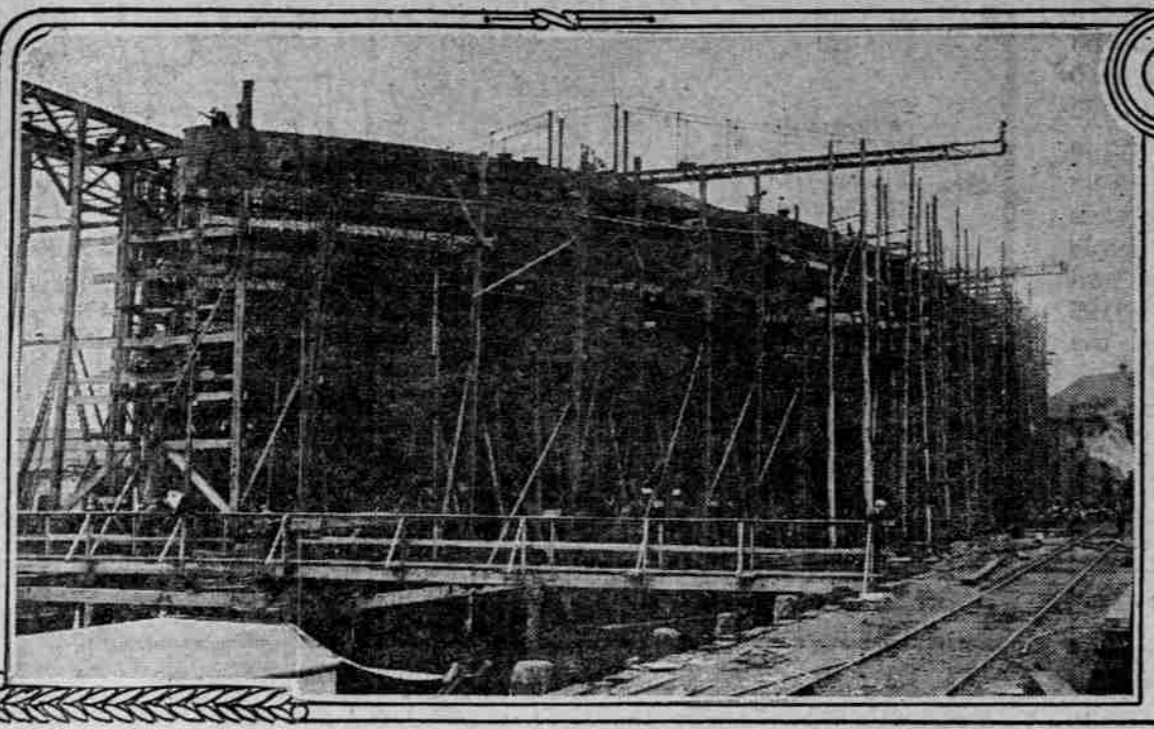


PROMINENT PERSONS AND SCENES PICTURED BY CAMERA



The Battleship New York

THE international conference of the Railroad Young Men's Christian Associations was held in Chicago. Dr. John P. Munn is chairman of the railroad committee of the international committee of the Young Men's Christian Associations. Speakers who addressed the meeting are: J. A. McDonald, editor of the Toronto Globe; Fred B. Smith, leader of the Men and Religion Forward Movement; Dean Walter Sumner of Chicago; Harry Monroe, superintendent of the Pacific Garden Mission; Rev. Frank W. Gunsaulus of Chicago. The conference discussed among other topics, "Railroad Men and the Church," "The Fallacy of the Double Standard," "Boys in Railroad Communities," "Alcohol a Pledge to Efficiency," "The Unity of Our Brotherhood," "The Legacy of Christ," "The Call to Service." The railroad secretaries were conspicuous at the gathering.

Photographs show the first and the latest locomotives to be operated on the Great Northern Railway, and they illustrate the marvelous progress in transportation of the last half century. The William Crooks was built at Patterson in 1861 by Smith and Jackson. Its driving wheels were 63 inches in diameter, and its cylinder 12 by 22 inches. Its weight was 87,000 pounds. The big mallet engine, known as "The Bull Mooser," which has just been put in service, has cylinders 28 by 32 and 42 by 22, weighs 604,000 pounds, and has a tractive power of 100,000 pounds.

Fearful lest the fortunes of war toss her father into the hands of the United States as it has her grandfather, Elena, the pretty 7-year-old daughter of General Pascual Orozco, who is living with her mother, brothers and sisters in temporary exile in Los Angeles, laboriously penned a pathetic letter to President Taft, in which she begged for her grandfather's life and told the Chief Executive of this Nation that her father was a soldier fighting for his country and not a murderer.

The letter was written on the front steps of her home at Twenty-seventh street and Grand avenue. Her brother sat beside her. Procuring pen and ink and paper the little sender, who is a bright child versed in English as well as Spanish, sat down to write. Little Elena's letter was penned to the President in Spanish, for it is in her native tongue that she can best express herself on paper, although she speaks the English language almost fluently.

"Dear Mr. President Taft," she wrote. "My papa is not a murderer. He is a brave soldier fighting for his country. Please don't let the American soldiers give my grandpapa to Mr. Madero, for Mr. Madero would shoot him, and that would kill poor grandpa."

It is said Mrs. Orozco lives in daily dread of the federal commanders of the Mexican armies getting possession of her children in some way. She says she left Mexico when the federalists threatened to put the Orozco family between the firing lines during battle if ever they could lay hands on them.

The great battleship New York, sister ship to the Texas, which was begun September 11 last year, will be launched in the last part of October at the Brooklyn Navy Yard. She will be one of the biggest and best fighting ships in the world, costing \$45,000,000 without armament of any kind. It will take 2400 men nearly two years more to complete her.

The New York will have a length of 814 feet, a breadth of 95 feet 2 inches, a total displacement of 37,000 tons and engines of 23,000 horse-power. Her main armament will consist of 10 14-inch guns. She will be one of the first vessels of the Navy to be armed with 14-inch rifles.

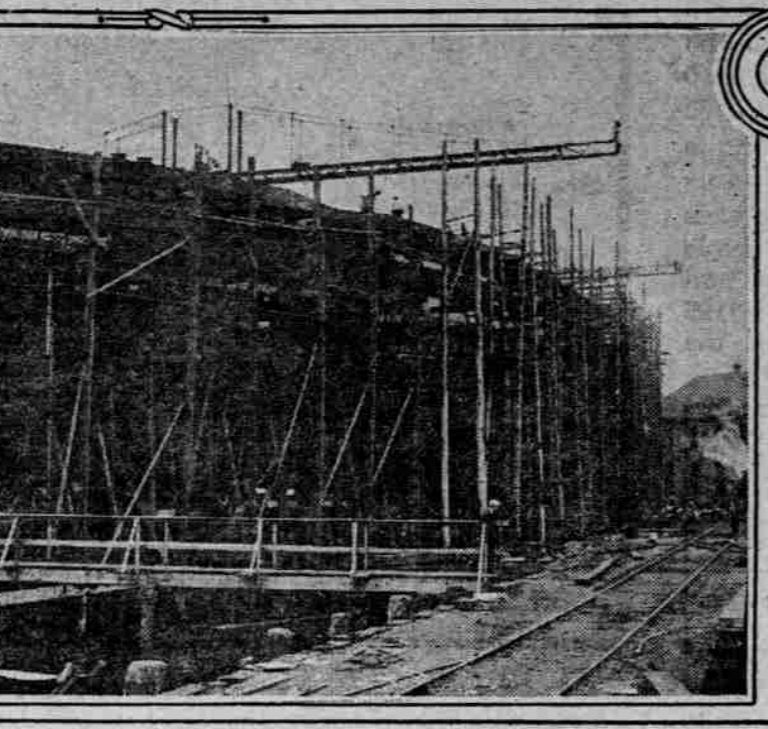
With a displacement of 5000 tons more than that of the Florida, the New York when launched will be the largest and most powerful fighting ship ever constructed for the United States Navy.

She and her sister ship, the Texas, will be larger in every way than the Florida, which, it is expected, will soon be ready to go into commission at the Brooklyn yard.

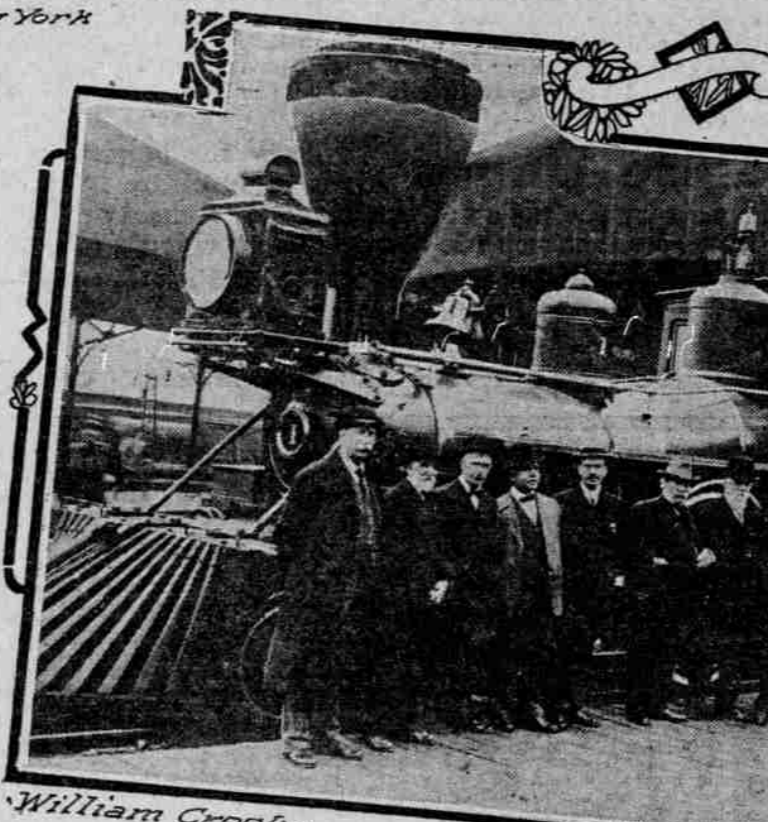
The New York is to be built entirely by the construction corps of the Navy at the New York Navy Yard, of which Commander Robert Stocker, U. S. N., is the head. He recently succeeded Captain William J. Baxter, who built the flagship Connecticut, the Dreadnought Florida and the collier Neptune. Naval Constructor John Elliot Bailey will be Commander Stocker's principal assistant.

Mrs. J. W. Wadsworth, Jr., was in Saratoga helping her husband and his team for the nomination for Governor. Mrs. Wadsworth was Alice Hay, daughter of the late Secretary of State.

Mr. and Mrs. Bourke Cochran gave a reception recently in honor of Oscar Straus, the Progressive candidate for Governor of New York. Mr. Straus made a short speech, which was the first speech of his campaign. Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., helped Mr. and Mrs. Cochran receive the guests. Others present were Mrs. Timothy L. Woodruff, Mrs. Martin Littleton, Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., and Edmund Randolph and wife.



Mrs. J.W. Wadsworth, Mrs. F.E. Perley, Mrs. G. Spring



William Crooks



Secretaries Railroad Y.M.C.A.

Three men overboard after being hauled to the deck of a launch. In Saratoga it was put on exhibition, and only a few old inhabitants could claim its family acquaintance. In contradiction of a statement in a scientific article, that the largest specimens never measured over 12 feet, an old fisherman told the correspondent of one killed many years ago on Great City on the gulf that was 13 feet long. The one now in captivity measures 6 feet 7 inches, weighs 410 pounds and is of the bull persuasion. It has just been taken to Tampa. Its future awaits the decision of the commissioners of this (Manatee) county, where there is no government restriction on killing or taking alive, but the Florida statutes provide a fine of \$500 or imprisonment for three months unless a permit is obtained from the county authorities, after being satisfied the purpose is scientific.

MARRIAGE OF MRS. WALTER M. CLARK SURPRISE AND SHOCK TO FAMILIES

New City Charter Proposed for San Francisco Said to Be Radical—Municipal Newspaper Declared Successful. Los Angeles Suffers From Matrimonial Fake Bureau—Eddie Case Widely Discussed.

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 12.—(Special).—The sensational marriage of Mrs. Walter Miller Clark, widowed daughter-in-law of J. Ross Clark, whose husband went down on the Titanic, struck society in this city dumb with amazement it has not yet recovered from. That she should marry "Jack" Tanner, a divorced young man who lived here for several years and left about four years ago, came as another, or rather an additional, shock. He was a member of the California Club and the San Gabriel Country Club, and was considered a millionaire. Tanner is a large, handsome man, and a fine athlete, excelling in tennis, golf and polo.

During his residence here he was a great admirer of Miss Virginia McDowell, and she was petted and pampered, the idol of the boys and men of the family. When she grew to young womanhood she was a favorite in society, and after her marriage to Walter Miller Clark she was made much of by his parents and relatives, and supposedly was most happy in her married life.

Following the wreck of the Titanic the young widow was inconsolable. She remained in New York, insisting that her husband surely had been picked up by some fishing boat. She refused to believe that he was dead, and stayed on there in a hospital, calling for her husband and ignoring the imploring messages from her relatives here, begging her to come home. At last she lost hope and came home to Los Angeles.

The news of the wedding was a severe blow to Mrs. Abbie McDowell, mother of the bride, who was prostrated at her home, 2121 Park Grove avenue, and to J. Ross Clark, father of her first husband. Society has taken sides with Mrs. McDowell and Clark, and if the Tanners should come to Los Angeles on their return from Europe, the chances are that they would receive a decidedly cool welcome. There is a ton of real tragedy in the following statement by J. Ross Clark: "It is inconceivable to us that Virginia Clark could have done such a

thing as this. We shall have to cut her out of our lives, to forget that she ever existed. We had a great sorrow to bear, and to think that within a few months she should marry a comparative stranger, that she should be "radical" ever drafted for any city, is now up to the people. It will be submitted for their approval at a special election about December 1. If the new charter is approved it will become effective July 1, 1913. Primary election for the nomination of candidates for the elective offices will be held on the first Tuesday in May, and the municipal election will follow on the first Tuesday in June, the new officials taking office on the first Monday in July. The city is divided into boroughs, according to the final form of the charter and policing, sanitation, streets and other matters of local interest are provided for the boroughs.

The charter provides that the people shall have a referendum power over any ordinance passed by the City Council or by any borough. Amendments to or the repeal of the borough ordinance in any borough may be accomplished through referendum proceedings. The purpose of this latter provision is to give a sort of local option to such districts in the matter of saloons and kindred affairs.

Joseph Scott, who has been absent from the city, returned in time to strike from the charter the provision by which members of the board of education might be paid salaries, his amendment providing that the board of education shall serve without pay being voted into the charter. Removal of any member of the civil service commission was made easier by an amendment providing that a commissioner's seat might be declared vacant by a vote of six of the seven administrative commissioners. The new charter also provides that the civil service board shall serve without pay.

Considerable opposition has already been heard against the proposed new charter, but there is little doubt it will be adopted. "Experimenters," as the advocates of new-fangled civic machinery are called by those who cling to the old forms, are continually adding novelties to the municipal machinery and always succeed in having their plans adopted. They are almost fanatics, and muster their full strength at every election, while their opponents are unable to arouse enough interest in opposition to get out the vote. So, doubtless, the new charter will be adopted.

After six months of continual publication the first attempt at a municipal newspaper in America must be proclaimed a distinct success, although the appropriation of the Municipal News here has been exceeded by quite a number of dollars. Still, the official gazette of the city of Los Angeles would be greatly missed by the taxpayers were it discontinued at this time for the mere fact that it had overdrawn its account. It was started as an experiment, but has passed the experimental stages. Household look for it every week, and from it glean what is going on in the municipality, both at large, and in their particular districts. Seemingly, the municipal newspaper is here to stay.

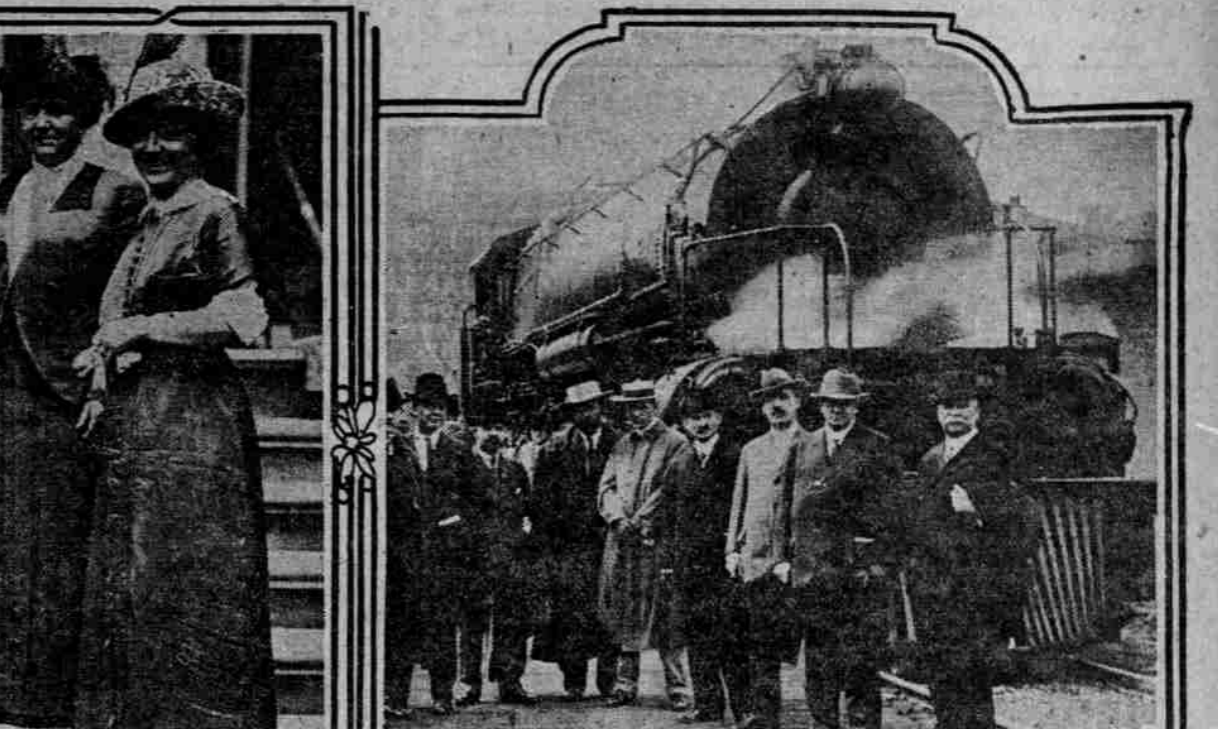
Los Angeles is not a vicious town—various magazines will vouch to the contrary. It has no red-light district and visitors seek in vain for the bright scintillations to be found in the other cities of California. Still, Los Angeles has its troubles as set forth in the newspaper during the past week. These are its matrimonial bureaus. The Good Government people are asking each other whether this is the cause or effect, for the latest investigations are bringing to light the fact that a gross evil exists in "fake" matrimonial institutions. Since the alleged fall from grace of the city's Prosecuting Attorney and moral censor, Guy Eddie, these same good people have been more assiduous in their questionings.

A few months ago Jack London took for the theme of a story, published in an Eastern magazine, the subject of the Mexican revolution, taking as his hero one Joe Rivera, which was well known to followers of the fast game as no other than Joe Rivera, the promising light-weight pugilist. London told of Rivera winning prizefight after prizefight and donating the proceeds gained from his many victories to the "cause." A strange light has been shed

upon the utter self-abnegation of the Mexicans in this state—California Spanish as they are termed—during the past week. An adobe building, fully 100 years old, is being demolished in San Fernando street—the home for several generations of the Ybarra, one of the most ancient Spanish families in the state of California. It seems that Joe Rivera is known among his countrymen as Jose Ybarra, out of the squared circle, and that he spent his childhood in the old Ybarra place. In fact, his great grandfather built the hacienda.

Bullion to the amount of \$65,000 in gold and \$10,000 in silver has been discovered in the state of Sonora, Mexico, by a man named Rogers, who says he acted as guide to an Ensenada banker and two Mexican laborers. The cache was found between the Bitter Water and Hernandez valleys, in Southern San Benito County last week, at the depth of eight feet, at the foot of an ancient oak tree. Natives believe that the treasure was hidden by Vasquez, a Mexican outlaw, whose bands infested the region more than half a century ago.

While Barbara Fritchie was a much younger patriot than Falcita Garvananza, who is 50 years of age and a great-grandmother, a parallel might be drawn between the cases. It appears that the old lady, who was injured during the week at the Pioneer Chili Packing Company's plant in this city, had lost her two sons during the progress of the Mexican revolution, yet was donating 10 per cent of her meager earnings to the revolutionary cause. Falcita Garvananza was her first sacrifice. He was killed at the first battle of Juarez, while just three weeks ago word was received by the mother here that Emanuel, her eldest born, had fallen at the battle of Jimenez. The next day the tottering, feeble woman succeeded in securing work with the packing plant and for two weeks duly donated 10 per cent of earnings to the local junta. Falling, through exhaustion, on the hard floor of the factory, she sustained a broken arm and was sent to the receiving hospital for treatment, but would not leave until she had been positively assured that the 10th part of the pay due, her



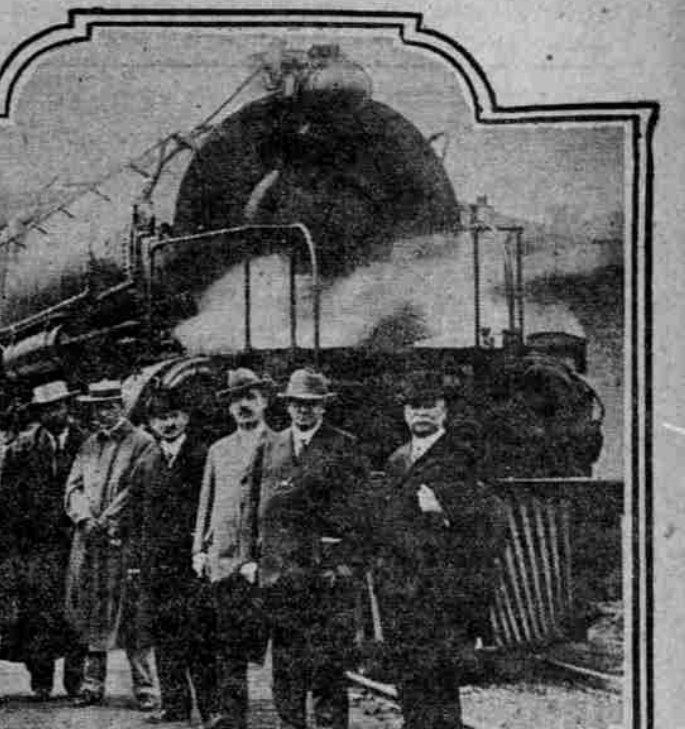
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STRONGER DRINK DEMAND

Peasants of Northern France Are Becoming Heavy Tipplers.

PARIS, Oct. 12.—(Special).—An observer notes with pain a terrible change in the drinking habits of Northern France. In the old days there was tipiness enough, but a tipiness induced by the sound of heavy siders of the country. There were many peasants at the end of a market day who could not see straight, but there were none who saw red. Now stronger and fiercer drinks—absinthe and the crude brands which is distilled from potatoes. It is said that in certain districts the housewife makes her coffee, not with water, but with kirsch, or potato spirit. In such homes a red herring steeped in absinthe is a favorite dish.

Worst of all, this is the sort of diet on which the children are reared. A young couple from Normandy, finding that their baby did not thrive in Paris, sent it to nurse in their native village. A year later the baby returned, dull, heavy-eyed and emaciated. The doctor's verdict was that the wretched infant was suffering from alcoholism. Its nurse, it was discovered, had mixed potato spirit with the milk in its feeding bottle to make it sleep, and thus give her time for other avocations. No wonder that the "massacre of the innocents."

A Fortunate Discovery.

Bystander. Proprietor—Well, sir, how did you find the beef? Diner—Oh, I happened to shift a potato, and—well, there it was.

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