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THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

THE WEATHER.
Unsettled

VOL. XLIII—NO. 253. OMAHA, TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 19, 1914—TWELVE PAGES. On Trains and at Hotel News Stands, 5c. SINGLE COPY TWO CENTS.

BURNS' BIG BOMB ALL SET FOR OMAHA FAILS TO EXPLODE

Scheme Was to Catch Members of the County Board and City Council in Bribery.

SLEUTHS HAVE NOW DECAMPED

Pretended to Represent Boiler and Smoke Consumer Makers.

"PLANT" IN AN OFFICE BUILDING

Polcar Plans Coup While Daily News Owners Foot Bills.

MAY YET BE ARRESTS IN CASE

Lid Comes Off of Story of Corruption Conspiracy, Throwing Light on Suspicious Transaction Previously Unexplained.

"Left for parts unknown."

"Don't know when he will be back."

These are the answers to inquiries as to the whereabouts of certain gentlemen, who have been making tracks around the city hall and court house all winter—and thereby hangs the tale that has now become public through the swearing out of a warrant for one man on the charge of attempted bribery of city officials.

As the story goes, the coup was planned back in December last at a conference held in the Rome hotel attended by William J. Burns, the famous graft detective; Joseph Polcar, who signs himself "president and editor of the Omaha Daily News," and some of the non-resident owners of the News, which was to make a killing in Omaha to the glory of Burns and his newspaper client. Burns' corps of sleuths immediately encamped on the ground and began operations in two directions.

Opens Office for a Stall.

One of the Burns men—Frank M. Pickard, opened an office as agent for an underfeed furnace device, which he proposed to install, with great saving to the taxpayers, in the boiler plants of the new court house, the county hospital and the detention home. He got his lines out to the county commissioners, and also to the city boiler inspector's bureau. The most frequent visitors at Pickard's office were members of the boiler inspector's staff, and one of the county commissioners who has an office in the same building. Incidentally, the Daily News boosted the game by printing stories about the black smoke coming out of the court house chimneys, and praising the boiler inspector for serving notice on the

(Continued on Page Two.)

Former Nebraskan and Two of Little Sons Drown in West

SHERIDAN, Wyo., May 18.—William McKinney, ranchman, aged 45, and his two children, 5 and 9, were drowned in the Tongue river, near here, this afternoon.

They attempted to cross the river in a boat. The stream is very much swollen and rapid, and the boat upset. The body of the man was recovered, but the children are yet in the river.

McKinney lived on a ranch near the scene of the accident. He was a former resident of Nebraska.

ROADS THROUGH INDIAN LANDS PROVIDED BY BILL

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, May 18.—(Special Telegram.)—Congressman Dan V. Stevens' bill for good roads through the Indian reservations passed the house this afternoon with but little debate.

The measure provides for laying out and opening the public roads on the Winnebago, Omaha and Santee Sioux reservations, as well as the Ponca reservation.

The bill takes away federal supervision over the proposed roads and places the work under state control. The passage of the Stephens bill is regarded as an important step toward securing good roads through these reservations.

The Weather

Forecast till 7 p. m. Tuesday:

For Omaha, Council Bluffs and Vicinity—Unsettled; slightly warmer.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday.

Hours.	Deg.
5 a. m.	58
6 a. m.	58
7 a. m.	59
8 a. m.	60
9 a. m.	64
10 a. m.	67
11 a. m.	70
12 m.	74
1 p. m.	75
2 p. m.	76
3 p. m.	77
4 p. m.	78
5 p. m.	76
6 p. m.	75
7 p. m.	74
8 p. m.	73

	1914.	1913.	1912.	1911.
Highest yesterday	78	68	80	91
Lowest yesterday	58	50	58	71
Mean temperature	68	59	69	81
Precipitation	.00	.00	.00	T

Temperature and precipitation departures from the normal:

Normal temperature	67
Excess or the day	5
Total excess since March 1	53
Normal precipitation	.15 inch
Deficiency for the day	.15 inch
Total rainfall since March 1	4.80 inches
Deficiency since March 1	2.14 inches
Excess for cor. period, 1913	2.10 inches
Deficiency for cor. period, 1912	1.85 inches

Station and State of Weather.	Temp. 7 p. m.	High-est.	Rain-fall.
Cheyenne, cloudy	50	56	.00
Davenport, clear	74	78	.00
Des Moines, part cloudy	74	78	.00
Lander, part cloudy	70	70	.00
North Platte, cloudy	64	66	.00
Omaha, cloudy	74	78	.00
Pueblo, cloudy	58	74	.12
Rapid City, rain	62	70	.12
Salt Lake City, pt cloudy	74	76	.14
Santa Fe, part cloudy	60	70	.00
Sheridan, cloudy	68	72	.00
Sioux City, cloudy	74	78	.00
Valentine, cloudy	66	68	.00

T indicates trace o precipitation.

L. A. WELSH, Local Forecaster.

Canal Tolls Repeal Proposition Called Most Astounding

WASHINGTON, May 18.—Senator Sutherland of Utah, declared in the senate today that in the history of free government, no such astounding proposition ever before had been presented to a great legislature body as the demand of President Wilson that the congress should repeal the exemption law, "without [illegible] question whether we were [illegible] wrong."

"To comply [illegible] request," said Senator Sutherland, "would be so utterly subversive [illegible] consideration of self [illegible] even those who intend [illegible] will raise the question and make [illegible] pretense of justifying their action on defensive grounds before acceding to the president's request.

Senator Sutherland said he intended to vote against repeal, but he added he was in favor of arbitrating the dispute, because of the difference of opinion prevailing among the greatest thinkers of the country over the question.

"We owe it to our sense of consistency to practice in the present case what for many years we have so strenuously preached as a general rule," said the senator.

"The national honor requires that we should stand for our rights under, as well as apart from opr treaties, but it does not require that we should doggedly insist on being the sole interpreter of treaties to which others are parties and which define their rights as well as ours."

Marshall Says Too Much Science and Too Little God in Schools

WASHINGTON, May 18.—Vice President Marshall's declaration that one of America's ills today "is that there is too much science in the so-called educational system and too little God Almighty," occasioned comment in Washington today. The statement was made at a church gathering here last night.

"There is something wrong in many of the churches," said the vice president; "that because church and state are separate and the state makes the schools, the church has felt itself absolved from any duty in the direction of education of youth.

"But now the church is awakening to the fact that children should be reared in the way of Christian faith from the nursery upward. I believe there is in this country today a great spiritual awakening, and the church is beginning to see that it has turned over entirely too many of its functions to the state."

The vice p esident also let it be known that some day he would forget all of the other political parties and join the socialist. "But," he added, "I shall never do this until it becomes a friend of the church. Never while it flaunts on the streets a red banner in the face of faith in God and the marriage service. The socialism in which I believe and to which I hope some day to adhere, is not that which concerns itself with consideration of power and property, but that of spirit."

Caballero Asks Tampico Firms to Contribute to Cause

WASHINGTON, May 18.—That General Caballero, constitutionalist commander at Tampico, had requested through the Chamber of Commerce there all business firms, Mexican and Spanish, to subscribe to a voluntary fund for the constitutionalists, was reported to the Navy department today by Admiral Mayo.

Circumstances of the request for voluntary contributions were described in a statement from the Navy department.

"It was made clear," said the statement, "that this fund was not to be in the form of a regular war tax. In response to this request Admiral Mayo reports that considerable sums have been contributed by Mexicans and Spaniards at Tampico, but that so far no demand has been made on other foreign business firms to comply with the request."

In response to queries Rear Admiral Mayo at Tampico has reported there was no truth whatever in the reports that the constitutionalists had ordered from the country the marines from the Netherlands gunboat, who were said to have landed for the protection of the Dutch oil wells.

Robbers Blow Safe in Picture Show and Take Ten Thousand

NEW YORK, May 18.—Posing as detectives, four men gained entrance to a Broadway motion picture theatre early today, made the watchman a prisoner, handcuffed three workmen who were in the theatre then blew open the safe in the box office, obtaining $10,000. The robbers were in the building three hours and compelled the watchman to wind the watchman's clocks at various points in the theatre at the proper time, so that no suspicion as to their presence would be noted on the outside.

CAPTAIN GRIFFITHS IS ON TRIAL IN SAN FRANCISCO

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., May 18.—The trial of Captain Joseph Griffiths of the army quartermaster corps, before a court martial board, was begun today at the Presidio. Captain Griffiths is charged with embezzling $8,000 of government funds and with desertion.

Captain Griffiths was to have had his trial in Seattle. He was suspended summarily from duty March 17 and ordered confined to his quarters by Major Hugh J. Gallagher, after an apparent shortage in his accounts had been reported.

The accused officer disappeared April 5 and was arrested in Oakland April 29, the day he had planned to sail for Australia.

Trial of Dr. Elam Continued.

KANSAS CITY, May 18.—The trial of Dr. W. T. Elam of St. Joseph, Mo., charged with the murder of W. Putnam Cramer, a Chicago advertising solicitor, in a room in a hotel here November 18, last, was continued today until May 25, at the request of the defense.

TAOOPS WILL REMAIN IN ZONE FOR PRESENT

President Not Disposed to Withdraw Government Forces from the Troubled District Now.

HAS CONFERENCE WITH KEATING

Representative Doubts State Militia Can Maintain Order.

MEDIATION IS A NECESSITY

Austrian Ambassador Requests U. S. Soldiers Stay.

MANY RIFLES REPORTED HIDDEN

Large Number of Arms Said to Be Concealed—No Further Search Without War Department Orders.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—Representative Keating of Colorado conferred with President Wilson today concerning conditions in the strike district of his state. Although the president had advised Governor Ammons that federal troops would not be allowed to remain indefinitely in the strike sections, Mr. Keating said the president was not disposed to withdraw the government forces immediately, and is willing to do everything within reason for the preservation of peace in the coal region.

Mr. Keating expressed doubt as to the ability of the state militia to maintain order in the strike districts after the withdrawal of the federal troops, unless mine owners consent to the mediation of disputed questions.

Austrian Ambassador Protests.

Austrian Ambassador Dumba today laid before the secretary of state and the secretary of war, an urgent request that federal troops be retained on duty in the Colorado strike district. The request was made at the instigation of the Austrian government in information received from their agents in Colorado.

The ambassador declared that in his opinion there were not sufficient force to maintain order of the federal troops were withdrawn and that he felt sure that troubles would break out again as soon as the army was out of the state. He stated that several Austrian citizens had been found dead and their bodies plundered.

Mr. Dumba stated that the secretary of war said there was no immediate intention of removing the troops. The Italian ambassador who represents a number of his countrymen in Colorado, will make a similar appeal.

Many Rifles Reported Concealed.

TRINIDAD, Col., May 18.—Reports have reached military headquarters here today that large number of rifles had been concealed in the coal strike districts, in places from which they could be easily brought out.

Military authorities made it plain that no search for concealed weapons would be made without further orders from the War department. The disarmament proceedings are at an end so far as measures authorized by orders already received are concerned.

A campaign was made by strike leaders that miners imported to work in the Gray Creek mine were being hauled to the mine in the wagon of a rural mail carrier. An investigation by the military officers convinced them that no imported men were being put to work.

President Wilson and King Haakon VII Exchange Greetings

WASHINGTON, May 18.—President Wilson and King Haakon VII of Norway have exchanged the following cablegrams, the text of which was made known in Washington today:

"THE WHITE HOUSE, May 17, 1914.—His Majesty, Haakon VII, King of Norway, Christiania: In the name of the government and people of the United States I extend to your majesty sincere felicitations on the centennial being celebrated today in Norway. The government of the United States is keenly sensible of the cordial feeling harbored in your enlightened and progressive country toward the United States and in assuring you of the desire and aim of this government to reciprocate and foster that feeling, I avail myself of the opportunity to renew to your majesty my personal good wishes for your continued welfare and happiness.

"(Signed.) WOODROW WILSON,
"President of the United States."

"CHRISTIANIA, May 18, 1914.—The President, Washington: I thank your excellency very much for your very kind telegram, which my people appreciate very much, as we have so many Norwegians who are now good American subjects, at the same time not forgetting the old mother country.

"(Signed.) HAAKON, R."

AVIATORS KILLED WHEN MONOPLANE CAPSIZES

FRANKFORT-ON-THE-MAIN, Germany, May 18.—Another fatal accident occurred today in connection with the Prince Henry aviation competition, which started yesterday at Darmstadt. Lieutenant Rolide, who was flying as a passenger with Lieutenant Kolbe, was killed when their monoplane was capsized by gusty winds. Lieutenant Kolbe died from internal injuries later in the day.

COURT ROASTS SLEUTHS IN FRANK MURDER CASE

ATLANTA, Ga., May 18.—Judge Hill today instructed the grand jury to make a complete investigation of charges that "certain detectives" were guilty of bribery, fraud and coercion in collecting evidence in the case of Leo M. Frank, who is under sentence of death for the murder of Mary Phagan.

Judge Hill asserted that certain "famous sleuths" were seeking "not the truth, but money and notoriety."

Just Stickin' Around

Drawn for The Bee by Powell.

PRESS AGENT QUOTES BECKER

Defendant's Former Adviser Corroborates Story of Jack Rose.

BECKER PREPARED AN ALIBI

He Roasts Gunmen in Talk with the Witness and Says They Acted Like They Were Doing Stunt for Movies.

NEW YORK, May 18.—Charles B. Plitt, one time press agent and adviser for Charles Becker, on trial for the murder of the gambler, Herman Rosenthal, took the witness stand for the state today and corroborated in many details the stories of Jack Rose and others that Becker was the instigator of the murder plot.

After Rosenthal had been murdered, the witness swore, he met Becker, who was indignant at the way the killing had been accomplished.

"What is the matter with Jack Rose and the bunch?" Plitt quoted Becker as having said, "To pull the stunt the way they did was very bad. You would suppose it was being done for the moving pictures."

On July 15, the day before the murder, Plitt said he saw Becker at police headquarters. "Becker told me," said the witness, "that he and I had to have an alibi for that night. 'Keep away from Times Square tonight,' he told me.

"'What's coming off?' I asked.

"'Never mind,' said Becker. 'Do as you are told. We've got to have an alibi. Tomorrow you'll know why.'"

Plitt showed signs of nervousness during his testimony.

Frames Alibi for Becker.

The witness said he called on Deputy Police Commissioner Dougherty and did the best he could to establish an alibi for Becker. He saw Becker sent him to see Rose, then under arrest. He sent in a note to Rose with reference to the employment of counsl.

Returning to Becker, said the witness, he reported that Rose had agreed to allow Becker to select his lawyer. Becker then despatched Plitt, the witness swore, to Rose's house on Long Island.

The next day, Sunday, Plitt asserted, Becker said: "I wonder if that bunch will squeal on me."

"Then Becker told me to see Rose," said Plitt, "and advise him he was doing everything he could for him and for him to say nothing."

The next time Plitt saw Becker he was in the Tombs prison, after his arrest. Becker said, according to Plitt, "—n't I tell you they would squeal? I want you

(Continued on Page Two.)

The National Capital

Monday, May 18, 1914.

The Senate.

Met at 11 o'clock.

Debate resumed on tolls exemption.

Considered agricultural appropriation.

Confirmed nomination of Charles Warren of Boston to be assistant attorney general, succeeding Jesse C. Atkins.

Received from reserve bank organization committee arguments and briefs considered in the selection of federal reserve districts and cities.

Adjourned at 5:59 p. m. until noon Tuesday.

The House.

Met at noon.

Bills considered under requirement of unanimous consent.

Judiciary sub-committee continued hearing of impeachment charges against Justice Wright of District of Columbia supreme court.

Delegation of twenty members of Just Government league, a Maryland suffragist organization, unsuccessfully sought hearing on suffrage before rules committee.

Agreed to joint resolution appointing George Frederick Kunz as a member of the North American Indian Memorial commission.

Passed bills to authorize a bridge across the Missouri river near Kansas City; to permit sales by supply department of the army to certain military schools and colleges, and to open public roads on Winnebago, Omaha and Santee Indian reservations in Nebraska.

Adjourned at 5:52 p. m. until noon Tuesday.

Tellez Offers to Surrender Mazatlan, Rebs Capture Tepic

LOS ANGELES, May 18.—General Tellez, the federal commander at Mazatlan, has offered to surrender the remnant of his troops, providing he is accorded the honors of war by General Obregon, according to advices received today by Adolfo Carillo, constitutionalist representative here. The telegram also informed Carillo that a rebel aeroplane wrecked La Pedra fort at Mazatlan today, killing twenty men and putting all of the artillery there out of commission.

Further advices said that Carranza was on his way back to Torreon, and that General Busina, who captured the city of Tepic, was enroute to attack Guadalajara with 15,000 men.

Before starting back to Torreon, Carranza went to the state of Zacatecas to confer with General Natera regarding the plans for the march to Mexico City, which, it was stated, would be started as soon as the constitutionalists have entered Saltillo.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—Admiral Howard on the west coast of Mexico, reported to the Navy department late today:

"Reliably informed Tepic captured yesterday by Generals Blanco and Buelna. San Blas occupied by constitutionalists. Pasquiera landed 400 troops from Guaymas on west beach at Mazatlan."

Retirement of Huerta Not Sufficient, Say Insurgent Leaders

JUAREZ, Mex., May 18.—The news that General Huerta had authorized his delegates to the conference with the South American mediators to present his resignation should that act be necessary to restore peace, was not received with marked enthusiasm by constitutionalists here.

The news was wired to General Carranza, who is on his way today from Sombrerete to Durango, and officials here requested that the first chief would make a statement outlining his attitude toward the situation as developed in Washington today. It is possible that General Carranza will not receive the news until late, as the time of his arrival at Durango is uncertain.

Constitutionalist officials here expressed decided opinions that the resignation of Huerta would not compose the situation. They have asserted many times that their plans contemplated not only the elimination of Huerty, but also that of his party.

"Any compromise which would not entirely eliminate the cientificos from politics," said Rafael Muzquiz, son-in-law of General Carranza, "would simply mean another revolution. Another Huerta would spring up and the struggle would continue."

Eleven Federal Reserve Banks Are Organized

NEW YORK, May 18.—The federal reserve bank of the second reserve district, organized in accordance with the new federal banking laws, was formally launched at the New York clearing house today when representatives of banks of Syracuse, Buffalo and New York national banks were sworn in as incorporators of the new institution.

The federal reserve banks of the eleven other reserve centers of the country, with the exception of San Francisco, were also incorporated today.

KASAS CITY, Mo., May 18.—Ten bankers, representing five banks, signed the papers of incorporation of the federal reserve bank for the tenth district here today. The bank is to be located in Kansas City. The signers represented banks in Omaha, Lincoln, Denver, Colo.; Rawlins, Wyo. and Muskogee, Okla.

VILLA INVESTING SALTILLO

Last Federal Stronghold in North is Nearly Surrounded.

WILL ASSAULT THE CITY SOON

Chieftain's Plan is to Cut Off All Possible Avenues of Escape—Federal Outposts and Scouts Are Driven In.

PAREDON, Mexico, May 18.—The first engagement in force of the rebel campaign against Saltillo can not be long delayed. The rebel troops rapidly are taking up the positions assigned them in General Villa's plan of battle and are closing in on the town in such a way the rebel leaders believe will check any attempt of the federal garrison to evacuate and retreat to the south, even should the soldiers of Huerta contemplate such a move.

Spread widely to east and west of the railroad line from Paredon to Saltillo the constitutionalists troops are combing the country thoroughly and sweeping the federal outposts and scouting parties before them. There has been some skirmishing reported, but it has not been of such a character to develop the positions of the federals or the plan of attack of the constitutionalists.

Vera Cruz Ready for Attack.

VERA CRUZ, May 18.—A rumored concentration of Mexican federal troops before the American lines in the vicinity of Vergara station, two miles out on the Interoceanic railroad failed to materialize into the early morning attack which had been predicted by natives who entered Vera Cruz yesterday.

The night passed without any incident at the American outposts and no indication was given that General Navarrete or General Pana contemplated any violation of the armistice.

From several quarters rumors were persistently circulated yesterday concerning Mexican troop movements in the vicinity of the American outposts. Headquarters staff was disinclined to take these rumors seriously, but precautions were taken to guard against any possible night surprise.

Under the general precautionary plans drawn up by the headquarters staff the marines and bluejackets on board the American fleet are held in readiness to come ashore at an hour's notice in case the garrison should be attacked.

Strike Benefits to Be Paid Locked Out Coal Miners in Ohio

COLUMBUS, O., May 18.—Orders declaring a strike of all coal miners in Ohio went out from headquarters of District No. 6, United Mine Workers of America, here today. Miners' officials today also began paying strike benefits of $3 per week to every member of the organization. The mines have been closed since April 1 by orders of the operators.

Denver Doctor is Held by Rebels

VERA CRUZ, May 18.—Dr. L. M. Taylor of Denver is held at Cuatatoleapam, in the state of Vera Cruz, by constitutionalists, who are utilizing his services, according to refugees reaching here today. Consul Canada is making efforts to secure his release.

This news was brought here by H. B. Thomas of Marion, O., and Mr. Gibson of Helena, Mont., who were brought to Vera Cruz in a small steamer from Montepio. Thomas and Gibson started from the Gibson Hacienda, the property of Senator Clark, and marched overland. They were captured and held for seven days by revolutionists at San Andrea Tuxtla. They were finally released and reached Montepio in a motorboat.

HUERTA WILLING TO QUIT TO BRING PEACE TO MEXICO

Dictator Has Authorized Mediation Delegates to Submit Reignation if Necessary for Settlement.

ACCEPTS THE BROADER ISSUES

Information Comes from Mexico City Through Diplomatic Channels.

PROBLEM OF THE INTERREGNUM

Foreigners in Mexican Capital Fear Period of Disorder.

HUERTA REGIME IS CRUMBLING

Dictator Must Give Way to Some Other Authority Soon.

CONFERENCE ON WEDNESDAY

Lamar and Lehmann Will Leave for Niagara Falls Tuesday Morning—Argentine Ambassador Makes Early Arrangements.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—General Huerta has authorized the Mexican mediation delegates to submit his resignation, in case such a course is found necessary to a settlement in peace negotiations. This was stated positively in dispatches today from a thoroughly competent diplomatic source in Mexico City to one of the foreign representatives here, and confirms intimations given by friends of the delegates here yesterday.

According to this information from Mexico City, General Huerta at first authorized the delegates to discuss only the question of the Tampico conflict, leading to the American occupation of Vera Cruz. Later the Mexican dictator, it is explained, came to recognize the necessity of a broader settlement and then conveyed to the delegates assurances that he was prepared to step down should this course be found necessary by them.

Problem of Interregnum.

The problem causing chief concern to diplomats in Mexico City now is that of the form of administration to be established during the interregnum before a constitutionally elected president could assume office. No intimations concerning the name of a possible successor to Huerta were contained in the dispatch, this subject being one in which it is necessary to consult the opinion of constitutionalists and other leaders in Mexico.

Supreme Court Justice Lamar and Frederick W. Lehmann, who will represent the United States at the peace conference at Niagara Falls, Ontario, today arranged to leave Washington at 9 o'clock tomorrow morning. This arrangement will put the American delegates at the scene of the conference about the time the Mexican delegates arrive there from New York.

Huerta Administration Dissolving

The information of Huerta's attitude agrees with the view obtained by some of the close friends of the Mexicans during their stop here. According to this view the delegates realized the present administration at Mexico City was fast going to pieces, and it was inevitable that Huerta give place to some other authority. It did not, however, disclose that Huerta had authorized his resignation, if they considered that course necessary, and this more definite phase was first made known in the dispatch through diplomatic channels.

Who will come after Huerta, whether an individual or a provisional commission, still is an open question, but it is gathered the succession will not be likely to fall on military leaders who have come to prominence "by arbitrary forces."

Militar yPartisans Barred.

"The Huerta delegates never will agree to the selection for provisional president of any of the constitutionalist military men," said a man who had a long talk with the Huerta representatives here yesterday.

"They want some one, however, for provisional president, who will guarantee a fair election to all parties concerned and who has not been a military partisan."

This view coincides with that obtained from other persons who had informal talks with the Huerta delegates here. The three Mexicans did not divulge the nature of their long conference with Huerta before their departure.

Naon is First to Arrive.

NIAGARA FALLS, Ont., May 18.—With the arrival here shortly after 10 o'clock today of Romulo S. Naon, Argentine minister, the first of the South American mediators to reach the scene where they will formally open their conference Wednesday, the effort to compose the Mexican situatoin made a real start.

James P. Mee of the Brazilian consulate in New York, also arrived today. Among others here are Mr. Moreira, secretary of the Brazilian ambassador, and Senor A. Algara R. de Terreos, former charge d'affaires of Mexico at Washington.

The Value of a Manufactured Product

is not created by the claims of its maker, but by its merit.

You may be sure that a product advertised regularly in the daily newspapers must prove its advertised merits.

A poor article cannot stand the light of newspaper advertising.

By the products that are good enough to be advertised.