OMMERCE COMMISSIONERS ARE READY TO ISSUE THEIR RATE DECISION.

### SOME BALM FOR RAILROADS

Ruling Authorizes Increases in Class Freights That Will Give Them \$15,-000,000 More a Year-Economies Are Demanded.

Washington, July 21.-The decision of the interstate commerce board in the five per cent rate increase case is both favorable and unfavorable to the rallroads. The ruling, which was completed at a meeting of the commission, is virtually ready for issuance, though a few changes may be made. A measurable increase in class rates

is granted. No increases whatever are allowed on commodities.

No flat five per cent increase is granted on any commodity or upon any class rate.

To that extent the decision will be weepingly unfavorable to the car-Increases in class rates amounting

to \$15,000,000 annually are authorized, To that extent the decision will be favorable to the roads. Economies which will save the east-

ern lines probably \$25,000,000 a year are insisted upon by the commission.

The financial mismanagement of many of the lines will be cited as a must take the place of added revenue from rates.

Extravagance and waste in the purchase of supplies are condemned by the commissioners. The roads are rebuked by the com-

mission for an attempt to create a public sentiment in favor of an in-

will say, higher than that allowed in and a fine of \$4,000. the forthcoming order would fall upon the consumer and the consumer will be warned against any dealer who eight years in prison; fine, \$4,000. charges more for his goods by reason of the decision.

These in general are the big and important phases of the commission's report as printed. But few if any changes will be made before it is given out. An increase possibly may be al- \$5,000. lowed on two commodities, but hardly upon more.

# CAN'T REACH ARCTIC PARTY

Steamer Kit Gives Up Attempt to Rescue Explorer Stefansson and His Companions.

Nome, Alaska, July 21.-The predicament of the remnant of Explorer Etefansson's party, who have been marooned on ice-locked Wrangall island since the foundering of the Karluk, is growing more perilous, according to the officers of the steamer Kit, which has arrived here from the Arctic. The Kit is a powerful ice breaker yet she was unable to get within one hundred miles of Wrangall

The Kit forced her way through Behring strait and brought up at Icy Cape May 27. For the next 14 days she tried every opening lead to reach Wrangall island, but finally gave up the attempt. Her master, a veteran whaler, reports the ice conditions in the Arctic the worst ever known.

# Gonzalez Starts an Uprising.

Vera Cruz, July 21 .- Two unofficial telegrams received here say Fernandez Gonzalez with 3,500 federal soldiers has started an uprising in Mexico City and sent word to Emiliano Zapata that he will aid him in taking possession of the government. Zapata is reported to have notified the authorities of the small towns around the capital that he will begin hostillties immediately unless they surrender. Gonzalez returned to Mexico about a month and a half ago under the amnesty offered by Huerta to all participants in the previous rebellion who would come back and fight the Carranza forces.

Slaughter by Jealous Man. Springfield, Ill., July 21 .- Jealous because his wife left him a few months after they were married, Charles Jerdes, aged twenty-four years, a farmer of Edinburg, 18 miles southeast of Springfield, began a murderous assault that did not end until he had killed his wife, Mrs. Hela Jerdes, aged eighteen years, probably fatally injured his mother-in-law, Mrs. Frank Gardner, and turned the gun upon himself, inflicting mortal wounds.

King George to Thank President. London, July 21.-King George is to thank President Wilson by personal letter for the latter's success in having passed through congress the

O. K. Chicago-St. Louis Telephone. Washington, July 20 .- The senate committee on post offices and post roads reported favorably a bill authorizing the post office department to establish an experimental telephone line between Chicago and St. Louis.

Bille Term for Isaac Bond.

Chicago, July 20.-Isaac Bond, a negro, was found guilty of murdering Miss Ida G. Leegson, an art student and sculptress, on the outskirts of the city on October 4, 1913, and sentenced to fife imprisonment by a jury.



General Carranza, here seen at Saltillo receiving the news of the victory of Guadalajara, says the army that has been supporting Huerta must surrender unconditionally to the constitutionalists.

# HEADS OF FIRM JAILED MOB RAZES 3 MINES

BARR & WIDEN OFFICIALS SEN-TENCED TO PRISON.

Federal Judge Landis at Chicago Also Fines Men for Defrauding People Out of \$2,000,000.

Chicago, July 20.-Federal Judge Landis sentenced the nine officials of reason why efficiency and economy the Barr & Widen Mercantile agency who were found guilty of violating the federal postal laws and of defrauding countless persons out of a sum of money estimated at between \$2,000,-000 and \$3,000,000. The court excoriated several for the part they took in the frauds.

The sentences follow: Abran H. Preeman, superintendent of agents of Any increase, the commissioners the company, eight years in prison

Frederick L. Wendler, general manager of the main office in St. Louis, James T. Minehart of Chicago, former Methodist minister and a contract man, four years' imprisonment;

fine, \$5,000. Charles F. Day, Chicago, a contract man, four years' imprisonment; fine,

Robert E. Pender, Pittsburgh, a confine \$2.500.

Joseph F. Finkleman, Kansas City, ment and a fine of \$2,500. nine months in house of correction. J. H. Worman, St. Louis, nine

months in the house of correction. Joseph C. Stevens, Kansas City, a contract man, three years' imprisonment: fine, \$2,500.

# CARPENTIER WINS ON FOUL

Heavyweight Champion of France Given Decision Over "Gunboat" Smith on Sixth Round.

London, July 18 .- Georges Carpendefeated "Gunboat" Smith, the Ameri- prevented any fatalities. can, before a tremendous crowd on himself to be a great fighter, clever mine 4 since last April, when the comand with a punch capable of delivering grueling punishment. The sixth open shop policy. and last round of the fight opened with a clinch. Carpentier missed a left to his left. Smith began to jab wildly with his right. Smith knocked Carpentler down and hit the Frenchman while he was down. Referee Corri tier while he was down and declared Carpentier the winner.

### FLASHES OFF THE WIRE

New Orleans, La., July 17 .- Three rats infected with bubonic plague germs have been found in New Orleans according to announcement here by Dr. W. C. Rucker, assistant United States surgeon general.

Washington, July 17.-W. O. Mulkey was sworn in as a representative the house.

Paris, France, July 17 .- Gabriel D'Annunzio, the Italian poet, who had been slowly recovering from a serious illness dating from last April, has suffered a relapse. His condition, it is said, requires the greatest atten-

St. Louis, July 17 .- Col. Theodore Roosevelt authorized the Progressive rived here. It was grown at Donaldcity committee to announce that he Panama canal tolls anti-exemption will speak in St. Louis about the mid- lieved to be the first cotton baled east dle of October.

> Rev. L. R. Patmont Found Again. Milwaukee, July 21.-Rev. Louis R. Patmont, hero of the Danville kidnaping, has been discovered again, and according to reports which reached here, is in a log house ten miles from expenses if he will fight Carpentier in Rib lake in northern Wisconsin.

> Monument for Composer of "Dixie." Ashtabula, O., July 20,-The unmarked grave at Mount Vernon, O., of Halsey, aged forty, lawyer, son of Daniel Decatur Emmett, composer of the famous southern song, "Dixie," is shot and killed by Herman Becker, a to have a monument soon, to be erect sub-tenant on his farme. The slayer ed by a northerner, James L. Smith. afterward killed himself.

WAGE LONG BATTLE NEAR FORT SMITH, ARK.

Union Miners Use Dynamite and Fire to Destroy Structures-Four Persons Are Wounded During Fight-Women and Children Taken to Safety.

Fort Smith, Ark., July 20 .- Union miners and sympathizers numbering HINDUS PERIL SHIP CAPTAIN several hundred destroyed nearly everything at the three mines of Mammoth Vein Coal company, at Prairie Creek, 25 miles east of here, and engaged a force of non-union employes in a battle that waged from six o'clock until noon on Friday. Dynamite and fire were used to destroy the structures. The loss is \$250,000.

The most remarkable incident in while the non-unionists allege they were attacked by fully 1,500 men. a contract man, three years' imprison- While the latter say that they had but from sixty to one hundred men, the William W. Fellers, Kansas City, union forces declared they numbered 200.

The first attack was made on mine No. 1, where a tipple and smaller buildings were burned. Then an attack was made on mine No. 3, where a tipple and company houses were set afire and the machinery and mouth of the mine shaft dynamited.

The attacking force next moved to mine No. 4, the only plant that was guarded and operating. The employes were lodged behind a barricade, while the attacking force took refuge in the timbers and rocks on the edge of ridges in near-by hills. The long-distier, heavyweight champion of France, tance at which the fight was waged

The trouble is the result of the cli-Thursday. The Frenchman proved max to a strike called in progress at fourteen-year-old nephew. pany substituted union miners for the

Prior to the opening of hostilities, all telephone wires in the strike disthe jaw. Smith was very slow, and trict were cut, and the women and Carpentier landed him in the eye with children in the danger zone were removed to safety.

According to well founded reports, the trouble came as a sort of reprisal for the alleged shooting up of Frogdisqualified Smith for hitting Carpen. town, a union mine camp near mine No. 4 It was reported to the authorities that on Sunday and Wednesday night of this week, the non-union employes of mine No. 4 shot up the town. This is emphatically denied by the oper-

# HAPSBURG WINS BIG STAKE

English Horse Lands \$50,000 Eclipse Trophy, the Richest Turf Event in England.

Sandown Park, England, July 18 .-The Eclipse stakes of \$50,000, one of the richest turf events in England. was won here by H. Cholmondely's three-year-old Papsburg. Sol Joel's from the Third district of Alabama in Honeywood ran second and Sir John Thursby's Kennymore third. Eighteen horses ran. The Eclipse stakes event is run over a course one mile and a quarter long.

> Get First 1914 Bale of Cotton. Savannah, Ga., July 18 .- The first hale of Georgia's 1914 cotton crop, and the earliest ever received in the history of the local cotton exchange, arsonville in Decatur county, and is beof the Mississippi.

McGoorty to Fight Carpentier. Sydney, N. S. W., July 21.-Eddle McGoorty, middleweight pugilist, now here, has received an offer from the National Sporting club of \$10,000 and London. He has accepted.

Slays Judge Halsey's Son. Athens, Wis., July 21.-Pierson Judge L. W. Halsey of Milwakee, was

GOVERNMENT WILL PROSECUTE SEVERAL COMPANIES.

Worthless Tracts Along the Rio Grande, Title to Which is in Dispute, Sold to Investors.

Washington, July 21,-Several companies and corporations that have been fraudulently selling lands along the Rio Grande are soon to be prosecuted by the federal department of justice. The lands are practically worthless and title to them is in dispute between Mexico and this coun-

The operators are said to have made millions out of the fraud. A special investigation of the matter was made by W. W. Follett, consulting engineer of the international boundary commission, Gen. Anson Mills, chairman, which is seeking to settle by agreement the claims of the two governments to lands created by changes in the course of the river. His report to the commission shows that the fraud was extensive. More than one thousand of the claims secured by innocent parties have been invalidated by the commission.

The operators in these sand lots obtained some color of title to the prop-STRIKERS AND NON-UNION MEN erty, presumably from Mexican claimants, before the commission had decided to which country the land belonged. Through enticing literature and by other means the speculators PROPERTY LOSS IS \$250,000 unloaded the land at cheap prices to reckless investors on representation that they were fertile and well watered. Investigation by Mr. Follett developed that much of the lands so sold were non-productive, even though the title to them could have been sustained.

Three Hundred Men Threaten Him as He Obeys Orders of Immigration Chiefs.

Vancouver, B. C., July 20 .- The immigration authorities sent a letter to Maru, demanding that he leave the harbor with his 352 Hindu passengers. connection with the clash, the result The captain proceeded to carry out no one was killed, and that only four ficers, but the Hindus Freatened him to Governor Morehead at Chester. persons were injured. The battle with violence, so he was forced to decame to an end when the employes ex- sist. The immigration patrol boat hausted their supply of ammunition. then took the captain off and a conaction to be taken.

# STORM HITS KENTUCKY CITY

Henderson Almost Wiped Out by Terrific Tornado-Many Buildings Demolished.

Henderson, Ky., July 20.-The dawn of day after a night of intense darkness revealed to Henderson the extent of the damage by the tornado that struck the city. Buildings demolished or partly wrecked, a net of twisted wires, telegraph poles lying across the streets and trees twisted up and hurled prostrate made a scene of desolation and havoc. When the three-story building of the Crane Furniture company was blown down it crushed the home of William Suell, a contractor, adjoining, killing Mrs. Suell and her

# MRS. CARMAN IS INDICTED

Woman Charged With Killing Mrs. Balley in Husband's Office Released on \$20,000 Ball.

New York, July 20 .- Mrs. Fiorence Carman was arraigned in the Nassau county supreme court at Mineola on Friday and pleaded not guilty to an indictment charging manslaughter in the first degree which had been voted against her in connection with the murder of Mrs. Louise Bailey in Dr. Edwin Carman's office at Freeport, on June 30. Justice Van Siclen fixed bail at \$20,000 and Attorney M. Levy, representing Mrs. Carman, said it would be furnished at once.

# U. S. MEDIATORS WILL ACT

Government Will Seek to Settle Differences Between Railroad Employes and the Managers.

Washington, July 20.-The United States board of mediation and conciliation will begin work trying to set tle the differences between the 98 railroads and their enginemen and firemen, it was announced by the board

Start Oklahoma Building. San Francisco, July 20.-Ceremonies in connection with ground-breaking for Oklahoma's building were on the program at the Panama-Pacific exposition. Mrs. Fred Sutton of Oklahoma City, commissioner to the exposition, will turn the first spadeful of

Waukegan Dentist Drowned. Chicago, July 21.-Dr. J. M. Fischer, Waukegan dentist, was drowned in-Lake Michigan at the beginning of a motorboat trip with his family and two friends. He lost control of the standard. The vines are in healthy rudder and fell out.

I. W. W. Leader Is Murdered. Winnipeg, Man., July 21 .-- Hiram Johnson, active leader in the Industrial Workers of the World, was discovered murdered at Egg Lake, 27 miles from Athabaska, northern Alberta.

MAY WATER DRY SPOTS

Plan On Foot to Irrigate Phelps and Gosper Counties.

George C. Junkin of Gosper county, formerly secretary of state, conferred with State Engineer D. D. Price in regard to the proposed plan of wetting down a large portion of Phelps and Gosper counties once or twice a year with flood waters from the Platte river.

"Mr. Pease of Denver, representing the government reclamation departs ment, is now making a survey," said Mr. Junkin, "for the purpose of ascertaining the cost of the proposed project. It will be cheap if it costs \$3,900,000, because at least 70,000 acres of land in the western part of Phelps county and Gosper county can be supplied with water and a much more acreage in eastern Phelps and Kearney counties. The plan is not to trrivate during the growing season, but to use the excess flow of the river to wet the subsoil before and after crops are grown. The water is to be conveyed to the land in ditches, not upon the surface of the land. We often lack only from four to six inches of rain to grow the best of crops. It is believed a system of saturating the soil would tide over crops in the driest years without rain or irrigation. The plan has never been tried in this country, but we believe the annual overflow of the Nile river proves that the plan will work.

The board of educational lands and funds has decided to reimburse Con Murray of Hay Springs for a shortage in half a section of land in Section 36-22-46. Sheridan county, which he has leased from the state. A survey shows that it contains 213.86 acres instead of 320 acres. The south half of the section, leased by Mack Linden, is also short. It contains 264.18 acres. The board will readjust its accounts with these two lessees by remitting a portion of the payments still due.

Governor Morehead and others interested in the Meridian road, which runs from Winnipeg to Galveston, met the promoters of that road, who are going over the line in automobiles. at the aknsas state line and accom-Captain Yamamoto of the Komogata panied them through the state to the South Dakota line. The company, which is traveling in ten automobiles, will be accompanied through Kansas of a strike of union employes, is that the instructions of the immigration of by Governor Hodges and turned over

A pair of personal injury cases was appealed to the state supreme court The unionists claim their forces num- ference was opened in the offices of by the Omaha & Council Bluffs Street an adherent of Madero and joined the tract man, three years' imprisonment; bered between two and four hundred, the agents of the vessel as to the next Railway company. The first was that northern army. of Herman Pieper, an employe, who sued for \$15,000 for injuries sustained when a pile of sacks of cement fell notable figure among the disaffected upon him in the company's storehouse. A verdict for \$1,220. Jane M. Flood, a furniture dealer at Battle Creek, was injured at Hafer's landing place, near Council Bluffs, when the car on which she was leaving started up suddenly and threw her to the ground. She sued for \$20,000, and was given a judgment of \$5,500.

Tax of 5 per cent on the gross earn ings of water power concerns of the state for the benefit of the permanent school fund was proposed by William Ritchey of the state school law revision commission at a meeting of that body here. Mr. Ritchey proposes that the state shall let out the water rights under new laws and that the state treasurer shall be given power to invest imited amounts of the permanent school funds in securities of companies that are given right to develop

Formal request for a physical valuation of the property of the Union Stock Yards company of South June 3. Omaha by R. S. Howell of Omaha has reached the state rallway commission. He urges this step in connection with the hog rate complaint of the State Grain and Live Stock association against the yards. The commission has not decided what it will do in the matter. A decision is looked for soon, however.

State railway commission members of Nebraska are exercised over any proposition to raise freight rates and charge for special services now free. The total increase of freight rates annually is roughly estimated at \$1,000,000. These raises were recommended by chief traffic officers of roads in the Western Trunk line committee, Trans-Missouri bureau and Southwest Tariff committee.

Premium on \$50,000 of the state treasurer's bond rewritten by the National Fidelity and Casualty company at the request of the Lion Bonding company, is the bone of contention in an appeal from Douglas counnty, filed n the supreme court. The Lion won out in the lower court. The sum of \$250 was involved.

Next November a junior agricul aral short course will be held in Madison county, Delegates will be sent from Madison, Wayne, Pierce and Stauton counties. The program

Reports from Sheridan, Box Butte

and Brown countles indicate that the octato grop in the porthwestern part of the estate will be up to the usual ondition, the yield good and the crop has come through remarkably free from disease, Sheridan and Box butte countles are close rivals in the entier of production. Brown county oes not grow as many potatoes, but datages to turn out an early product. n Scottsblud county the potato crop a su temportant factor. Several days are the veports indicated a good crop.

# HUERTA'S RULE HAS BEEN ONE OF BLOODSHED

Killing of Madero Marked Beginning of Despotism.

MADE VAIN BOAST TO TAFT

Dictator Declared He Would Restore Peace at Once, but Refusal of United States to Recognize Him Assured His Downfall.

Victoriano Huerta took oath as provisional president of Mexico February 19, 1913, the day after President Francisco I. Madero, Jr., had been ar-

rested at the national palace. Three days later Madero and Jose Maria Pino Suares, vice-president, were shot to death while on a midnight ride under guard from the palace to the penitentiary. The precise manner of their death has never been

explained. One of Huerta's first acts as provisional president was to telegraph William H. Taft, then president of the United States, the following message:

"I have the honor to inform you that I have overthrown the government. The forces are with me, and from now on peace and prosperity will reign.

PROVOKES CIVIL WAR. The Mexican republic, however, was at once plunged into civil war again, notwithstanding the issuance by Huerta of a proclamation of general amnesty. The Sonora state congress officially repudiated the provisional government before Huerta settled himself comfortably in the presidential

chair. Zapata, revolutionary leader to the south of the capital, after negotiating a few days with the new regime, went back to his guerrilla campaign.

Salazar, one of the highest generals in the army, denounced Huerta. Carranza, constitutionalist leader in Chihuahua, assailed Huerta in a bitter statement made public at San Anto-

Francisco Villa announced himself Pasqual Orozco of the clan of the and the Americans held the port. northern revolutionists was the lone

who declared for the new government. TAFT LEAVES PROBLEM. President Taft, nearing the end of his term, left to his successor the problem of adjusting diplomatic relations with Mexico. To Woodrow Wil-

son Huerta sent felicitations on the

day of the American president's inauguration. Hampered at the outset of his administration by the refusal of the United States to recognize him, Huerta soon faced growing difficulties in raising funds to run his government. His uneasy hold on affairs was weakened by minor constitutionalist victories in the north and by recurring rumors of a break with Felix Diaz, nephew of Porfirio Diaz and Huerta's

ally in the overthrow of Madero. HUERTA CALLS ELECTION. May 1 Huerta announced that he would urge congress to call elections in October to choose his successor. The congress selected October 26 as the date of the election, and a decree to that effect was issued by Huerta

Felix Diaz, who had announced himself as a candidate for the presidency, was sent to Japan July 17. Henry Lane Wilson, American ambassador, was recalled to Washington,

and Nelson O'Shaughnessy, charge d'affaires, was left in charge of American interests in Mexico. REJECTS PEACE EFFORT. Early in August it became known that President Wilson intended to

send John Lind, former governor of Minnesota, to Mexico as his personal representative in an endeavor to ar range a basis for the republic's peace. Huerta announced that he would not tolerate foreign interference. Nevertheless Mr. Lind delivered his

note from President Wilson. Huerta rejected all proposals made by the American government, chief of which were the suggestions that he resign and not be a candidate elec-

United States became acute. President Wilson proclaimed his policy in an address before congress to which was attached the correspondence between Mr. Lind and the Huerta administra-HUERTA ARRESTS DEPUTIES.

Relations between Mexico and the

Huerta was attacked in the Mexican senate October 5 by Senator Dominguez, who had the hardihood to speak what was in the minds of himself and some of his colleagues. Dominguez disappeared.

The chamber of deputies adopted a resolution calling for an investigation. To this Huerta's reply was dramatic and swift. He u bed a column of troops to the puties' chamber, seized 110 of them and threw them

into prison. Through Mr. O'Shaughnessy the United States made representations against violence to the imprisoned

deputies In the election campaign certain influence close to the dictator worked

and lent color to the persistent report that Huerta really desired to be elected and that his pretenses to the contrary were a sham.

U. S. DEMANDS HE RESIGN. When it became certain that the elections had resulted in no constitutional choice on account of the failure of voters to go to the polls, the Amerlcan government peremptorily called

on him to resign. In a statement to the diplomatic corps November 9 Huerta announced that he would declare the result of the election null and order another elec-

November 12 Huerta refused to accede to the American demand for his resignation, and Mr. Lind left Mexico City for Vera Cruz. Meantime the United States dis-

patched warships to the Mexican coast and Americans continued to leave Mexico. U. S. VEERS TO CARRANZA. Definite proposals were made by

the United States to Carranza and his adherents. Several of the European powers, notably Great Britain, Germany and France, gave strong support to the

policy of the United States. The constitutionalists grew stronger and continued their advance to the south. They captured Victoria, Chi-

huhua, Juares and Tuliacan. The situation became so critical that Great Britain, Germany, France, Spain and Japan ordered warships to

Mexican waters. Fighting continued at Tampico and many other centers. Torreon soon was taken by the constitutionalists. RAISES EMBARGO ON ARMS.

Mexico was raised early in February of the present year. A large number of American troops were concentrated on the border, and the American fleet in Mexican waters

An embargo placed on the exporta-

tion of arms from the United States to

was strengthened. The constitutionalists advanced on Torreon and Monterey. The former place was captured early in April.

Then came the departure of Mr. Lind from Vera Cruz and the arrest of a party of American bluejackets at Tampico, for which an apology and salute were demanded by the United States and refused by Huerta.

AMERICANS TAKE VERA CRUZ. April 21 American bluejackets and marines were landed at Vera Cruz in consequence of the reported arrival of a large consignment of arms and ammunition for Huerta. A number of Americans were killed in the street fighting. The Mexicans retired and destroyed a portion of the railroad

Shortly after a mediation proposal from Argentina, Brazil and Chile was accepted. A conference ensued at NIagara Falls.

In the interval American troops relieved the bluejackets at Vera Cruz. These have since remained in occupation of the port. Tampico and Zacatecas fell into the

constitutionalists' hands and the victorious armies continued their march on Mexico City, where rumors were in circulation for many weeks of the resignation of Huerta. With Huerta's retirement the con stitutionalists feel that their revolu-

tion has virtually triumphed. They

turned against him the moment he

overthrew Madero, the constitutional president of Mexico, in February, 1913, and have waged war with unrelenting vigor ever since. U. S. TROOPS REMAIN IDLE. The prospect of an early solution of the Mexican problem gave both president Wilson and Secretary Bryan. much joy, naturally. American forces

will not be withdrawn from Vera Crus

until a stable government has been es-

tablished in Mexico City and recognition has been accorded the new government. The feeling is general, however, that if Carranza gives guarantees to political offenders as well as the people generally recognition will be promptly extended by the United States and other nations of Central and South

### America, as well as Europe. LAWYER IN PLACE OF POWER

For the First Time in History Max-Ican Republic Has a Civilian in Presidential Chair.

Mexico City.—Francisco Carbajal is forty-four years old, a native of the state of Campeche, and a lawyer. Almost ever since the start of his career he has occupied posts in the judiciary. In the Madero administration he was a senator, but relinquished his post to re-enter the supreme court, of which he was chief justice at the time General Huerta appointed him minister of foreign rela-

tions. When General Porfirio Diaz determined in 1911 to treat with the Madero revolutionists, Senor Carbajal proceeded to Juarez as his commissioner.

Senor Carbajal has a reputation for possessing considerable intellectual force and independence of character. His demeanor is quiet. He shuns the exuberance in verblage and gesticulation to which Latin-Americans are prone. He is courteous, but a man of few words and little given to elaborate compliments.

groomed in appearance. His features indicate pure European descent, without any admixture of Indian blood. Altogether he is a man who core

Besides he is neat and well

veys an impression of reserve power. He is a good man of business.

His probity has never been questioned. He has been eagacious and successful in investments and, while for his ceturn to the presidency, with not rich, is a man of independent General Blanquet as his running mate, | means. He is a man of family,

NO. 47.