

SENATE CONFIRMS APPOINTMENT OF LOUIS D. BRANDEIS

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AFTER ONE OF THE BITTEREST
FIGHTS IN THE SENATE.

VOTE WAS 47 TO 22 IN FAVOR, ONE
DEMOCRAT VOTING AGAINST, AND
THREE REPUBLICANS FOR.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 2.—Louis D. Brandeis, whose nomination for the United States supreme court bench was confirmed by the senate last night will be sworn in probably June 12. The vote was 47 to 22 after one of the bitterest fights in the history of the senate. The contest waged through five months by the republicans, but three members of that party voted for Brandeis and only one democrat voted against him. Brandeis will be the first Jew to occupy a seat on the supreme bench.

Throughout the fight President Wilson stood behind his nominee, never wavering when it seemed certain that an unfavorable committee report would be made. The vote was taken without a debate and ended one of the bitterest contests ever waged against a presidential nominee.

Louis Dembitz Brandeis is a lawyer who has been much in public life during the last three years, not only in legal work, but in various movements for social betterment. He is a Kentuckian by birth and is 60 years old. He was born and educated in Louisville and later at Harvard University and in 1878 began practicing law in Boston.

He came most notably before the public as a national figure six years ago through his participation in the celebrated Ballinger-Pinchot investigation in congress in which he was counsel for the forces which were opposed to Secretary Ballinger and sought his removal from office. Later he was counsel for the shippers who opposed the general increases in freight rates before Interstate Commerce Commission and during the same period he was at the forefront of those who were denouncing an investigation of the financial affairs of the New Haven railroad.

Among his participation in other public affairs were his appearance as counsel for those who fought for the validity of workingmen's hours of labor law in Oregon, Illinois and Ohio, as counsel for those who contended for the preservation of the Boston municipal subway system and in establishing the sliding scale gas system and the creation of savings bank insurance in Massachusetts. He was in 1910 chairman of the board of arbitration which settled the New York garment makers strike. He has written largely and is regarded as an authority on public franchises, life insurance, wage earners insurance, scientific management, labor problems and the trust question. He also has been at the forefront of the Zionist movement in the United States and will be the first Jew to sit on the bench of the supreme court.

Mr. Brandeis became prominent in 1910 when, as counsel for shippers, he tried to show that the railroads could save a million dollars a day in operating expenses. It was when the railroads were seeking relief from what they contended was oppressive legislation tending to reduce their revenues not in the low tariffs allowed by the regulatory agencies of the various states, but in the waste and extravagance of the railroads themselves.

Brandeis insisted that by the exercise of economy, by lopping off some of the unnecessary overhead charges, the railroads could do nothing to pay the same wages develop their properties and charge the public a 2-cent mile rate. This was energetically denied by practical railroad men and the New York Central offered to give Mr. Brandeis the privilege of naming his own salary if he could prove his theory.

Mr. Brandeis said the whole secret of saving lay in the application of scientific methods to railway management. The railroads, through their representatives had sought relief in congress and had asked the Interstate Commerce Commission to authorize an increase of rates. Mr. Brandeis became the leader of a large faction which opposed any anti-railroad legislation and insisted that railroad development could proceed along normal lines without interfering with tariffs.

Mr. Brandeis was counsel for the shippers in the advanced rate investigation before the Interstate Commerce Commission, counsel for the people in the litigation involving the constitutionality of the Oregon and Illinois Women's Ten-Hour laws, chairman of the arbitration board in the New York Garment Workers strike in 1910 and occupied positions on many boards of conciliation in connection with labor disputes.

Much of the time and energy of the well known lawyer have been given to

labor disputes. He is said to have been instrumental in bringing many employers and employees together and in averting much industrial trouble.

The new appointee is a believer in the minimum wage. He has on numerous occasions announced that employers should be forced to pay their workers a wage sufficient to support them in reasonable comfort. He has frequently lectured on this subject, but has always been careful to warn the men that what they obtain must be had with due regard for law and order.

Mr. Brandeis has interested himself much in department stores and has often referred to the "bargain counter" and the sacrifices women will make to reach it.

The nominee recently said that the teachings of Christianity should be applied in the settlement of labor disputes and that both sides should so regulate their relations toward each other.

OHIO BOYS AND GIRLS TO SPELL

YOUNG FOLK FROM ALL OVER THE
STATE ATTEND "BEE" AT COLUMBUS DURING TODAY.

(By Associated Press.)

COLUMBUS, Ohio, June 2.—Boys and girls from all over Ohio are in Columbus today to take part in the second annual state spelling "bee" which will be held tonight in the house of representatives in the state house.

Hard words, easy words and all kinds of words, will be given to the contestants. Cash prizes and sets of books will be awarded the winners.

All of the children who will take part are the champion spellers of their districts. Only district champions will be permitted to take part in tonight's state contest. The children will be addressed by Governor Frank B. Willis and Francis B. Pearson, state superintendent of public instruction. This afternoon they were taken on a street car ride about the city.

Last year's spelling contest assumed the nature of a deadlock as the state championship was not decided until long after midnight.

In tonight's contest, 100 words will be pronounced to the contestants, which they are to write correctly; 100 words will be printed phonetically and given the boys and girls to be re-written and correctly spelled; and 100 words, part of them spelled correctly and part incorrectly, will be submitted to be re-written and corrected. Each word will count one third of one per cent, it has been announced.

COMES SOON TO MUSTER IN TROOP

Captain T. A. Kinder of the national guard cavalry troop now being organized in Brownsville today received a letter from Colonel J. T. Stockton, assistant quartermaster general of the Texas National Guard, informing him that he would be in Brownsville the first of next week to muster the troop into service of the state.

Captain Kinder says the troops is still short of men but believes the number will be raised in time for Col. Stockton's visit.

"It is apparently very hard," Mr. Kinder said "for the officers located in the central part of the state to understand why Brownsville should be the only large town on the border without a company in the service of the state, especially as Brownsville has often experienced a need for military protection."

College Graduations.

COLUMBUS, O., June 2.—The commencement events at the Ohio State University began today and will end on June 6, when the largest class in the history of the college will be graduated. Bishop C. D. Williams of Michigan is to be commencement speaker.

OXFORD, O., June 2.—Miami University closes its 170th year with exercises beginning today. On June 8th, 170 young men and women will receive degrees from the Teachers' College and the College of Liberal Arts.

CINCINNATI, June 2.—Mitchell D. Hollensbee of Chicago is commencement speaker today at the Cincinnati Law School. Twenty-three students will receive their law degrees.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 2.—Ten fellowships for graduate study, varying from \$500 to \$725, are to be awarded today at the convocation exercises of the American University of this city. Bishop William A. Sayle will make the convocation address. The scholarships are open to both men and women who have been graduated from institutions of recognized standing.

Fourteen-year-old William Brennan, of Manhattan, is probably the highest paid choir boy in the world, as Grace Church pays him \$1,250 a year and defrays the cost of his education.

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Used for 1/2 Century.

HORLICK'S
THE ORIGINAL
MALTED MILK

Made from clean, rich milk with the extract of select malted grain, malted in our own Malt Houses under sanitary conditions. Infants and children thrive on it. Agrees with the weakest stomach of the invalid or the aged. Needs no cooking nor addition of milk.

Nourishes and sustains more than tea, coffee, etc. Should be kept at home or when traveling. A nutritious food-drink may be prepared in a moment. A glassful hot before retiring induces refreshing sleep. Also in lunch tablet form for business men.

Substitutes Cost YOU Same Price
Take a Package Home

CRISIS RECALLS BORDER ROMANCE

UNITED STATES SOUTHERN BOUNDARY ONCE EXTENDED 2500 MILES
INSTEAD OF PRESENT 1833.

WASHINGTON.—The decision of the war department to order out the militia organizations of Texas, New Mexico and Arizona to aid in guarding the southern border of the United States against further raids by Mexican bandits makes the boundary line between the two republics a topic of paramount interest. This boundary is the subject of a war geography bulletin issued by the National Geographic society from its Washington headquarters, which says:

All the territory of the four border states of California, Arizona, New Mexico and Texas originally belonged to the Mexican republic and if the United States were called upon to guard the lines which constituted the southern border before the acquisition of Texas and the land purchased after the war of 1848, the boundary would extend for a distance of 2500 miles instead of 1833 miles as now.

The Rio Grande, which constitutes a natural boundary between the two countries for a distance of 1136 miles, rises in the mountains of southern Colorado and flows southeast into the Gulf of Mexico. It becomes a part of the boundary at El Paso, some 700 miles from its source. Owing to the extensive use of its waters for irrigation purposes and to rapid evaporation during the summer months, the river's volume frequently is so diminished that for miles along its course the bed becomes dry. Its flow is by no means commensurate with its length or with the basin of 210,000 square miles which it drains.

Navigated by Small Craft 500 Miles.

The Rio Grande is navigable by small boats for 500 miles above its mouth, but it is one of the most variable of rivers the volume of water which it discharges some years being 10 times as great as during others.

To the Mexicans the upper river is known as the Rio Grande del Norte (great river of the north) but in the Big Bend region, where the latest border outrages have occurred, it is known as the Rio Bravo (rapid river).

The whole boundary line as it now exists between the United States and Mex

ico has been established through the purchase of territory by the former republic, for although the war of 1848 was fought to fix the Rio Grande as the Texas border, by the Guadalupe Hidalgo treaty Mexico received \$15,000,000 and was relieved of \$3,000,000 of debts, in payment for her cessions in Texas for the territory embraced in the state then known as New Mexico, from which California, Nevada, Utah, most of Arizona and portions of Wyoming, Colorado and New Mexico have been carved. Six years after this treaty the Gadsden purchase was consummated whereby for \$10,000,000 the United States, in addition to other concessions, acquired more than 45,000 additional square miles lying between the Gila river on the north and the present boundary line between Arizona and New Mexico and the Mexican state of Sonora.

Caused Downfall of Santa Anna.

This sale was unpopular in Mexico

GULF HOTEL Padre Island Point Isabel Good Ventilation

Every room is so located that ventilation is had from the sea, through large windows. Doors may be kept closed at all times.

Spanish Kitchen

Meals will be prepared with a view to pleasing the public. A dip in the sea makes you hungry. We will satisfy it.

Best Bathing On Gulf

The Gulf Hotel faces the finest part of famous Padre Island Beach. It is three miles from the bar and there is no undertow, averting all danger.

Nearest Mainland

The Gulf Hotel is nearest the mainland from Brownsville and Valley points. Tell your boatman to take you to the Gulf Hotel.

Come, Be Our Guests

Visit us. Be our guest during your week ends on the island. We will make your stay pleasant. You will enjoy it. Judge for yourself when you check out.

THE GULF HOTEL
Padre Island
Jose Larios, Prop.

Trained Nurse Used Duffy's And Yeast For Diabetes



ELLEN REID, Trained Nurse

Some months ago, Van Norden, the celebrated specialist, startled his colleagues with the statement that he had successfully treated Diabetes cases with whiskey. As an absolutely pure medicinal whiskey, Duffy's Pure Malt could have made use of such an authoritative statement, but declined for lack of proof. Here, though, is real proof recently received from a nurse who in years of actual practice has found the use of Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey of immediate benefit in the dread disease, diabetes, and we quote it for what it is worth to the afflicted:

"I have been a nurse, but now retired. I have always taken your Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey when run down by overwork, and in Diabetes have recommended it to everyone, and with the aid of it only yeast from the brewery Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey has cured Diabetes. Of course, all sugar and sweet things are out of the diet."—Ellen Reid, 129 100th St., New York City.

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey

is an absolutely pure tonic-stimulant, made for medicinal purposes only. No claims are ever put forth for it which have not been proved in actual practice, and unprejudiced physicians never hesitate to recommend this valuable remedy to those whose systems need building up, for Duffy's is a most excellent and invigorating tonic. A tablespoon of Duffy's is equal amounts of water or milk before meals and on retiring benefits the digestion and assists assimilation.

"Get Duffy's and Keep Well."

Sold in SEALED BOTTLES ONLY. Beware of imitations.

NOTE Get Duffy's from your local liquor dealer or druggist. \$1.00 per bottle. If he can not supply you, write us. Send for useful household booklet.

The Duffy Malt Whiskey Co., Rochester, N. Y.



and was partly responsible for the banishment of President Santa Anna.

One fifth of the total area of the United States (Alaska and the insular possessions exclusive) is embraced in the four states on the Mexican border, while three sevenths of Mexico's area is included in her six border states of Lower California, Sonora, Chihuahua, Coahuila, Nuevo Leon, and Tamaulipas.

If all the militiamen of Arizona, New Mexico and Texas which the war department has called upon for patrol duty on the Mexican border were strung out as sentries they would form a thin khaki line with each man, including officers, a third of a mile from his nearest neighbor to the right and left. If eight

hour tours of duty were required of southern militia "wall" as ancient Sparta called her fighting men, would be composed of "bricks" a mile apart.

Official statistics, but recently completed, show that Alaska last year had a mineral production worth \$22,541,229 far more than in any other of the thirty six years that mining has been carried on there.

Beside the nuts used in confectionery that Indian cashew tree yields an insect repelling gum, a juice that makes indelible ink and three kinds of oil, one edible, the others used to tan fishing nets and preserve wood.

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THE GULF COAST LINES WITH THE SANTA FE HAS ESTABLISHED A NEW TRANSCONTINENTAL ROUTE BETWEEN NEW ORLEANS AND THE PACIFIC COAST.

Through electric lighted sleepers Brownsville to Houston, making direct connection for all points North and East and West. Observation Cafe Cars on day train Houston to New Orleans with famous Grunewald Service.

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