

MUTINEERS SHOT DOWN LIKE BEEF BY HUERTA FORCE

HUNDRED AND FIFTY DIE IN THIRTY MINUTES

Rebels Also Execute Prisoners, These Being Men Implicated in Burning Bridges—Paucity of Reports From Torreon Are Taken as Indication That Villa's Troops Are Not Winning From the Federals.

United Press Service
MEXICO CITY, March 18.—One hundred and fifty mutineers were removed from the federal barracks at Jajulla and executed this morning. It required less than half an hour, as the men were shot down by a company of sharpshooters, making the ground resemble a shambles more than a parade ground.

The bodies of the dead were piled in a high wall when the last squad was sent to its death. All were thrown into one trench for burial.

United Press Service
EL PASO, Texas, March 18.—No word has been received from the battle of Torreon except the code message that General Villa was pressing hard the federals under General Escobedo, who were attempting to reach Jiminez through the valley of the Rio Florida, where Urbina is also opposing them.

At headquarters in Jaures the rebels deny the rumor that Villa is losing the fight at that point, but admit that no word has been received. The right censorship of all news from the Torreon neighborhood gave rise to the rumor that Villa was getting the worst of it. The claim is made that if he was succeeding the correspondents would be so informed.

United Press Service
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 18.—Secretary Bryan today received the information that the Yaqui Indians had raided the ranch belonging to a man named Dingfelder, fifteen miles from Nogales, on the American side of the border. Dingfelder resisted the force, and succeeded in finally repulsing them after killing two of the band.

United Press Service
NOGALES, March 18.—Two federal sympathizers, members of the arzon squad that burned several railroad bridges near Naco last Sunday, were publicly executed today. Several federal soldiers were executed when the squad was captured Sunday.

LANE WORKS FOR BETTER CREDIT

OREGON SENATOR WOULD HAVE MORE LIBERAL ARRANGEMENTS MADE FOR THE RECLAMATION PROJECT SETTLERS

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 18.—Senator Lane has taken up with Secretary of the Interior Lane the question of securing liberal credits for settlers on reclamation projects. He advocated something like the New Zealand system, where the government loans settlers money at 6 per cent to construct buildings and raise the first crop. This money is obtained by the New Zealand government in London at 4 per cent. Secretary Lane asked the senator to submit his plan in writing.

Athletic games and general sports are rapidly growing in favor in Australia. Many societies devote themselves to certain sports, such as bicycling, rowing, field and track contests, lawn tennis, and the like.

Kievyn Nesbit Thaw has declared her intention of becoming a member of the Catholic church.

Six Missing in the Fallen Ruins Public Hair Brush and Comb Menace to Health

Other Walls of Burned Club Building May Collapse



United Press Service
ST. LOUIS, March 18.—In addition to the number of people who perished when the Missouri Athletic Club's building burned last week, six more are missing since one of the walls of the structure collapsed yesterday, burying many workmen in the debris. It is known that three men and one woman perished in the accident yesterday, as their bodies have been recovered. The woman was employed by the St. Louis Seed company, whose store was partly wrecked by the falling bricks. It is believed today that all twelve of the injured will recover. The other walls threaten to collapse, and it is believed that the fire department will be called out to raze these without endangering adjacent property.

DIRIGIBLE FOR THE EXPOSITION

LATEST METHOD OF TRANSPORTATION IS JUST ARRANGED FOR BY THE FAIR MANAGEMENT.

(Herald Special Service)
SAN FRANCISCO, March 18.—The Panama-Pacific International exposition has made an agreement with the Parveal company of Hamburg, Germany, to operate a Parveal dirigible at the exposition.

The dirigible will be the largest ever constructed, having a length of 480 feet and a width of eighty feet. It will cost \$250,000.

The hangar, or house in which it will be kept when on exhibition, will be portable, constructed in Germany at a cost of \$60,000. A gas plant will be built costing \$40,000. The gigantic airship will make trips of fifty miles length, carrying passengers at \$25 each. Two licensed crews of eight members in each crew, from Germany, will accompany the dirigible to America and operate it while at San Francisco.

When not making regular trips the Parveal will be on exhibition at the hangar.

Here exposition visitors will have an opportunity to explore its spacious interior, comprised of observation rooms, sleeping rooms, diner, kitchen, bath, smoking room, reading room and all the accessories that provide a modern transportation car with the comforts of travel.

More than 1,000 camels are used in Queensland as a means of transport across the arid districts and the number is rapidly increasing.

The Missouri Athletic Club building in St. Louis burned with many prominent men, who lost their lives without a chance to escape. The club had a membership of 1,500, and it was one of the best known organizations of the West. The sleeping rooms contained many persons who lived there regularly and some who had come in for the night. Shortly after the fire started the roof fell in, carrying all through the wreckage. Later the walls caved in, and then it was seen there was little chance of any one getting out alive. There were many thrilling rescues from the windows, and some persons jumped. Two men lost their lives by leaping from the sixth floor.

United Press Service
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 18.—Not only dandruff, but scores of more dangerous diseases, including syphilis and cancers on the face, are spread by the use of the common hair brushes and combs on trains and in hotels, according to a mass of expert testimony obtained from twenty-five of the leading dermatologists of the country by Assistant Surgeon General W. Colby Rucker, of the public health service. As a result of this investigation, it is likely that very shortly an amendment to the interstate quarantine regulations will be recommended by the surgeon general to the secretary of the treasury, forbidding the furnishing of common hair brushes and combs for passengers by interstate carriers. The most forceful point about the inquiry was the unanimity with which the physicians agreed that such a prohibition was not only desirable, but very necessary. Dr. G. H. Fox of New York was the only one who did not believe such a regulation necessary. Dr. Fox also opposed the abolition of the common drinking cup, on the ground that it was not necessary. One of the strongest letters on this subject was from Dr. Isadore Dyer of New Orleans. He declared the common hair brush is responsible for about 95 per cent of baldness. He traced loss of eyebrows and eyelashes to the same cause. "I have seen in one day," he wrote, "the common comb and brush in a sleeping car toilet room used by a conductor, brakeman, numerous patrons of the sleeping car, and have finally witnessed a scrub porter scrub the brush with the common soap in the basin of the toilet room." Another point made by Dr. Dyer was that it is not possible to sterilize a brush between times of using unless the interval is twenty-four hours or the brush can be boiled for 20 minutes after its use. He has known one stroke of the brush, he says, to infect his own scalp. Dr. T. Casper Gilchrist, of Baltimore, states that ringworm and many less familiar diseases are transmitted by the common brush, while possibly syphilis may be communicated in this way.

PART OF KENO CANAL CAVES

UNTIL REPAIRS ARE MADE BY RECLAMATION SERVICE, POWER WILL BE FURNISHED FROM FALL CREEK

Late Tuesday afternoon a portion of the lower bank of the Keno canal caved in, necessitating the shutting off of the water. As a result, it was necessary to shut down the plant of the California-Oregon Power company, which is operated by the ditch.

If War With Old Mexico Comes, Uncle Sam Is Prepared for Such

A Third of the Army Is Mobilized Near the Border; Automobile Trucks, Better Rifles, Signal Apparatus, etc. Make U. S. Army Highly Efficient

(By United Press Staff Correspondent.)

GALVESTON, TEXAS, March 18.—The militia furnishes better fighters than volunteers, but the militiamen cannot be counted regulars, for it would require perhaps three months to get them in proper fighting trim. That section of the regular army mustered at Galveston now is in the finest kind of fighting condition. Living in the open, under canvas, for one year, the officers and men have faced summer heat and winter cold alike, and are hardened to the maximum point, while tedious and brilliant maneuvers that are constantly being held have kept all of the battalions on their toes until they are up to the latest war tactics.

Every effort of the generals and commanders here during these maneuvers has been directed toward simplification, efficiency and effectiveness and perhaps there is nowhere in the world today a better trained and more alert army division than that now here. Great advances have been made by army officials. For instance, the rifle now in use has a range of 3,850 yards, more than one and one-half miles, and it has the necessary wind ranges for various winds. The militia, regular infantrymen and the navy have the same style and model guns, whereas, during the

Spanish-American war the navy had one kind, the army another kind, and the militia men were supplied with a half dozen different model and calibre guns. Various size cartridges had to be supplied with a half dozen different model and calibre guns, and one department could not use the same ammunition as the other, resulting in a great amount of confusion, which is now completely done away with. Our navy now has twenty-nine modern battleships and nine old battleships, fifteen first class cruisers, three second class cruisers, fourteen third class cruisers, twenty-one gunboats, forty-nine destroyers, thirty-two torpedo boats and thirty-five submarines. The best part of this force could be quickly mobilized to effectively blockade all Mexican ports. Soldiers of the regular army and the militia have been given thorough practice in handling and firing their rifles, the amount of rifle practice now given each man being more than double what it was a few years ago, so that the men are all familiar with their arms, and 90 per cent of them are good shots at stationary and moving targets, for all kinds of surprise.

U. S. Senators in a Political Controversy



Senator Borah George W. Perkins

Senator Borah of Idaho, who, it seemed at one time, would walk out of the republican party with Colonel Roosevelt, and George W. Perkins, the steel millionaire who did go out, have engaged in a bitter controversy on the merits of their parties. Mr. Perkins, answering a statement of Senator Borah about the International Harvester trust, defended that organization and the senator went back at him.

Senator Borah has told Mr. Perkins that he is now trying to distribute to the public some of the benefits and profits of the harvester trust, which should never have been created. Mr. Perkins is one of the chief backers of Colonel Roosevelt, and was very prominent in the bull moose ranks in the last campaign. Senator Borah fought for the colonel at the republican national convention at Chicago, but when it came to leaving his party he and the colonel separated.

SAYS CRIMES ARE GAINING IN S. F.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY SAYS IT HAS DOUBLED IN THE LAST FIVE YEARS—ASKS FOR MORE PROSECUTORS

SAN FRANCISCO, March 18.—In the five years since 1909 crime in San Francisco has doubled, according to figures submitted to Mayor Rolph by District Attorney Fickert.

In view of the additional burden on his office, the district attorney asks for an increase of four prosecutors, the aggregate salary increases to amount to \$19,200 annually.

Increased population and growth of business are the district attorney's explanation of the added burden of litigation.

Women in Roumania are at liberty to practice as doctors or lawyers, or they may be chemists or dispensers and hold official appointments.

Women school teachers in Cincinnati have been placed on the same equal as the men teachers.

HANKS NOT OUT FOR MAYORALTY, HE TELLS PRESS

MRS. JACKSON BEING PROMINENTLY MENTIONED

Founder of the Women's Civic League Is Being Asked by Friends to Become a Candidate, and as Yet She Has Not Positively Declined—Hardware Man Says Term as Councilman Was Enough for Him.

A nice little political boom started Tuesday was badly squelched this forenoon, when Marion Hanks declared flatly that he will not be a candidate for mayor. He admitted that he had been questioned by friends, but says he will not consider the question at all.

"I was a member of the city council just a couple of years ago," said Mr. Hanks, "and I found that I could hardly spare from my business the amount of time necessary for this work. I cannot very well, then, consider the office of mayor, which would necessitate my devoting all my time to it."

A likely candidate whose name is mentioned frequently is Mrs. Mary A. Jackson. As yet Mrs. Jackson has made no announcement regarding her intentions, but it is known that she has consulted friends and been consulted by them, regarding the matter.

Mrs. Jackson's name has been mentioned in this respect for a couple of weeks. She was the founder of the Women's Civic League, which inaugurated "clean-up day" and other civic improvements, and has always taken an active part in the work of this organization.

In the meantime, Mayor Nicholas, Edward J. Murray, W. C. Townsend and Colonel M. G. Wilkins, already avowed candidates, are preparing for the campaign. Murray's candidacy followed the presentation of a petition, signed by nearly 600 voters, requesting him to run, and he has come out with a promise to have free mail delivery here sixty days after he takes office.

It was announced by some that following Murray's candidacy announcement Mayor Nicholas had decided to withdraw from the race. This is refuted by the fact that his petitions are now being circulated, his friends contending that the financial improvement made by the city during his administration shows him to be capable in every way.

\$5,000 IN CASH TO CURE CRAZY MAN

BESIDES, YOU GET YOUR TRAVELING AND ALL OTHER EXPENSES IF YOU CAN DO THE JOB UP PROPER

United Press Service

PARIS, March 18.—If you can cure a crazy man, \$5,000 in gold awaits you at Enzoll, Persia, on the shores of the Caspian Sea, and in addition to the money there is a round trip ticket, board and lodging and other expenses to be had. An advertisement appearing in the Paris papers today reads: "The sum of \$5,000 net is offered to anyone who will cure or restore his reason to my elder brother, who went out of his mind three years ago. He is 60 years old, eats and sleeps fairly well. The money will be deposited in a responsible bank if the party undertaking the cure so desires. Address, Pasha Ramazanoff, Enzoll, Persia, Caspian Sea, via Baku, Russia."

Apples, pears, lemons, oranges and limes are of great value in improving a muddy complexion. Raw tomatoes have a fine effect on the liver.

Mrs. Charles F. Edson, a member of the California State Labor commission, has been mentioned as candidate for governor of that state.