

## HOW BASS FREED NEW HAMPSHIRE

Folks'll Do Right Thing If You Tell Them Truth," Says Young Governor Newly-Awakened People.

By W. G. SHEPHERD.

CONCORD, N. H., May 11.—Robert P. Bass, governor of New Hampshire, with the help of the people, has made his state out of the hands of Charles S. Mellen, railroad king of New England, and made it progressive.

This is how Bass, a Harvard graduate, but a New England farmer at heart, came to be governor, and how he kicked out the railroad king.

About ten years ago, Bass, then only 27, picked up a morning paper and read that he had been named a mem-



GOV. ROBERT P. BASS.

ber of the state forestry commission. He had never been in politics. He doesn't know even now why he was chosen. But he went on the job. He discovered the need for laws to protect the forests of New Hampshire—the fourth largest paper making state. He had the laws introduced. The legislature killed them. He didn't know that the big interests were all working together through Mellen's railroad lobby.

But he went home to Peterboro and told the folks that he wanted to go to the state legislature to pass some forestry laws. The folks sent him. "And then I saw the wheels of the railroad's machine go round," he says.

About this time Winston Churchill, the novelist, ran for governor. Churchill stumped the state against the railroad. He lost, but he converted a group of young men, among them Bass.

Bass went back home and said he wanted to go to the state senate. "I think I can get my forestry laws passed if I'm in the state senate," he said.

Bass always did depend on the folks—the people. "All you have to do is to tell them the truth," he says. "They'll do the right thing after that."

They sent him to the senate. In the senate, Bass began to work up from the bottom. He introduced a direct primary law. Then he went out onto the stump in favor of his bill.

He got the people so worked up on the matter that floods of letters poured in on the state senators—there are only 24—telling them to pass the direct primary bill or they would be stoned on the streets of their home towns.

The bill was passed. Then, in the autumn of 1910, Bass told the people that if they elected him governor he would do his best to pass these 10 laws:

Prohibiting trust campaign contributions. Preventing bribery and providing for purity of elections. Providing for publicity of campaign expenditures and receipts. Creating a public service commission.

Providing for workmen's compensation. Assembling a conference to amend the state constitution. Increasing auto taxes and applying them to improvements of the roads. Endorsing the federal income tax. Providing for direct election of United States senators.

The people elected Bass and a progressive house.

Whenever the senate, with its 24 members, began to fight bills Bass had promised the people, he would call certain of them into his office and say:

"Now, if you don't pass this bill I'll take the matter out before the people and I'll make you go out, too, and tell them why you're against this bill."

This argument went.

Only two bills failed—the federal income tax, killed by one vote in the senate, and direct election of senators.

"We're all young fellows, with no axes to grind," says Bass. "Stand-patters don't realize that the people, as a mass, have learned to read and that many of the newspapers are telling them the truth about things."

The average man of today knows as much about the problems of government as the average statesman did 50 years ago.

"And the average man is going to pay even more attention to affairs in the future. The whole thing is a matter of education. In fact, it's simply a matter of knowing how to read."

**Furniture Men End Meeting.**

CHICAGO, May 11.—The members of the National Association of Furniture Manufacturers left for their homes today after electing the following officers: President, Frank Upham, Marshall, Wis.; vice-president, Charles R. Sligh, Grand Rapids; treasurer, G. D. Whitworth, Grand Rapids; secretary, J. B. Linton, Grand Rapids. Indianapolis was selected as the meeting place for 1912.

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## FALL OF JUAREZ CAUSES UNIQUE TRADE SITUATION

(Continued from page 1).

No recognition can be given Madero's provisional government at Juarez, according to authorities here, until the "de facto political organization of the rebels is sufficient in character, resources, and popularity to be able to issue a state among nations, reasonably capable of discharging the duties of a state."

## Madero Gets Ready For Attack By Rabago's Army

EL PASO, Texas, May 11.—Secure in their control of Ciudad Juarez, Gen. Madero's insurgent troops today gave themselves over to clearing up the wreckage of the town, and preparing for an attack by the federal relief force under Col. Rabago.

The defenses partially completed by Gen. Juan Navarro before the final battle of Juarez and which were badly breached in the fierce encounters which preceded the town's fall, are being prepared to withstand another attack, while the bodies of the dead are being removed from the original federal trenches west and south of the city.

Navarro and the 27 officers of his staff, who surrendered their swords to Col. Giuseppe Garibaldi when surrounded in the federal barracks, are being feted today like conquerors instead of men who have just lost the most important battle of the revolution. At the suggestion of Madero himself, Navarro and his staff last night gave their word not to attempt to leave Juarez and were released on parole and given the freedom of the city. After their release, the federal officers were Madero's guests at a big dinner to his staff.

It is impossible to get an accurate estimate of the number of dead and wounded, but insurgent surgeons today expressed the opinion that about 60 federal and 15 insurgents had been killed, and 150 federal and 100 rebels wounded. The Porfirio Diaz hotel, the schoolhouse, church and other buildings are being used for temporary hospitals where federal and rebel wounded are cared for.

After a short deal of preliminary disorder by the victorious insurgents immediately following the capture of Juarez, discipline was re-established by Gen. Pascual Orozco, who shot and wounded two rebels whom he caught looting. Since then there has been no looting in Juarez.

Gen. Orozco today declared that, even aside from the strategic importance of Juarez, the capture had been by far the most important of the revolution on account of the large amount of ammunition and supplies taken. Two mortars, three machine guns and two field pieces have fallen into their hands, together with many thousands of rounds of ammunition.

Madero has not as yet issued a statement of his plans, but Abram Gonzalez, provisional governor of Chihuahua state, told the correspondent of the Associated Press that the president of the United States would be towards Chihuahua. When that city has fallen, said Gonzalez, the rebels will proceed to Torreón, unless that place shall already have fallen and then will go to Mexico City.

Madero expects a triumphal entry into the national capital, said Gonzalez, with his entire army, which it is expected will, by that time, have been recruited up to triple its present strength.

Martial law was declared in Juarez, today, and no one was permitted to pass the rebel sentries from the American side. It is generally believed here that a number of prisoners captured in yesterday's engagement are expected to be shot by orders of insurgent chieftains and that this is the reason outlaws have been barred.

A number of federal prisoners have been marked for a firing squad, it is said, because of the treatment they accorded insurgents before Juarez fell.

Senora Manuel Tambourel, widow of Col. Tambourel, who was slain in the fighting, yesterday, was allowed to pass through the insurgent lines today. She was met at the international bridge by Senora Madero, wife of Gen. Madero, and was conducted to her barracks where the body of her husband had been left by his soldiers, when they were forced to retreat. Col. Tambourel will be buried this afternoon, with full military honors.

**Plans Made To Protect Foreigners In Mexico**

MEXICO CITY, May 11.—A conference having for its object the safeguarding of lives and property of foreigners in progress at the American legation today. Participating in it are the Ambassadors, ministers and charges d'affaires of all of the countries represented in the diplomatic corps. The outcome is likely to be an offer to the Mexican government of the services of 5,000 leading Mexicans and members of the foreign colony to act as a reserve police force and to prevent murder and rapine in this city.

The foreign guards will be absolutely neutral. Their work will be confined to protecting the public buildings and the foreign quarter from assaults by bandits.

Many say that Diaz cannot now relinquish his office but must fight on to the bitter end. It is unofficially stated that the government will not change its plans to wage relentless warfare on the Maderists. The great fear here today is that the United States government, now that Juarez is in the hands of the insurgents, will recognize them as belligerents.

It is believed that factional jealousies are already appearing in the Madero ranks. Criticism of the failure of Madero personally to take the field while leaving the direction of his troops to his lieutenants are freely heard. The Diaz officials are hoping that the actual warriors in the Madero ranks will relegate themselves for leadership honors. It is intimated secret agents of Diaz in the revolutionary ranks will try to bring this about. If they do, the failure of the insurrection can be assured.

**WASHINGTON, May 11.**—Official confirmation of the fall of Juarez came in a dispatch received at the war department from Col. Steever, commanding the American troops.

Gen. Navarro surrendered unconditionally with about 450 men. The insurgents now have all his cannon, machine guns, small arms and much

ammunition and horses. Col. Tambourel was killed. Order has been restored in the town, and the saloons closed, so state latest reports, but statements are conflicting. I am still refusing to allow arms, ammunition, war materials and provisions for the insurgents to be carried across the international bridges, until I receive instructions to the contrary. I make exception for articles intended for the wounded. The town is reported to have been much shot up."

**TUCSON, Ariz., May 11.**—Sababe, the port of entry northwest of Nogales, Mexico, was captured today by 1500 troops of Cabral's band of insurgents, according to advices received today. Cabral is now preparing to attack Sario, the next most important town in the vicinity of Nogales.

At Sababe the insurgents captured a large quantity of arms, ammunition and supplies.

**COURT FROWNS ON DELAY IN D. U. R. RENTAL CASE**

(Continued from page 1).

ules or tables prepared by F. H. Macpherson & Co., public accountants, after 15 months of strenuous labor, showing revenues of the Fort-st. and every other line operated by the company and going in to the entire transportation problem of the city of Detroit in the minutest detail. The accountants, under the direction of the company, had even gone so far as to estimate what the Fort line's share of the earnings of a Woodward car, running on Fort from Woodward to Third, would be in case an emergency should arise some time or another to make such a switching of traffic necessary.

There were eight sets of these schedules and Mr. Joslyn proposed to read each individual item into the records, but the court drew the line at that. However, Mr. Bonthron, of the Macpherson firm, was permitted to tell how the schedules were prepared and to read certain portions of the schedules which had been prepared in the form of testimony.

An analysis of the figures presented shows that the Fort line compares favorably in earning power, with the other lines of the system. The total revenues of the city lines within the one-fare zone for 1910 was \$6,237,601.82. The revenues of the Fort line alone were \$605,860.63, and for that portion of the Fort line on which the franchises are claimed to have expired, \$406,248.27. The revenues of the other lines were as follows:

Jefferson, \$792,376.76; Depot, \$9,841.11; Michigan, \$92,140.17; South Chicago, \$31,278.82; Trumbull, \$259,247.58; Brush, \$170,765.67; Baker, \$398,958.72; Sherman, \$560,486.74; Springfield, \$18,255.26; Fourteenth, \$618,908.30; Warren West, \$56,694.91; Crookston, \$322,850.27; Harper, \$70,697.42; Victor, \$4,123.43; Woodward, \$1,127,524.20; Third, \$238,098.83.

The total car mileage within the one-fare zone, for 1910, was 25,686,219 miles, and for the Fort line alone, 2,250,128 miles. In this respect the Fort line was exceeded only by the Woodward, Jefferson, Michigan, Sherman and Fourteenth lines.

There was nothing in these schedules to show the expenses of operation, but Mr. Joslyn said this would be shown in four additional sets of schedules to be produced later.

The average purpose of all this evidence is to show that the rental of \$200 per day demanded by the city for the Fort line is exorbitant, ruinous and confiscatory. The company claims that its earnings on this line, over and above operating expenses, do not exceed \$30,000 per year, while the rental amounts to \$73,000 per year.

Thomas Beath, assistant to Robert Oakman, land commissioner of the D. U. R., was the first witness called to the stand. He testified as to the taxes paid by the company on the Fort line last year. On the same rate of taxation as prevailed last year, he figured that the Fort line would cost the company, in taxes and rental this year, \$58,937.58 on an assessed valuation of \$704,000.

The taking of testimony was rather a one-sided affair. Corporation Counsel Hally, who takes the position that the testimony is hearsay and is merely introduced for purposes of delay, had no questions to ask either of the witnesses examined Thursday and was merely a listener during the proceedings.

**MARRIAGE LICENSES.**

City: Lillian McDonald, 30, Detroit; Herbert Ober, 23, Ross Bushy, 29; Evert C. Smith, 25, Chesaning, Mich.; Hefelia DeForest, Detroit; Edward H. Thomas, 21; Reba Butler, 21; Louis Shonar, 25; Anna Kraica, 26; Bernard Chmiele, 23; Agnes Rutkowski, 20; Jesse W. Summers, 24; Mable Marks, 20; Peter Marlos, 25; Teresa Binaqili, 21; John W. McDonald, 25, Detroit; Mable Johnson, 27, Shapfield; Thomas Hedger, 26, Detroit; Evaline Webber, 24, Berlin; William C. Clay, 28, Detroit; Myra Dunkley, 27, Kalamazoo; Josephine Fialano, 21; Holland; Maria Maryino, 18, Detroit; Walter Doll, 21; Alice Lang, 21; Charles E. Wiering, 24, Detroit; Mary E. Stowell, 24, Saginaw; J. Nelson Hall, 41, Toledo; Annabel May, 24, Erie, Pa.

**BIRTHS.**

BOYS: Albert Donovan, 20 Austin; Joseph Kopcewsky, 1433 Scottie; Gustave Koch, 129 Belmont; Edward Derum, 354 Bagge; Harrie Dorison, 492 Catherine; George Steffen, 812 McDougall.

GIRLS: James Gardner, 24 Gregorie; Otto Goodrich, 25, Detroit; Theodore Hanna, 633 Cadillac; Sieve Babi, 246 Plumes; Joseph Karcewsky, 1184 Vinewood; Adolph Schwartz, 11 E Grand-blvd.

**DAILY DEATHS.**

Giuseppe Albalilelli, Harper hospital, 1 year; Elizabeth Willson, 69 Abbott, 93 years; senility; Henry Zisch, Grace hospital, 30 years; hemiplegia; Johann Schippa, 50 Rowan, 87 years; chronic bronchitis; Eddie Wein, 495 Thirtieth, 5 years; acute tonsillitis; Mary O'Brien, 631 Fifth, 51 years; anasarca; Walter Miller, 769 Lawndale, 17 years; tuberculosis; Alfred Lang, Detroit river, 28 years; drowning; accidental; Orta E. Laurencelle, 505 Porter, 21 years; diphtheria; Josephine Simon, 570 Mullett, 68 years; apoplexy; Catherine Jean, 604 Fort E., 75 years; chronic Bright's disease; Alice Willson, St. Mary's hospital, 27 years; septic metritis.

**DIED.**

ALLARD—May 10, Albert W., son of Alfred D. brother of John C. Allard, 40 years, husband of Fanny H. Bury and father of Mrs. Fred Van R. Allard, 305 Parkview-ave. Announcement church at 9 o'clock Friday morning.

BURY—May 10, 1911, at his residence, 40 Parkview-ave., Frank C. Bury, aged 56 years, husband of Fanny H. Bury and father of Mrs. Fred Van R. Bury, 305 Parkview-ave. Announcement church at 9 o'clock Friday morning.

LAURENCILLE—May 10, Orta E., wife of Theo. J. Laurencelle, at her late residence, 505 Porter-st., daughter of Marie Buchanan, sister of James and W. C. Buchanan and Mrs. J. Dodge. Funeral Saturday afternoon.

JUDGE—May 10, at his home, 37 Clinton-ave., George J. Judge, introduced by Charlotte Burns, father of Theodore, Orson, Aaron, Alfred Judge, son of Mrs. Alex. Loschier, aged 48 years. Notice of funeral here. Deceased was a member of St. John's church, No. 6, I. O. O. F. and Court Jefferson No. 7, F. of A.

RICHARDS—May 9, 1911, Adele, beloved wife of James H. Richards, aged 37 years, mother of Harry, Oscar and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Bender, sister of Emma, Clara, Fred and Edna. Funeral Friday at 2 p. m. from residence, 83 Rohms-ave.

POSTER—May 10, Anna, widow of the late James Foster and dear mother of John Howard, Thomas, Ronald and Grace Foster. Funeral from Charles Verheyden undertaking parlors, 406 Mack avenue, Friday at 1:30 p. m.

SCHULTZ—Marie, aged 71 years, widow of the late William Schultz and mother of William and John Schultz. Mrs. M. Ryan, John Schmidt and Mrs. A. Martin. Funeral from 1544 Eastern, Friday, May 12, at 2:30, to St. Anthony's church at 9 a. m. Burial at St. Thomas, Ont.

SCHUMAKER—May 9, 1911, William, son of George and August Schumaker, aged 7 years. Funeral from residence, 171 Lillibridge-st., St. Anthony's church, Friday, May 12, at 2:30, to St. Anthony's church at 9 a. m. Burial at St. Thomas, Ont.

WILL—May 9, Edward, beloved son of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Will and brother of Amanda, Gustaf, Fred and Tena Will. Aged 31 years. Funeral from residence, 924 Garfield-ave., Friday at 2 o'clock.

**HELP WANTED—MALE.**

ABLE-BODIED MEN wanted for the U. S. Marine Corps, between the ages of 19 and 35. Must be native born or have first papers, pay \$15.00 to \$65.00 additional compensation possible. Medical attention, quarters and medical food furnished with 15 per cent. of pay and allowances. Service on board ship and ashore in all parts of the world. Apply to U. S. Marine Corps Recruiting Office, 75 W. Fort-st., Detroit, Mich.

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