

BANDIT BLOCKS BIG TUNNEL

Castillo Runs Ten Cars of Lumber Into Tube and Sets Them Ablaze.

CARRANZA ORDERS PLANES

Military Airships Among War Munitions to Be Sent Into Mexico from the United States.

JUAREZ, Mexico, Feb. 6.—Maximo Castillo, the bandit leader, after twenty-two of his men had been captured and executed by a revolutionary force at San Valle, near Casas Grandes, set fire to the woodwork of the Drake tunnel, which carries the Mexican Northwestern railway through the continental divide, and escaped to the mountains, according to an official report received at the municipal court here today.

The Drake tunnel runs through soft earth and the burning of the wooden sheathing may entail heavy loss by cave-ins. Castillo, a joint product of predatory instincts and thwarted ambition, formerly was the chief of the bodyguard of Francisco Madero, late president of Mexico. In the present revolution he and his band of fifty or sixty followers have been raiding noncombatants. Castillo has arranged the Madero colony at Casas Grandes and is charged with the murder of George Seacey, a member of the colony, who, when a prisoner, failed to produce the ransom demanded.

Just how the capture of the bandit detachment was accomplished was not stated in the report. In his retreat, however, Castillo wrought what revenue he could. He ran ten cars of lumber into the tunnel, set the report, and set fire to the train. He next removed what provisions he could carry from a car loaded with supplies, ran the car onto a high wooden bridge and set fire to the car, which, with the bridge, was destroyed.

With the flames behind him the maddened marauder turned attention to the last remaining detail—the destruction of two locomotives which he had captured, or found on a siding. The road here runs through scenery of the wildest grandeur, lofty mountains, pine-clad and covered with snow at this season, deep canons and fertile valleys such as are filled by the Mormons. The rails twist and turn sharply through the hills and there are many high grades. Down one of these Castillo sent the locomotives.

Their movement was terrific when they reached a sharp curve and left the track, shot over the embankment and fell, a tangled mass of wreckage 1,200 feet below. Will Order Planes. CULLIACAN, Sinaloa, Mexico, Feb. 5.—Military airplanes will be among the war munitions to be ordered immediately from the United States by General Venustiano Carranza, the rebel chieftain. This was announced today after General Carranza had made hasty arrangements to take advantage of the American government's action in lifting the embargo on the exportation of arms. The airplanes will be used in campaigns in northern Mexico.

Fourteen thousand rifles with sufficient ammunition for a long campaign already have been ordered. It was also stated that the insurgents would import artillery with mounts suitable for vessels which will be a motor for campaigns against the Pacific coast, reports still held by the liner forces.

Manzani Taken. NOGALES, Ariz., Feb. 6.—Manzani, an important seacoast port in the state of Sinaloa, was taken by General Carranza's rebel forces today, according to information received in Nogales, Sonora, from rebel sources. The rebels had been investing the city for some time, having captured Culiacan, the state capital, several weeks ago. Culliacan is north of Manzani and it was used by the rebels as a supply base for their attack on the federal troops at Manzani. The federalists had taken the larger portion of their troops out of Manzani and sent them to the defense of Guaymas, which they evidently thought the rebels would first try to invest. This weakened the garrison to such an extent that the rebel invaders were comparatively easy, although much hot fighting is said to have accompanied the fall of the port.

Hisses Are Heard as St. Paul Ex-Chief is Acquitted by a Jury

ST. PAUL, Minn., Feb. 6.—Hisses greeted the verdict of not guilty returned today by the jury in the case of Martin Flanagan, former chief of police of St. Paul, and Fred Turner, former city detective, charged with having accepted a bribe of \$1,000 from a woman with the promise that her report would be given "protection." Judge Morrison demanded order and declared he would have the room cleared if the demonstration were repeated. Both of the defendants will be placed on trial next Monday on a second indictment which charges the acceptance through Willis Wolf, the state's principal witness of a \$5,000 bribe from a former report.

The citizens' committee, a body chiefly responsible for the instigation of the grand jury inquiry into the so-called underworld graft scandal, is gathering and placing before the grand jury evidence which it is said may result in further indictments.

INDOOR WORK REDUCES STRENGTH because confining duties, lack of fresh air and sunshine gradually weaken even a strong constitution, and the enfesbled system readily accepts sickness and disease. Scott's Emulsion checks such decline. Its pure cod liver oil is nature's grandest medicinal food while its hypophosphites act as a building tonic. It refreshes the body, puts vigor in the blood, strengthens the lungs, upbuilds the nerves and invigorates the whole system.

Aided by Mrs. Bryan to Secure a Eugenic Health Certificate

OAKLAND, Cal., Feb. 6.—Armed with the first eugenic health certificate ever seen in California, which was obtained with the assistance of Mrs. W. J. Bryan, wife of the secretary of state, Benjamin R. Bell of Fort Wayne, Ind., arrived here today to claim Miss Laura Van Slyke of this city as his eugenic bride February 12. As there is no eugenic law in Indiana, Bell found himself somewhat at a loss how to get the certificate he wanted. He wrote to Mrs. Bryan, who is head of the Washington Eugenic society, and she referred him to Dr. C. B. Davenport of the Harriman institute. Dr. Davenport turned Bell over to Dr. J. N. Hartz, secretary of the Indiana Board of Health, who appointed Dr. A. McCasky of Fort Wayne a special examiner to find out whether Bell was sound. Bell was found physically perfect.

MONEY TO FIGHT CHOLERA

Senate Agrees to Bill Setting Apart \$500,000.

WHAT INVESTIGATION SHOWS

Dr. Dorsett Says Use of His Serum in Three States Has Cut Down Deaths Among Animals Greatly.

(From a Staff Correspondent.) WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—(Special.)—A threatened loss of \$300,000,000 in hogs during the present year from hog cholera, led the senate today to agree unanimously to a bill appropriating \$500,000 for the Department of Agriculture to fight the disease.

Depends on Appropriation. The house committee on agriculture, taking the testimony of Dr. Melvin, the head of the bureau of animal industry, and Dr. Dorsett, who discovered the serum, stated to the committee that the results would at least be proportionate to the amount of the appropriation and if a largely increased appropriation was made, stations could be established in the leading swine producing states and in the course of some years the plague would be practically eradicated.

Dr. Melvin stated that if the appropriation were largely increased a large portion would be used to produce the serum, lack of it being the handicap against which the government, the states and the farmers have had to work in the last year.

Plant in Nebraska. Nebraska is one of the states favored by a plant, but on account of the delay in the state and local organization for the work of cooperation with the federal authorities, effective work was not begun until late in the fall and that meant little progress until spring, when a strong campaign will be conducted in Gage and Johnson counties.

Dr. Dorsett, speaking of the results in Iowa, Missouri and Indiana, said: "First, Dallas county, Iowa, in 1911 raised 77,774 hogs, lost 13,337; percentage of loss, 17. In 1912 Dallas county raised 84,618 hogs and lost 18,321; percentage of loss, 21.5. In 1913 Dallas county raised 118,550 hogs and lost 9,182; percentage of loss, 7.7. Now, with regard to the losses in Dallas county in 1913, 5,200 out of 82,350 hogs before July 1, before our men went west, were at all; whereas 5,200 have died since July 1."

"In Pettis county, Missouri, there were raised in 1911 62,500 hogs; lost 13,740; percentage of loss, 22. In 1912 they raised 59,981 and lost 20,258; percentage of loss, 33.8. In 1913 they raised 59,792 and lost 16,273; percentage of loss, 27.2. Again, in Pettis county of the 25,378 hogs that died in 1913, 2,011 died before July 1. Our inspectors did not go into that county until August 1. I think a loss of only 1,841 hogs since July 1 in that county is a very gratifying showing, for there is every indication that that county would have lost at least three times as many hogs as it did if our men had not gone in there."

Result in Indiana. "As to Montgomery county, Indiana, hogs raised in 1911, 73,920; losses, 23,514; percentage of loss, 31.8. In 1912 hogs raised, 74,524; losses, 23,983; percentage of loss, 32.2. In 1913 hogs raised, 75,774; losses, 23,983; percentage of loss, 31.6. In every county we find that in 1913 there has been less loss from hog cholera than in either of the two years preceding. We also find that in some of the counties where the losses were the largest in 1913 most of the loss occurred before our men went into the county."

If the figures showing exactly the results in the case of herds that were treated. These losses that I have reported here are of all hogs that died in the county. When our inspectors went into Montgomery county July 1 there were sixty-five outbreaks in the county. In order to carry out the plan we had mapped out to treat the sick herds and inoculate herds surrounding we would have had to treat immediately after July 1 not less than 200 herds in that county. We had not the hog cholera serum to do that; we had only a little experimental plant, and that plant had to be enlarged after July 1 so that the disease was getting along and a good many hogs were lost in herds that it was not possible for us to treat."

Movements of Ocean Steamer. Post. Arrived. Sailed. HAYRE, Niagara. ... Atlantic. ... Pacific. ... Alaska. ... Yukon. ...

PHARMACISTS PRIMED TO WIN

Iowa Applicants Able to Buy Papers in Advance of Exams.

MATTER REPORTED TO BOARD

President White of United Mine Workers Declares Will Be No Agreements with Operators Pending Negotiations.

(From a Staff Correspondent.) DES MOINES, Ia., Feb. 6.—(Special Telegram.)—The State Pharmacy Board today discovered that someone had tampered with the examination papers for the last examination for pharmacy certificates.

It was represented that copies of the examination papers had been sold to persons planning to take the examination so they could prepare for the test and that this accounted for a great many of those who had high markings. The board may order a re-examination.

White Says No Agreements. John E. White, president of the United Mine Workers of America, arrived home today and will go next week to Philadelphia to attend joint meetings of miners and operators for the east. He declared that there will be no more agreements on suspension of work pending arrival at agreement on the wage scales, but that the miners will strike when their demands are not accepted at once.

Druggists Take Chances. The State Pharmacy Board has refused to rule as to the exact nature of the violating liquor that druggist may keep stock without being under suspicion of violating the prohibitory law thereby. Druggists are permitted to use alcohol and derivatives in filling prescriptions regardless of holding permits to sell intoxicants. But nobody knows just how much they can keep on hand for that purpose.

In a recent case a druggist was arrested for having on hand a quart of alcohol. He wanted a ruling as to how much he might keep on hand with safety. But the commission found that it would depend entirely on the druggist and his trade and what lines of compounding he was engaged in. So the commission made no ruling. One druggist may need a much larger quantity than another; but each one will have to take his chances with local authorities as to how much would be regarded as suspicious of illegal sales.

The pharmacy board upon full investigation found that ten of the students in pharmacy had put up \$50 to buy the examination papers from a printer who got the same of the printing office. Several of the students have confessed the whole plot. They may get a go-between as he got nothing out of it.

Sanitary Survey of the State. Lafayette Higgins, state sanitary engineer, has begun a vast amount of work in sanitary survey of the cities and towns of the state with regard to water systems and sewage disposal. He has also done a great deal of work in approving plans for plants, which are now subject to the approval of the state board. He has investigated as to sewage plants at Sigourney, Knoxville, Valley Junction and Albia. New water works plants have been approved for Storms, Mount Ayr, Fontanelle, Chester, Mitchell, and Centerville. Improvements in old water plants have been approved in Valley Junction, Greenfield, Guthrie Center, Fort Madison, Mount Pleasant and Cherokee. The engineer has made surveys of the last year in Keokuk, Council Bluffs, Muskegon and other places; and surveys will soon be made in Oakland, Ellsworth, Cedar Rapids, Des Moines and elsewhere.

The first horse and colt show in Iowa was held twelve years ago at Sheldon. Eight colts made up the entire exhibition at the show. The Sheldon show was later transferred to Mabel and at that 1911 horse and colt show ninety colts were shown. Twelve years ago the colt show at Sheldon was not only the first one held in the state, but it was the only one. In 1913 there were eighty such shows held in Iowa and in 1912 there were 110. In fact, over two-thirds of the counties of Iowa now have annual horse and colt shows. The largest one held in the state was the Mount Pleasant show of 1913, where there were 193 foals exhibited. Mr. Kennedy states that, so far as is known, this was the largest colt show ever held in the United States.

Capital Extension. Governor Clarke returned early today from Birmingham, Van Buren county, where he spoke last night on the general interest of the state. He was informed before he commenced there were but five persons in the community favorable to the state of Iowa buying ground for capital extension. He had a big audience, the opera house being filled, largely with farmers from the county about. They listened to him for two and a half hours in which he discussed the entire capital grounds extension project.

The fact that these people listened to me for two and a half hours, some of them standing all the while, showed they were interested in the subject," said the governor. "I am sure that a good impression was made. I never had a finer meeting nor one where I felt that my time was so well used. The whole trouble there is, as they said afterwards, that they did not understand the subject at all, they have had an entirely wrong impression."

Candidate for Legislature. A college professor is going to break into the legislature as a variation. Prof. John W. Gannaway of the faculty of Grinnell college has secured papers as a candidate for member of the legislature from Poweshiek county. Editor C. H. Wegorsky of the Alta Advertiser, has also secured papers and will be a candidate in Buena Vista county.

E. T. Mesquith of this city who has been considering being a candidate for ways the democratic nomination for governor has announced his declination which was decided upon some time ago. Captain Jeff Breeding of the police force is under suspension pending a trial before the civil service commission for his removal. His suspension was ordered by the chief of police when Breeding was found in a room alleged to be a disorderly room in a raid by detectives. The captain makes explanations, but the chief would not hear them and ordered suspension.

Poultry Plant in Onawa Burned. ONAWA, Ia., Feb. 6.—(Special.)—Fire destroyed the Swift poultry and egg plant here yesterday morning. How the fire originated is not known. The entire building was enveloped in flames. About 60 head of live poultry was consumed by the flames. The building was owned by Frank Hawkins of this city and was covered by insurance. It is not determined as to whether it will be rebuilt or not, but it is expected that Swift & Co. will continue to maintain a branch house at this point.

BURGESS-NASH CO. "EVERYBODY'S STORE" Saturday a Great Clearaway of Our Entire Stock of Women's and Misses' Cloth and Plush Coats. Formerly \$19.50, \$25, \$29.50 to \$49.50 at \$12.50. Clearaway of Our Entire Stock of Fur Coats. Women's Pony Coats Formerly \$45, \$75, \$85 and \$95, Saturday for \$24.95. Women's Seal Fur Coats Formerly \$75, \$95, \$125 and \$145, Saturday for \$44.95. Women's Hudson Seal Coats Formerly \$150, \$250 and \$350, Saturday for \$74.95. Continuing the Great Sale of Women's \$2.50 to \$3.50 SHOES, Saturday at \$1.00. Attractive Display of Millinery Saturday at \$2.89 to \$7.50. Out With All Winter Hats. Kelley's Stock of Men's HATS. Men's Clothing Prices Drop Another Notch For Saturday SUITS or OVERCOATS Formerly \$17.50 to \$20.00. Men's Suits and Overcoats Formerly Priced, \$10, Saturday, at \$3.50. Choice of Any Pair Men's \$1.98 to \$5 Pants, \$1.50. Everybody reads The Bee. Advertisers can cover Omaha with one paper.