destroyed while standing on the tracks in this city at an early hour this morning. Only the trucks of the car were saved.

The fire originated from a stove in the coach in which a fire was built about midnight by two unknown parties who entered the car through a broken window. It is believed they fell asleep, to be awakened by the flames which had made too much headway to be put out without discovery. They made their escape.

The railroad operates trains twice daily between Mission and Monte Cristo and La Lomita.

CHRISTESON AT MISSION

EXPRESS OFFICIALS VISIT BIG PUMPING PLANT AT SECOND LIFT.

(Special to The Herald.)

Mission, Texas, Feb. 25.—The Mission Chamber of Commerce entertained yesterday between trains the following prominent officials of the Wells Fargo Express company, with an automobile drive over the agricultural district of the Mission section, including a visit to the big pumping plant at the second lift near the city. The rapid development of this section, together with the stability of the proposition brought forth from all many expressions of surprise and pleasure. This was the first visit of the vice president of the company, Mr. Christeson to this section of the State which convinced him that California was not in a class to itself but that the Lower Rio Grande Valley promised a healthy rival. The following composed the party: A. Christeson, vice president, San Francisco, Cal.; General Superintendent G. A. Taft, Houston; Superintendent L. O. Head, New Orleans; Superintendent Dodge, Houston; Superintendent C. N. Campbell, San Antonio; J. C. Baker, San Francisco, and Industrial Agent C. W. Simpson, Houston.

Texas Bull Fight

Is Made Distinctive

By Horse's Spirit

Rogers, Texas, Feb. 25.—An impromptu bull fight in which a man, a horse and the proverbial bull were the principals, furnished lots of excitement here Saturday. Frank Vaught in attempting to drive a big Jersey bull from a barn lot was suddenly rushed by the animal without warning, the impact overturning rider and horse and breaking one of the former's legs. The horse proved game and came back at the bull with his heels, playing a tattoo on the latter's ribs and showing him down, the battle raging hot and furious for some minutes. Mr. Vaught essayed the role of matador by attacking the bull with a pitchfork, withdrawing from the contest after the fork had been thrust into the infuriated bull's neck at a depth of three inches and broken off at the handle. The broken leg gave Mr. Vaught no inconvenience whatever and he stayed in the game until rendered weaponless. The fractured limb was of wood.

STOCK LAW CARRIES

The stock law election which was held in a section of the country immediately adjoining and to the east of the city of Brownsville, last Saturday carried with a good majority, fewer than forty votes having been cast. The ballot boxes have been turned in to the county clerk's office, but will not be opened probably until a county judge is appointed. The county judge and two justices of the peace must be present when the ballots are counted, according to the law in the matter.

After the election has been declared, notices to that effect will be posted. Thirty days after that the law will go into effect.

An election held in the same section last fall carried, but was declared illegal by the courts.

CARD OF THANKS.

We wish, through this medium, to extend our earnest thanks to the many friends who so tenderly assisted us to lay our loved father and husband in his last resting place; to those who sent flowers, to the Masonic fraternity, to the members of the bar, to the county officials, to the commanding officer of the cavalry who so kindly detailed a firing squad and bugler, and to Captain William Kelly, brother soldier, representing the G. A. R. we feel especially grateful.—MRS. E. H. GOODRICH AND FAMILY.

WOULD MODIFY EXCLUSION ACT

COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION RECOMMENDS MODIFICATION OF ACTS AFFECTING ENTRY OF CHINESE.

ACCORD IS NEEDED

SEAMAN'S BILL, IMMIGRATION AND CHINESE EXCLUSION LAWS CAN NOT BE ENFORCED UNLESS ACCORD BE BROUGHT INTO SUBSTANTIAL ACCORD.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 25.—Commissioner General Caminetti of the Bureau of Immigration in his first annual report, submitted today to Secretary Wilson recommended certain modifications of the Chinese exclusion act, and expressed the opinion that great care should be taken with the seaman's bill pending in Congress, declaring that "the seaman's bill on the other hand and the immigration and Chinese exclusion laws on the other cannot be properly enforced unless their terms are brought into substantial and practical accord."

Commissioner Caminetti made no reference to the general question of Asiatic immigration, other than a comment on "aliens employed on vessels" and what he says is the danger of Chinese and other Asiatics getting in unlawfully by serving as seamen and deserting.

As to Japanese immigration, he expresses doubt as to whether the "photograph" brides after having gone through a marriage ceremony by proxy, recognized as legal in Japan are really entitled to admission. He says he does not believe "any such marriage is binding upon the United States in the administration of immigration laws; and also that there is no treaty with Japan, or other arrangement whatsoever, that provides for the recognition by the United States of the so-called marriage of a woman in Japan with a man who may be in the United States at the alleged date of the same." He says there seems to be a need of repetition and emphasis of the statement in the former Commissioner General's report, which declared that the practice of admitting such women "opens the way for the introduction into continental United States of large bodies of common laborers—females, it is true, but none the less competitors of the laborers of this country; and this practice must necessarily result in constituting a large native-born Japanese population—persons who, because of their birth on American soil, will be regarded as American citizens, although their parents cannot be naturalized."

"Despite the fact that everything possible under existing law is being done, said Mr. Caminetti, to prevent the entry of Chinese, not entitled to be here, 'Chinese laborers are constantly gaining admission, in the guise of minor sons of merchants, students, natives or sons of natives.'"

As to deportation cases, the Commissioner General declared figures showed the Supreme Court's decision of 1912 that "Chinese, like all other aliens, who enter surreptitiously are subject to deportation by the administrative process provided in the general immigration laws was now producing most valuable results."

He contends that the three-year limitation on the right to deport Chinese, if here unlawfully, should be "removed in so far as it affects Chinese."

The report shows that 1,197,892 aliens were admitted last year, more than the total for the preceding year by 359,720.

COL. BRENT GUILTY

CINCINNATI SOCIAL LEADER CONTRIBUTING TO DELINQUENCY OF 16 YEAR OLD.

Cincinnati, Feb. 25.—Colonel Brent Arnold general freight agent and superintendent of the terminals of the Louisville & Nashville railroad and a prominent social leader arrested today pleaded guilty to contributing to the delinquency of Mildred Crane aged sixteen.

He was fined \$750. The court said it did not impose a jail sentence as Arnold is sixty years old.

Three other prominent men were also named in the warrants.

RICE HOTEL

HOUSTON, TEXAS.



VOTES COMMISSION

CITIZENS OF SAN ANTONIO FAVOR CHARTER AMENDMENT BY VOTE OF FOUR TO ONE.

San Antonio, Texas, Feb. 25.—The charter amendments were carried at the special election yesterday by a majority of not far from four to one. It is anticipated the same ratio will be maintained in the precincts not reported.

Under these amendments as adopted San Antonio will have a commission government which will be inaugurated on June 1, 1915.

It was to attain commission government that the Citizen's league was organized primarily seven years ago. The first commission government election, held in 1910, however, failed.

Abducted, He Loses

Control of Voice

and His Muscles

San Bernardino, Cal., Feb. 25.—Michael Maitsch, who appeared here Friday apparently the victim of abductors, may have to learn to talk all over again. At present he can only indicate that he is hungry and thirsty and shows signs of excitement when the name of his sister, Mrs. Martha Kauch of New Kensington, Pa., is mentioned. She telegraphed the Los Angeles police on Wednesday that kidnappers had demanded she wire \$200 to them in his name. Maitsch has received notification from the telephone company that the money is in Los Angeles awaiting his claim. Although he has been unable to state his name, Michael Maitsch is marked on the inside of his coat and cards and letters in his pocket.

Dr. W. F. Prince, rector of St. James Episcopal church, a student in psychology, has interested himself in Maitsch's case. Dr. Prince says he shows every sign of having undergone a great fright of some kind or prolonged apprehension. Besides vocal paralysis he does not apparently understand written or printed words and lacks muscular control.

VIOLENT STORMS IN SPAIN

MUCH LOSS OF LIFE IS REPORTED THROUGHOUT COUNTRY FROM TROUBLED WINDS.

(By Associated Press.)

Madrid, Spain, Feb. 25.—Much loss of life from violent storms is reported throughout Spain today. Three persons were killed at Valencia by a windstorm. At Puerto Llano several workmen were blown off a bridge and killed.

WEATHER.

New Orleans, La., Feb. 25.—Coast weather: Tonight fair, not so cold; freezing nearly to the coast; Thursday fair and warmer; light variable winds.

AT GALVESTON TEXAS.

Galveston, Texas, Feb. 25.—A half inch of snow fell here last night.

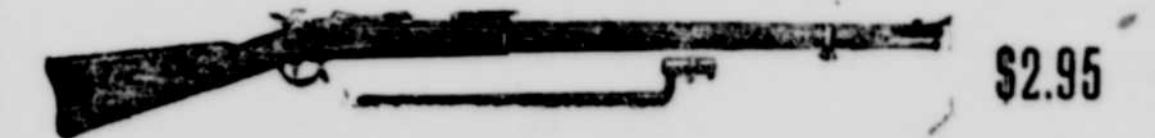
The rotary drilling system that has been successfully employed in American oil fields has been introduced into Caucasus.

Spanish railroads are conducting energetic campaigns of education to improve agricultural conditions along their lines.

More than seventy cities in the United States and more than 100 in the world are equipped with automatic telephone exchanges.

U. S. ARMY AND NAVY GOODS S.

We are the largest dealers in army and navy goods in the world. We buy the surplus military supplies from governments all over the world, and especially from our own government, at prices which enable us to sell them to you at a mere fraction of their cost. Send us an order for the goods shown below and ask for our free catalogue.



\$2.95

U. S. Army regulation breech loading Springfield rifles—all are good as new, 45 cl. cost the government \$18., positively as good as new. Many army men say it is better than the Krag; shells \$2.00 per hundred, price of gun, only \$2.95.

Same gun in carbine length, \$3.95. Five shot Beaumont repeating army rifle, 43 cl. lever action, cost over \$20.00 to make, perfect working order; cartridges 60 cents for box of 20, price of gun \$2.95.

Thirteen shot Swiss army rifle, 41 cl. lever action, perfect in every way, worth \$30.00; 20 shells for 60 cents—price \$3.75.



\$4.95 Very Best Made

Finest pure wool, weigh 5 lbs., 72x90 inches. Olive drab or bluish gray, brand new and perfect, worth \$12.00; fine for army camp or home use. Price \$4.95.



English Knife And Scabbard, \$75c.

Were purchased from the English government, made of finest Sheffield steel—the finest in the world. Will take and hold a razor edge; 10 to 12 inch blade; fine for hunting, butchering, hogging, kitchen, or general purpose knife, cost \$3.00 price only 75 cents.



U. S. Army Hats \$1.00

Made for wear and service, olive drab, regulation style; have been cleaned, reblocked, have new sweatbands and bands; worth \$3.00 price, all sizes, only \$1.00.

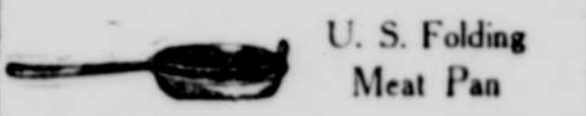
Our catalogue shows thousands of bargains in army and navy goods—rifles, pistols, swords, harness, tents, ammunition, clothing, etc., full line of sporting goods, athletic goods and general merchandise. Send for this big free catalogue today.

U. S. ARMY CLOTHING

Genuine U. S. Army khaki coat, finest made, four bellows pockets, military collar; shoulder straps, all sizes, price—\$1.25. Trousers to match, belt loops, well made, pair—\$1.25.

U. S. Army brown duck uniforms wear like leather, have been washed and mended and are now as good as new, fine work or army suit, price coat and trousers both for 90 cents.

U. S. army leggings, have been slight service but are in fine condition, per pair, 35 cts.



U. S. Folding Meat Pan

Army meat pans, made of stamped steel covered with tin; folding handle holds cover in place; useful camping utensil for frying meats, boiling water, etc., cover can be used as a plate, cost many times our price, only 25 cents.



U. S. army canteens, in fine order, worth \$2.00, only 50 cts.

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ROSEOLA, URTICARIA, HERPES, VARICELLA, VARIOLA, IMPETIGO, PORRIGO, VITILIGO, PITYRIASIS, MOLLUSCAE, EPHELIDES, RHEUMATISM,

AND ALL OTHER FORMS OF BLOOD AND SKIN DISEASES. FULL COURSE TREATMENT OF SIX BOTTLES, \$25.00. SINGLE BOTTLES \$5.00. SEND EXPRESS OR POSTAL MONEY ORDER ADDRESS.

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FRANK M'CUE IS DENIED RETRIAL BY HIGH COURT

(By Associated Press.)

Austin, Tex., Feb. 25.—The court of criminal appeals denies today a new trial to the life sentence of Frank M'Cue, from Dallas, the white man who gave state's evidence in the Barrill Oates case.

Oates was hanged after seven trials for the murder and robbery of a man in Dallas in December of 1905. Holly Van, a white, was also hanged for conviction on the same charge, after a single trial.