

BROWNSVILLE DAILY HERALD

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Mrs. Jesse Wheeler Editor
Martin J. Slattery Manager

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TUESDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1912.

"POLITICAL OFFENDERS."

It remains to be seen whether the Taft administration, in its amiable desire to play the part of good angel to guerilla refugees from Mexico is going to put the crowning touch to its imbecility by putting a premium on the murder of American citizens by Mexican rebels. To call the crimes of murder, pillage and arson, when committed against American citizens abroad by the gentle term, "political offense," is to commit an absurdity surely which no other government on earth would commit—if it were strong enough to help itself.

Our government is saying, in effect, to Orozco and his fellow marauders, "No matter how many Americans you have butchered, no matter if you cross our borders with hands dripping with the blood of American men, women and children, it will be enough for you to say your crimes were political offenses, and the broad mantle of American protection shall wrap you about and about until none shall dare molest you or make you afraid."

Not a single one of those alleged colonels and generals should be set free until his doings with respect to American citizens are thoroughly sifted. If there shall develop any good reason to believe that he has destroyed American property, or has been guilty of any outrage or oppression against Americans, or has caused any American to be killed, notification should be promptly sent to the Mexican government that extradition sought for those offenses will be promptly honored. Furthermore, if needed, demands should be made upon the Mexican government that the offenders be promptly removed to Mexico and tried for these particular crimes.

The world must be taught that an American's life and property are inviolable. No government will ever be satisfactory to the American people that will not say to the world that American citizen must be safe wherever he goes, except for crime committed against the laws of the land where he lives. There is no war in Mexico in any sense that this government has recognized. Marauding, pillage, murder and other criminal acts are rampant enough; but no civilized nation is accorded to the rebels the status of belligerents. It is idiotic to say that their crimes are "political offenses."

Swat the catalogue trade on the farm. Vote for the bond issue.

Don't let the rain keep you away from the polls today. Vote for the bond issue.

The loss of the sale of a single ton of cabbage when the market is just right, due to bad roads, would cost the average farmer several times the amount of the annual tax he would pay for the good roads bonds. Vote for the bonds.

The Public School Review, published so successfully as a department of The Herald once a week during the school term the past two years, will be resumed very shortly. Arrangements are being made by the school to elect an editor and class reporters, and as soon as perfected, the usual weekly Review will appear in the Herald each Monday. Its appearance will be awaited with interest by all who taken an interest in the public schools.

Where would the town be without the farmers? The farmers must have good roads. The town must have good roads. Vote for the bonds.

Mr. Business Man: If you want the farmers to come to town, offer them some inducement. Give him good roads. Vote for the bond issue.

HEAR THIS, DEAR BROWNSVILLE

Hear what Raymondville, Lyford, Santa Maria, Harlingen, San Benito, Olmito, Nopilita, Little Indiana and Point Isabel, and the farmers all over the county say:

"When Brownsville wanted \$200,000 in bonds voted to build a magnificent court house and jail, we voted for the bonds loyally and cheerfully. Now, that we ask for a bond issue to build good roads all over the county, we ask Brownsville taxpayers to stand by us."

Good times for the farmers means good times for the town. Vote for the bond issue.

A complete system of graded roads can be built over the entire county for \$250,000, and we shall have forty years in which to pay for them. Vote for the road bond issue.

A slot machine for the savings banks, to catch at least a share of the pennies that run through the improvident fingers of most people every day is the clever suggestion of Thomas Tapper in an article which is copied in today's Herald. The plan should appeal to the saving banks. The laying up of an old age pension by saving a few pennies every day, instead of running the risk of being a pauper, dependent upon the public charity or relatives when one's earning days are ended is the basic idea of the article.

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History repeats itself. Mr. Taft promises to revise the tariff. If he is re-elected. He promised that four years ago. That promise was broken. Very probably, if he should be re-elected, history would again repeat itself.

Mr. Business Man: If you want the farmers to come to town, offer them some inducement. Give him good roads. Vote for the bond issue.

There is no responsibility greater than that imposed upon the citizen in the right of suffrage. Any man who votes and does not do so conscientiously is not fit for the rights of citizenship. The man who is truly patriotic is progressive. He wants to see his town and country achieve the highest possible development. When such a man votes, he will endeavor to cast his ballot in behalf of progress. He will vote for men that he believes will prove true to the best interests of his country, and for measures which he believes will promote the general welfare.

Where would the town be without the farmers? The farmers must have good roads. The town must have good roads. Vote for the bonds.

IS SAN JUAN SCHOOL MATRIMONIAL AGENCY?

For the third time in the past few years the San Juan Plantation school has been left without a teacher and always for the same cause. "She got married." We don't know how it is but it seems that the teachers employed for the San Juan Plantation are unusually attractive or that the trustees of District No. 4 run a matrimonial agency. There is a vacancy in the school now, and it is a rare opportunity for some young lady who wants to exchange the rod and rule for a home of her own. Miss Mary F. Norton was the last victim.—Hidalgo Advance.

MARKET REPORTS.

Cattle.
Associated Press.
Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 30.—Cattle were steady to weak today; export steers ranged from \$8.50 to \$10.90. Hogs 5 to 10 cents higher; heavies quoted at \$8.50 to \$8.70. Sheep ruled steady to 15 cents lower.

Cotton.
Associated Press.
New Orleans, La., Sept. 30.—Cotton futures closed steady today with a net decline of 15 to 17 points. Spots were steady and 11-16 off.

BROWNSVILLE DAILY HERALD TUESDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1912.

HINTS TO BUSINESS BUILDERS.

Cities have gained world-wide fame in one day through publicity.

A clean city, even if it is a small one has one good talking point anyway.

Anyone can start a newspaper, but it takes brains and money to make it go.

Vim, vigor and "pep" will oftentimes keep you in the running when worldly goods play out.

A poor advertisement is a boost for your competitor. Put your best efforts into your work in this direction.

Being "On the job," don't mean to merely sit around and look wise; jump in and lend a hand in promoting whatever you are supposed to be interested in.

"Silence is bliss" does not apply to city building. In order to grow and prosper you must receive nourishment. Publicity acts as a fat-producer in city development.

Think not too much about the cost, for some things are necessary to the welfare of a city regardless of the price. For instance, parks and playgrounds and down town "breathing spots" where the populace can find recreation close at hand.

If you are wise and properly equipped to take advantage of your opportunities as they present themselves you will help boost and build the city for your worldly goods should increase in proportion to the growth of the communities.

Big cities from little towns will grow, providing, of course, the citizenship possess the proper conception of what makes for a larger and better municipality. A commercial organization is a school of development and a membership in that body will equip you for greater undertakings.

PECANS GROWN SUCCESSFULLY

R. H. Kern, Jr., who was in the city Tuesday from Santa Maria brought with him several fine specimens of soft-shell pecans which were grown on his place at Santa Maria and which were planted about five years ago. The nuts were large and perfectly formed and, doubtless of a quality as fine as can be grown anywhere.

Mr. Kern says that he has about sixty of these pecan trees which were planted five years ago, and that some twenty of them are bearing this season.—San Benito Light.

SHOULD THE LONG VACATION BE ABOLISHED?

In a thoughtful article in the New York Times Director Thomas S. Baker of the Tome School for Boys discusses the schools of the future and, among other well considered suggestions, makes a plea for fewer holidays. He would have the long summer vacation abolished and substitute for it short vacations at the end of every three or four months.

Times change. It surely has not been many years since educators were practically agreed upon the value of the long vacation. For years the men controlling our public schools have been extending that vacation and from a month in length it has now stretched to two months and a half or three. Moreover, there are some obvious arguments in its favor. The weather in certain parts of the country would apparently make impossible during July and August that severe application which is another of the recommendations of Mr. Baker. Again, as Mr. Baker points out, increased efficiency of teachers is very desirable. Isn't a rather extended vacation a necessity for the teachers? Do they not gain by rest and travel and special study during the summer months an inspiration and efficiency the lack of which would seriously affect their usefulness in the classroom? And doesn't the average child gain by his trips to the country and elsewhere a knowledge that he never would get in school and which is very essential for him to know?

Still, this is a matter to be decided by the experts; a layman's opinion is worth little. And every one realizes the serious problem presented by the fact that "now it is almost impossible for a young man to prepare himself to practice law or medicine before he is 26." Mr. Baker's paper will doubtless stimulate a discussion of the subject that will be valuable and may work a reform in educational methods.—Baltimore Sun.

THE DREAM OF AN EMPIRE.

The Story of the Great O'Reilly's Filling Station and Its Unhappy Result.

The dream of an empire is faded. Ambition is buried by the rude hands of martyrdom and once more the "Red Headed Rag" of El Paso has demonstrated its ability to dispense "reliable war news."

O'Reilly, brave, liberty-loving O'Reilly (when will his fame die?) with his noble army of two men and three burros are in custody the fierce fire of their warlike spirit, not dead but subdued.

There is a little Dutchman up here. He is a reporter on one of the local papers. His name is—now call him "Scoop." "Scoop," like O'Reilly, was prone to dream of fame within his grasp. His dream realized itself—for a moment—then was gone forever! O'Reilly heard of "Scoop's" dream—and thereby hangs a tale.

About midnight on the night of the 13th of September, three men, torn tattered and hungry, rode three solemn burros into the camp of the border patrol twenty miles east of here. While they were partaking of the hospitality of the camp, the officer in command of the patrol quietly took notes. Somewhere, some place, he had heard of a great filibustering expedition. Somewhere he had seen the face of that man with the dirt-grimed face, tattered clothing and shoeless feet, was the formidable leader of the greatest undertaking ever pulled off in the annals of Richard Harding Davis' world; these men, their dirt not hiding the look of defeated valor, was the "army" and these three poor animals who in their solemn way lazily attempted the "flash of the eye and the red nostril's play," were the chargers of the avenging hosts.

"How fallen are the great," reflected the officer. His tender heart pitied them, but fraternal feeling can not influence duty.

Telephoning Consul Dye, he asked if warrants were out for the men. No; the consul had nothing against them. The officer sighed in relief, but called up the Department of Justice. No, there was no warrant, but it was advisable to hold the men, pending investigation. And the officer is sorrowfully doing his duty. Their accoutrements gone to help loot Sonora they return to their native land.

With considerable more speed than dignity was their departure. For months past the expense of buying "rubber heels" for men engaged in "shadowing" O'Reilly and his men had been a constant drain upon the resources of Uncle Sam. Rumors of their warlike intentions were always afloat and demanded constant sleuth work. At one time it was rumored that O'Reilly had 100 men armed and mounted, ready to invade Sonora and establish an independent Socialist republic. At another time it was their intention to conquer Sonora, establish a provisional government, and later apply for admission to the United States. All these plans, it is said, fell through, because all of the army wanted to be "generalissimos."

While not dangerous, these rumors were disquieting, and entailed a great deal of work on the part of secret service men. Every time this dream-glory "army" imbued too freely, some new scheme was hatched. Growing tride of all this the secret service men did some hatching and concocted a plot whereby they would rid themselves of this nuisance.

Quietly circulating the report that if O'Reilly or any of his followers were found in town after a certain time they would arrest them, they quietly watched its effect. The report reached the camp of the "army" on the night of the 11th and caused much consternation. But out of this confusion and uproar a spirit arose equal to the occasion. O'Reilly, indomitable O'Reilly, came to the rescue and turned what appeared to be the dull, ignominious glow of defeat into a blaze of glory. And here comes the realization of "Scoop's" dream and in a way, O'Reilly's.

Name for Prosperity.

Declaring that he would have his name in the mouths of thousands, O'Reilly routed poor "Scoop" out of bed on the fatal morning of the 12th. "Scoop" had been kind to O'Reilly; had done him many little favors, and O'Reilly had not forgotten. Now that it no longer remained necessary to be silent, "Scoop" would gain fame by being the first to tell the world of his (O'Reilly's) plans. "Scoop" was thankful. Yes, O'Reilly was to lead the largest filibustering expedition ever pulled off across the border that night. "Scoop" had suspected as much. Three hundred and twenty-nine well armed men, mounted and carrying thousands of rounds (about 650 pounds) of ammunition,

would enter Mexico at certain points along the border. O'Reilly failed to state the object of the expedition, but "Scoop" was too excited to notice this omission. "Scoop" remembered his own paper first, and then looking abroad, over the newspaper world for a medium that would blaze his triumph in letters of fire, he spied the "Red Headed Rag" of El Paso. Hence the extra that aroused that city and made the would-be soldiers of fortune "stir their stumps."

Such is "Scoop's" story. What O'Reilly's will be will not be known until he deems it best to speak.

Facts in Case.

It is a fact that O'Reilly, McDonald, a lieutenant last year in the American Legion, and a man named Jones, on hearing rumors of arrest, crossed the line and hadn't gone far when they came into collision with Antonio Rojas and were deprived of their accoutrements, most of their clothing and a horse they had borrowed from a friend in Douglas, said friend now cursing in two languages and the Arkansas dialect for loaning the animal and looking dubious at the doubtful honor of being a recipient of a polite note from Rojas thanking him for his horse.

The famous interview is the chief evidence against the men. Officials here declare they have nothing personal against them, but they must investigate. Friends of O'Reilly deny the authenticity of the interview and declare it is the outcropping of a brain afflicted by dreams of literary fame.—Douglas Ariz., Correspondent, El Paso Times.

WATERS-PIERCE AND STANDARD OIL

EVIDENCE TAKEN BEFORE THE SPECIAL COMMISSIONER

Brother of John D. Archbold Tells How Proxies Were Voted When Standard Oil Company of Indiana Increased Capital Stock.

Associated Press.

Chicago, Ill., Sept. 30.—George W. Staple, a brother of John D. Archbold, and secretary-treasurer of the Standard Oil company of Indiana, testifying today before the special commissioner taking testimony in connection with the legal fight between H. Clay Pierce and the Rockefeller interests for the control of the Waters Pierce Oil company, declared that when the stock of the Indiana Oil company was increased from one to thirty million dollars, after the supreme court issued an order dissolving the Standard Oil company of New Jersey, the board of directors, who personally owned only seventeen shares of stock, voted eight thousand proxies. He said so far John D. Rockefeller had not been consulted in the matter and that he had not seen Rockefeller in fifteen years. He stated further that when the company was capitalized at one million dollars, Rockefeller owned 2,482 shares. When the capital stock was raised he automatically became a holder of 74,460 shares of additional stock, voted by the stockholders and in the same manner dividends were declared.

It is the contention of H. Clay Pierce that the proxies which an attempt was made to vote at a recent meeting of the stockholders of the Waters Pierce company, were controlled by the Standard Oil company of New Jersey, and therefore were being used illegally in opposition to the decree of the supreme court.

POLICE USE CLUBS IN LAWRENCE RIOTS

People on Way to Work Assaulted by Striker—One Man Hurt by Being Thrown from Car.

Associated Press.

Lawrence, Mass., Sept. 30.—Rioting during which the police used their clubs freely to disperse the crowds, marked the demonstration strike today by the textile operators against the imprisonment of two of the leaders of the Industrial Workers of the World, who were placed on trial at Salem today, charged with being accessories to the killing of two persons during the strike here last winter.

The strike was called for twenty-four hours, but it was called off after it had been in progress from morning until afternoon.

Men, women and children on their way to work were assaulted by the strikers or sympathizers. Only one man, who was thrown from a car and rendered unconscious, was seriously hurt.

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THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK of Brownsville, Texas United States Depository Capital \$100,000.00 SURPLUS AND UNDIVIDED PROFITS \$125,000.00

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We have recently installed in our Cleaning and Pressing department a "Hoffman Steam Pressing Machine."

In pressing cloths with this machine, live dry steam is brought, in direct contact with the material, the garment is pressed uniformly, set and sterilized at one operation. Scorching is utterly impossible.

This process is more sanitary than the old method and the work is better. Our operators are skillful and our prices are slightly lower than formerly.

Coat and pants, steamed and pressed \$5.00.
Coat and pants, cleaned and pressed \$1.00.
Skirts, steamed and pressed \$.50. up.
Other garments in proportion.

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Hear What the Wild Waves are Saying.

Brownsuille, Texas.

BERMUDA ONION SEED

A limited quantity of fresh Bermuda Onion Seed ready to offer at the following prices:

White Crystal Wax - \$8.00 per pound.
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Stock is very limited so order at once.

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