

# 6,000 AMERICANS SEE BIG BATTLE

## Spectators Give First Aid to Wounded Mexicans.

### Americans in Automobiles Carry Away Wounded — Insurgents Fail to Trap Federals.

Douglas, Ariz., March 13.—Eleven Federal soldiers dead, 11 wounded, with the losses to the rebels unknown, is the result of a battle just east of Agua Prieta today. The opposing forces were 500 insurgents under General Jose de la Luce Blanco, and a Federal force of 300, directed by Colonel Mora.

The battle was spectacular and was witnessed by fully 6,000 American, many of whom rushed close to the battlefield while the fighting was still at its height. After the smoke had cleared away, it was Americans in automobiles who gave the first aid to the wounded, hurrying them to Agua Prieta, where two American physicians were in readiness to assist the Mexican army surgeons.

If there were any rebels killed or wounded they were taken back to the mountains by their comrades. When at 9 o'clock the rebels were seen streaming over a little bog and pouring down into the side draw from the international line, the Americans began a rush from Douglas to the boundary by the thousands, mounting to the house tops and watching the rebel movement with field glasses.

Automobiles streamed from all directions. Soon the entire country from the American custom house to the Eastern outskirts of the city was a solid phalanx of sightseers.

When it was seen the rebels were advancing on the town, the commissario of police in Agua Prieta, Laborio Vasquez, telephoned to Captain Johnston, commander of the Third United States cavalry troops at Douglas, and within 15 minutes the troops had galloped through the city and had established a perfect patrol along the line.

After mystifying both the Mexican officials and the Americans on the border for a week, Blanco surprised all by suddenly breaking out of the canyon leading from Cenizas Springs and attacked the Federal force of 300 men that had been rushed into Agua Prieta last night on a special train under command of Colonel Mora. Except a few prisoners taken by the Federals, the rebels retreated in good order.

It is understood that Blanco's entire force did not participate in the engagement. His first action was to throw out a skirmish line for the purpose of drawing the Federals into action to ascertain their strength.

The battle lasted an hour and it is believed that the retreat that followed was for the purpose of drawing the Federals into the canyon, where the main body of Blanco's forces was ready for action. The Federals, however, after a spirited pursuit, rallied and returned to Agua Prieta, refusing to be entrapped.

The rebels, after a short encounter, at close range, galloped over the crest of the draw, the Federals following. As the Federals appeared on high ground, the insurgents poured in their most deadly fire, and it was at this point that most of the Federal soldiers were shot.

Lieutenant Manuel Robles, of the 27th, fell shot through the right shoulder and the right arm. Lieutenant Susano Morales, also of the 27th, dropped with almost an identical wound.

Probably the loss of these two men affected the ranks of the Federals, for the troops on the left wing swung around blindly over the next ridge, where they were encountered by 30 rebels at a range not greater than 200 yards. Here fell Corporal Geronimo Viegas, his right leg shattered close to the hip. Silvestro Ramirez, of the 27th, was also shot through the right leg and five soldiers were killed.

### Iron Pipe May Save Lives.

Gilbert, Minn.—Captain Bivens and three miners are entombed 150 feet down in the Elba mine at Elba location, just outside of the village. Through an iron pipe three inches in diameter air is being transmitted to the entombed men, and the continued rappings on the pipe encourage the rescue parties to believe that the four may be reached alive. A fifth man in the party escaped with painful injuries. He reached the shaft almost in a state of collapse and told what had happened.

### Jap Premier Celebrates Treaty.

Tokio.—Marquis Katsura premier and minister of finance, gave a dinner for Ambassador O'Brien and the staff of the American embassy in celebration of the conclusion of the new commercial treaty between Japan and the United States. An element of politicians numbering between 200 and 300 is endeavoring to create opposition to the treaty on the ground that Japan yielded to America's demand for a limitation of Japanese immigration.

### Kansas Passes Compensation Law.

Topeka, Kan.—The workmen's compensation act drawn by the joint committee of labor was passed by both houses of the Kansas legislature. The act will probably apply only to hazardous employment where 15 or more persons are working.

## DEDICATE BIG DAM.

### Salt River Project in Arizona Ready for Opening.

Chicago—The United States Reclamation service in its work of supplying moisture to arid lands has given the world five of its largest dams. It was quite appropriate that one of the largest of these, a part of the Salt River project in Arizona, should be called the Roosevelt dam, in honor of the man who, as president, signed the act that made its construction possible.

Col. Roosevelt, in connection with his visit to Phoenix this spring, will formally dedicate the dam named in his honor. In this connection it is interesting to note that the Nineteenth National Irrigation congress, at which it is expected Col. Roosevelt will be one of the principal speakers at Chicago, Dec. 5 to 9, has for its president Hon. B. A. Fowler, of Phoenix, Arizona, who for many years was president of the Salt River Valley Water Users' association.

This immense dam, requiring over four years' work and costing in the neighborhood of \$3,500,000, is 280 feet high, length of base 235 feet, and top 1,080 feet. The dam is higher than the Flatiron building of New York City, and would hide the capitol at Washington to the dome. Two four-in-hands could pass on the top. Most of the wall rests on stones big enough for a team and wagon to stand on and weighing sixteen tons each.

The lake formed by the dam extends back in the valley twenty miles and holds enough water to flood 2,000 square miles a foot deep. The reclaimed land will make 25,000 farms, each large enough to support at least 125 people, making homes for fully 125,000 Americans. Each acre it is estimated will yield yearly crops valued at \$50 to \$125.

## CORNELL LOSES ON STUDENTS

### Tuition Costs \$13.70 More Than Paid By Each.

Ithaca, N. Y.—Each student at Cornell university is costing the institution \$13.70 more than he is putting back into the treasury by his tuition, according to a statement prepared by officials.

There are more than 4,000 regularly enrolled undergraduates in the university, so the loss is a considerable item. The figures were reached by estimating that there were 8.6 students to ever member of the institution staff. Students' average tuition paid in was \$1,070 for each group, and the average salary of a teacher is \$1,188, or a difference of \$118 for 8.6 students. These figures do not include the cost of administration, but refer to instruction only.

The statement gives the present value of the university property, buildings and grounds as \$4,613,438.48, and of equipment \$1,994,512.71. Station colleges are valued at \$471,797. The total productive funds are \$8,687,274.05. The income is \$1,637,299.25, and expenses are \$1,625,395.85.

## DOG IS T. F. RYAN'S GTARD.

### Savage Wolf-Hound Is New York Millionaire's Companion.

New York—A ferocious looking wolf hound, powerfully built and alert, has been installed in Thomas F. Ryan's home at 858 Fifth avenue. The hound looks more like a real wolf than like a dog. Every time Ryan rides in one of his autos the hound sits next to the chauffeur and looks to be ready for any emergency.

Ryan's auto was in front of his home Sunday when the chauffeur came out of the basement with the dog. From the animal's collar ran a heavy steel chain and a leather strap. The chauffeur held on with both hands. He was dragged by the hound toward the auto. The dog jumped to a seat. The driver fastened the strap to a bar.

"What kind of a dog is that?" asked a reporter.

"A genuine wolf dog," replied the chauffeur.

"And he belongs to Mr. Ryan?"

"He surely does."

No attempt was made to interview the wolf hound.

## Rebel Troops Cut To Pieces.

Mexico City, March 14.—A body of 120 insurgents was cut to pieces by rurales at San Bartolito Puebla yesterday, according to reports reaching here. More than 50 were killed, 11 seriously wounded and 27 captured. As the rurales have adopted the revolutionists' tactics of ambushing their enemies, none of their number were killed and only a few wounded. Colonel Guerrero, in command, upon learning that the rebels were marching to attack the municipality of Nativitas, sent 100 of his men to engage them.

## Quake Jars Mt. Vesuvius.

Naples—A severe earthquake, accompanied by strong detonations from Mount Vesuvius, occurred here Monday evening. Investigation showed that a great landslide had dropped from the upper part of the crater. It is estimated that it measured 1,000 by 250 feet and when it fell it caused enormous clouds of smoke. The funicular railway was badly damaged. A party of tourists were about to ascend when the shock occurred.

## Americans Fly in Japan.

Osaka, Japan—"Bud" Mars and Captain T. S. Baldwin, the American aviators, made three successful flights here in the presence of 400,000 spectators. Prince Kuniyoshi Kuni, grandson of the emperor, was present.

# NATIONAL GOVERNMENT NEWS

## NOTES OF GENERAL INTEREST

### AMERICAN PRISONERS SAFE.

#### Mexican Officials Promise Fair Trials to Captives.

El Paso, Tex., March 18.—Assurance of the safety of all Americans now confined in Mexican prisons is given in an official statement issued at Juarez tonight.

Americans now in custody will be given fair trials, but hereafter all insurgents, whether citizens of the United States or not, may be subject to the death penalty under summary military procedure.

The statement from the Mexican officials was issued relative to the 17 foreigners who are now imprisoned in the Federal jails at Casas Grandes. Fifteen of them are Americans. Pending their trials, they will be given the consideration due prisoners of war. Colonel Cuellar, in command at Casas Grandes, is suffering from wounds, and as soon as he is able to move, the prisoners will be marched 170 miles to Chihuahua to face the civil court. The two other foreigners are European "soldiers of fortune," who have fought in Central American revolutions.

The men are confined in cells in the adobe prison and are under guard of Mexican soldiers. Their rations consist of such as can be spared them from the military stores, for the town, about 150 miles south of El Paso, has had no food supplies since March 6, when the battle was fought in which the insurgents were defeated.

Colonel Manuel Tambored, military commander at Juarez, said:

"The Americans have not been shot, and will not be. Colonel Cuellar has so reported to us here, and to Mexico City. It is the intention to give the men a fair trial. This does not mean the same consideration will be given foreigners hereafter captured."

Colonel Tambored at first said he was advised that 40 foreigners had been captured, but later said the report was incorrect. He said he had not received the names of the Americans.

### BONDS NOT NEEDED NOW.

#### Corporation Tax Decision Puts Government in Funds.

Boston—Secretary of the Treasury MacVeagh says of finances of the government and the new Panama canal loan:

"Although it has been the general impression that a block of new 3 per cent Panama bonds would be issued immediately after the adjustment of the corporation tax, we are in no immediate need of funds. In fact, while I am having plates engraved for the bonds, neither the amount nor the time of issue has been decided.

"The first issue, however, will probably be not more than \$50,000,000. The decision of the corporation tax litigation in favor of the government has changed the complexion of the government finances for the moment. This decision involved a matter of \$2,000,000 to the treasury immediately. Of this amount, \$27,000,000 represents the amount collected last year. We estimate the income from the tax this year at \$25,000,000, so that with \$52,000,000, remaining in the treasury, the immediate necessity of a bond issue is precluded.

"The treasury will close the current fiscal year on June 30 with a total deficit of about \$30,000,000.

### TRUST SUES STEEL TRUST.

#### Alleges It Controls the Cement Trust and Railways.

Washington, March 18.—Declaring that the United States Steel corporation uses its unlimited power to stifle competition in direct defiance of law, the Alpha Portland Cement company of Easton, Pa., today filed charges with the interstate commerce commission against the steel trust.

In its complaint the Easton company charges that the steel corporation either owns, or controls through its directors, nearly all of the eastern railroads, including the Pennsylvania, the Baltimore & Ohio, the New York Central and the Union Pacific.

It is also charges that the Universal Portland Cement company, of Pittsburg, which is controlled by the steel corporation, is given the preference by the above named railroads in all cement contracts, regardless of price.

### Texas to Become Target.

Norfolk, Va.—The battleship San Marcos, formerly the Texas, is to undergo experimental explosive tests.

Detailed plans for the tests are being guarded with considerable secrecy at the Navy yard. It is known, however, that it is intended to maintain service conditions on the vessel as far as possible and her machinery and guns remain aboard.

The crew, as she goes out, will consist of enough men to man her boilers and pumps. The only living things to remain on board during the firing tests will be a dozen cats and a lot of chickens.

### Americans Remain in Jail.

Washington, March 18.—That Converse and Blatt will remain in Juarez jail indefinitely is predicted here following the news that the young Americans were arrested on a strip of land the ownership of which is disputed by Mexico and the United States. At the present time the question is before the international boundary commission and it is possible that the Americans will stay in the Juarez jail until the commission acts.

### TROOPS TO STAY ON BORDER

#### But Taft May Abandon Joint Army and Navy Maneuvers.

Washington—Troops now concentrating in San Antonio, Tex., are to be kept in that vicinity. So are those centering at San Diego, Cal., and at Galveston, Tex. This statement is made on the highest War department authority, notwithstanding constant rumors to the contrary.

So far as the navy is concerned, it is declared that the gunboats on the East and West coasts of Mexico and Central America are simply exchanging places.

The patrol work of the troops on the Mexican border is arduous and trying, and for this reason the War department is making plans for relieving those now there after a short time. The men who are now doing the work are to be relieved at intervals, but there is no present intention on the part of the War department of increasing the number of patrols.

It is declared even to be possible that in the execution of the wish of President Taft to divest of an international significance the movement of troops and naval vessels, the projected joint army and navy maneuvers may be abandoned. As a result, Admiral Staunton, who has arrived in Cuba with his armored cruiser, will begin a series of drills and evolutions in that vicinity. Whether Admiral Staunton's squadron will be sent to the Texas coast at all will depend on developments.

### SHIPS READY FOR ANY MOVE.

#### Marines at San Diego Distributed—Aviator Sent to Texas.

San Diego, Cal.—The ships here have been made ready for any eventualities. Colliers are to arrive within the next few days with coal and supplies. The marines sent here on the Buffalo have been distributed to the different cruisers of the fleet, of which there are five vessels now at anchor here. There has been no diminution of preparedness in any section of the naval forces on this station. The forces of General Bliss, in command of the provisional brigade here, as those of the navy, are prepared for immediate service. An indication of this was shown this evening when Company B, Thirteenth infantry, was detailed to reinforce Captain Evans on the main border and reported ready to leave in less than an hour.

Signal corps and Lieutenant G. E. M. Kelley, Thirteenth infantry, were detached from the aviation school at North Island tonight and ordered to report for duty on the signal corps at San Antonio.

### MUST FREE AMERICANS.

#### Mexico Can't Hold Prisoners Captured on American Soil.

Washington.—An investigation having convinced the American government that Edwin Blatt, of Pittsburg, Pa., and Lawrence Converse, of Los Angeles, Cal., held prisoners at Juarez, Mex., had been captured on American soil, the State department asked the Mexican government to release them. The request was delivered to the Mexican embassy at Washington.

The case has been under investigation for several weeks by the departments of state and justice. The result has developed that the men were apprehended on this side of the boundary not far from the line.

It remains for the Mexican authorities to prove that the scene of the entire procedure had been within the jurisdiction of Mexico, or else set the young men at liberty.

Blatt and Converse were arrested February 22 and were confined in the Federal prison at Juarez on charges in connection with the revolution against President Diaz. The State department, shortly after the arrests, was assured the men would receive fair trials.

### Rebel Agent Denies Strife.

Washington—That there is dissatisfaction in the councils of the representatives of the Mexican revolution in this country was denied emphatically in a telegram from Gustavo A. Madero, of New York, a brother of the leader of the uprising. The telegram read as follows:

"Referring to telegrams published at Washington stating that Dr. Vasquez Gomez and myself are not in accord, I beg to say that our relations were never better, politically and otherwise, and that my present sympathy for Mr. Limantour has not and will not change my political ideas, which are against the government of General Diaz and consequently against all members of said government."

### Men Not Shot is Belief.

Mexico City, March 16.—General Cozio, the minister of war, and other officials said today they had not been informed officially of the capture of 15 Americans supposed to have been made prisoners by the government forces after the defeat of the insurgents at Casas Grandes.

They, however, expressed the belief that there was no foundation for the report that the men had been summarily shot.

### Washington is Surprised.

Washington—Officials of the State department and the Chinese legation here are puzzled to find a reason for the sudden delivery of an ultimatum by the Russian government to China in connection with the negotiations regarding Russian trade relations in lil province.

## Winter Months on the Farm

### How to Improve Them

### Profitable Pork Production

Breed, Breeding and Feeding the Foundation of Success. Management of the Sow and Young Pigs

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At the present time there is considerable controversy as to the merits of the lard type and the bacon type of swine. The long, narrow, thin-shed bacon type, which dresses 70 to 75 per cent on butchering, as compared with the lard type, which dresses 84 to 87 per cent, meets with little favor in some sections. In fact immature and unfinished lard hogs satisfy most of the bacon demands. On the other hand, the lard type, which is low, deep, broad, heavily-fleshed, and including the Poland China, Duroc Jersey, Berkshire and Chester White breeds, is always in demand.

**Selection of Breed.**

The selection of a breed is due rather to personal preference than to any superiority of one of the four varieties of lard hogs. Efficient management will succeed in the long run, no matter what breed is selected as the foundation stock. The market itself does not differentiate between breeds but rather requires uniformity in type combined with superior finish and quality. The best plan for each farmer to follow is to select the breed that most closely corresponds to his particular conditions as determined by personal preference, method of production, local popularity of the breed and the market demands.

Due to the fact of the rapid response to the introduction of superior blood and the ready retention and transmission of acquired characteristics among the swine family, the upgrading and improvement of the scrub herd is a relatively simple matter. There is no excuse for any farmer maintaining a herd of inferior scrub hogs on his farm. By the use of a good, pure-bred sire anyone can, in a few years and at little expense, establish a grade herd equal to a pure-bred herd as regards pork production. Of course, this necessitates the rejection of all inferior animals from the breeding herd and the maintenance of only the improved types.

**Importance of the Boar.**

The herd boar should be a pure-bred, prepotent sire strongly evincing his breed characteristics and possessing the necessary market confirmation. He should be short and broad



A Good Type of Brood Sow for Producing Market Pigs.

plan is to feed small quantities of this ration to four-week-old pigs for two weeks and then wean them and gradually accustom them to the growing ration.

In the case of the first two rations oats may be omitted and the same amounts of corn and wheat middlings increased or barley may replace the corn, as it is excellent for bacon production. Corn and clover pasture produce excellent gains towards the end of the fattening process. In the brood sow ration bran may be replaced by roots and oats may be omitted, providing the sows have abundant exercise. After the farrowing period sows need the growing ration for the maintenance of large litters.

**Care at Farrowing and Weaning.**

The sows should be housed in com-



Fattening Swine Can Be Kept Most Economically in Lots With Individual Houses for Each Dozen Hogs. A Feed Wagon is a Labor-Saver.

In face, broad between the eyes and possess short, broad ears. His neck should rise rapidly between the ears and widen into a body which is long, uniformly wide and deep.

Massive forequarters and narrow hindquarters with insufficient depth in hams and twist should be avoided. Supplement in the head is essential, supplemented by a broad, strong, slightly arched back, a wide loin and wide deep hams. The legs and feet of the boar should be short, strong and sound.

Having selected a boar corresponding to the above type, it is best to quarantine him for three or four weeks to eliminate all danger of the introduction into the herd of parasites and diseases by way of the newly-purchased sire. A boar should not be used for service earlier than the age of eight months and then should be only allowed to serve one female a day, preferably in the early morning, before feeding.

The sow should correspond closely to breed requirements, although she can be a little more refined in features and bone. She should possess ten to twelve sound teats, also a quiet, docile temperament indicative of a good mother. Both the boar and sow should be in good condition for the breeding season and should be grown rather than fattened. During pregnancy the sows should be forced to exercise by scattering their feed in different places or by making them root for their feed mixed with litter.

**Rations for Breeding Swine.**

Some of the best swine rations used at Wisconsin college of agriculture are about perfect. The only objection to them is that they are too expensive for long-continued feeding operations. A good ration consists of 100 pounds of mixed feed fed as follows: Cornmeal 30 pounds, ground oats 30, wheat middlings 30, oil meal 3, salt 2.

This ration is particularly adapted for swine from the weaning period until they reach 300 pounds in weight. All the corn that the pigs will clean up can also be supplied where they

portable, sanitary quarters and fed as usual up to the date she is to farrow. Knowing the date the sow was bred, and that the period of gestation for swine is 112 to 116 days, it is easy to approximate the date of farrowing. When the sow's udder becomes distended and milk can be drawn from her teats she is due to farrow within 24 hours. After farrowing, the sow should be fed the slop ration and laxative feeds to keep the bowels open. She should be bedded with oat straw or shredded corn fodder, which furnishes a dry, dustless bedding.

Dust of any kind will cause coughs or pneumonia among the little pigs. Keep the sow quiet immediately after farrowing, allowing her only cold water, and at the end of 24 hours give her a light bran mash. After this the feed can be increased gradually up to the fifth day, when a liberal ration may be fed. Judicious feeding prevents milk fever in sows and scours in pigs.

At the age of four weeks pigs begin to eat, and it is well to have them feeding well before weaning time. Fresh milk added to the small pig ration satisfies their demands. The ration should be fed in an easily cleaned V-shaped trough. Shelled corn should be kept in a dry place before the pigs, and they will soon learn to eat it.

The main point to be considered in feeding young pigs is to grow them and not to fatten them. They should thrive on a well-relished ration and grow steadily. Weaning can be completed at six to eight weeks of age. Where only one litter of pigs is raised annually it is possible to let the pigs run with their dam for ten to twelve weeks, while in other cases only part of the litter is taken away from the sow and the rest left with their dam to gradually dry off her milk flow.

### Sod for Orchard.

The pear orchard will do best when allowed to grow up in soil. Slow and hardy growth in sod makes pear trees more resistant to disease. Blue grass makes a good sod for the pear orchard.