

## SAVED BY MADERO

Three Americans Serving Terms for Murder to Be Pardoned.

Taking Slayers From Vile Prison of San Juan de Ulua Was One of Assassinated President's Last Acts.

Chihuahua, Mexico.—After twelve years in Mexican prisons, liberty is finally in sight for three Americans—Dr. Charles S. Harle, Leslie E. Hurlbert and William Mitchell. They were convicted of murdering two other Americans, one being Harry Mitchell, a half-brother of William Mitchell and brother-in-law of Hurlbert; the other was William Devars, a drunken out-cast, whom they had met in El Paso, Tex.

The murdered men were first insured for \$35,000. Harle, Hurlbert and Mitchell were in the life insurance business. The policies were made payable to Hurlbert and Mitchell, known respectively as Richardson and Mason. Doctor Harle was the medical examiner of the company in which the men were insured.

It was through an investigation by the insurance company preliminary to paying over the \$35,000 that the fraud was discovered.

The three conspirators were convicted here and sentenced to death. For several months they were kept in solitary confinement in the state penitentiary here. The date of their execution was fixed for December 6, 1907. They had served six years in prison up to that time, awaiting final action upon their case. The firing squad had entered the court yard of the prison and the execution was about to take place when an order came from President Diaz commuting the sentences to twenty years in the San Juan de Ulua prison.

When informed of this act of clemency Mitchell and Hurlbert begged that the death penalty be immediately imposed. They had heard of the horrors of San Juan de Ulua. It had been said that ten years there was equivalent to the death penalty. Life there was a lingering torture.

Doctor Harle comes of a prominent Texas family. His aged mother lives in Abilene, that state.

Soon after commutation of their sentence the men were moved from Chihuahua to the grim old prison of San Juan de Ulua, on a little island in the harbor of Vera Cruz, and for six years they were immured from the world. During the early part of their sentence they were confined in sol-

## TRIBUTE TO MISS HELEN KELLER



Blind Miss Helen Keller was a prominent figure at the New York flower show. The picture shows her receiving a bunch of American beauty roses from Mrs. John Macy, a member of the committee.

tary cells beneath the surface of the sea, but through the intercession of influential friends they were accorded more humane treatment during later years.

It was due to the late President Madero that these men were saved from further suffering. Having been asked to pardon them or transfer them to a more sanitary institution, he caused an investigation to be made. It was found that the long imprisonment had greatly impaired the health of all three. Madero thereupon ordered their removal to the penitentiary at Chihuahua. It was one of the last official orders issued by Madero, and it had just been carried out when he was assassinated.

It was through the intercession of W. H. Atwell of Dallas, former United States district attorney, that Provisional President Huerta has agreed to pardon Doctor Harle as soon as certain records of the case can be looked into, inasmuch as all three men were convicted on the same charges the pardon of Hurlbert and Mitchell is expected to be issued along with that of Doctor Harle.

While they were in the San Juan de Ulua prison they met and became friendly with Col. Felix Diaz, who himself was confined there for several months after his capture by Madero's military forces at Vera Cruz. It is said that Felix Diaz recommended their pardon.

## RAISE ALFALFA SEED

Either Too Much or Too Little Water Affects Yield.

Sunlight Is Strong Factor and Isolated Plant Will Equal Several Crowded Together—Rows Should Be Thinned by Disk.

A high development of the individual alfalfa plant is necessary for high seed production, therefore plants should not only be seeded in somewhat wide rows, but even thinned, if necessary, in the row. Either too much or too little water will affect the yield in the first case a second growth will take place, and in the other there may not be enough moisture to mature a crop. The margin is a narrow one, and unfavorable moisture conditions account for many low yields. An 18-inch rainfall properly distributed is about right for a seed crop. Thirty inches will prove too much, especially if much rain falls in the blooming season. High temperatures are necessary for setting of seed and its development, though occasionally the flowers are blasted by over-hot weather. Occasional light frosts only retard seed development, but either continued light frosts or a killing one will spoil the chances of a seed crop. The exclusion of insects from plants tends to make them sterile, as the tripping of the fertilizing portions of the flowers does not take place. Bumblebees, from their weight, and wild bees, by the insertion of their bodies, accomplish tripping more perfectly than the tame bee, which draws the nectar with its proboscis. Ordinarily alfalfa sets its seed with the pollen from another flower, but it is self-fertilizing if the flower be tripped. Lands where alfalfa easily finds moisture are seldom good seed producers, as they make a second growth from the stems of the first growth, which is so rank as to lie down. Sunlight is a strong factor in seed production, and the isolated alfalfa plant will equal several plants crowded together, having a much better developed system of branches to carry the seed pods. Two to three pounds of seed per acre is sufficient for row seeding, and a further allowance should be made in the number of plants in an arid climate. When moist seasons came the plants will thrive below and above ground, the spread of the branches will fill a very large area, and when moisture is lacking the roots, with proper cultivation, have a much larger area from which to draw moisture. The distance between rows may be from 18 inches up as high as four feet, at which distance the yields at Chico, Cal., were as good as at any other width. Probably a less distance will be better if the plants be thinned in the rows by the disk or plowing, and the yield of hay, which is not much lessened by row sowing over broadcasting, be finer when hay rather than seed is desired.

The crop to leave for seed depends on what season of the year gives the best seed-maturing conditions; also in the arid country it will often be evident at the time of the first cutting that there is not moisture enough in the ground to start and mature a second crop either for hay or seed, and it must then depend on the grower's judgment whether to cut for hay and then cultivate the ground awaiting rain. If the ground is merely dry on top a good cultivation will restore things, but if digging shows it to be dry clear down rain must be awaited, and if the alfalfa be allowed to stand for seed in such condition my experience is that a second growth will almost always start when rain comes, the seed be lost and two crops of alfalfa occupy the ground at the same time. This is less apt to occur when the rain gets clear down into the soil than if it were merely superficial, which affects the upper part of the plants and sprouts the buds at the expense of the main plant.

## HOW TO TREAT STRINGHALT

Medical Treatment Does Not Give Benefit, But Good Results Follow Careful Feeding and Tonics.

(By R. G. WEATHERSTONE.) Stringhalt, a spasmodic contraction of the voluntary muscles of the leg, usually occurs in animals of a highly nervous disposition. One of the most frequent forms of stringhalt is a jerking up of the hind leg as the horse travels, in many cases only when the horse first starts.

This is often most severe in cold weather and gradually increases as the animal grows older, but it does not seem to cause any suffering nor interfere with the general health of the animal.

In most cases of chorea (stringhalt) medical treatment does not give benefit, but good results follow careful feeding and tonics. The food should be nutritious, easily digested, of good variety and abundant.

A mixture of oats, oil meal and bran is good. Three times a week give the following: Salt, four ounces; sulphur, two ounces; hard wood ashes, two ounces—a tablespoonful in the feed. Also give Fowler's solution of arsenic, beginning with one-half ounce doses in the feed once daily, and gradually increasing by one-fourth ounce at a time until one ounce is given at a dose in the morning and at night. This should be given for two weeks, then withheld two weeks and then repeated.

Separate Rooms Best. Separate rooms for layers and hatchers are best always.

## The Christian and Amusements

By REV. WILLIAM EVANS, D. D. Moody Bible Institute Chicago

TEXT—Col. 3:17.



I. The true Christian will realize the true relation that should exist between work and pleasure. If life is not to be one round of work, certainly it is not to be all one round of pleasure. Work, not amusement, is the business of life. Let us not miss this point. God has laid upon every man the necessity of work, and has distributed "to every man his work." Is it not just in this connection that we may be justified in finding fault with the professional sport, the man who gives up his whole life to pleasure? When the main thing in college and university life is athletics are we not justified in protesting that life's main purpose is being lost sight of? Play and amusement is but a side issue in life; when it becomes the whole thing, then it is harmful and sinful, no matter whether the amusement in question be in the forbidden category or not; then even an innocent amusement becomes morally bad. Amusement is to work what whetting the scythe is to harvesting; he who never stops to create an edge toils hard and cuts but little, while he who whets the scythe all day cuts none. If the mother enjoys amusements more than she does her children, the wife more than her domestic duties, the husband more than his home, the man more than his labor, and the student more than his books, then amusements are harmful and wrong.

ii. The true Christian will see to it that his amusements are really recreative, and not dissipative.

A man may lie so long in a bath that he comes out of it exhausted, or he can take a plunge or shower and come out better prepared for the duties of life. So is it with amusements; they may dissipate rather than recreate. Having a good time is not always recreation; it may be just the opposite. The amusements of the Christian should build up the whole man—physically, mentally, morally and spiritually.

1. The Christian's pleasures will recreate physically. The body of the Christian is a temple of the holy ghost. Therefore he must keep his body in as good, clean, pure and healthy a condition as possible. The body needs relaxation; it needs rest from the strain and tension of life; it needs new blood, new nerve tissues; it needs to be better fitted for the real tasks that lie within its sphere of labor. Bad thinking often comes from lack of exercise. Some people do not have enough body "to cover the mind with decency." There may be a time when it is my duty to play rather than pray, to romp rather than read, to take a good brisk walk rather than prepare a good talk.

The test the Christian must apply to his pleasures is: do they recreate and restore the waste tissues of the body? Excess in athletics is not recreation. Young men have died from overstrain in running; girls have been ruined for life by excessive rope-jumping. Many pleasures dissipate the powers of the body instead of recreating them.

2. The pleasure of the Christian should recreate mentally. The physical must not be developed at the expense of the mental. Giantism must not supplant intellectualism. Mind is greater than body, as Gladstone and Bismarck are greater than John L. Sullivan or James Jeffries. The Christian must ask himself, therefore, "What effect do my pleasures and amusements have upon my mind, my thought, my thinking? Do they build up, ennoble, purify, sanctify, or do they debase, defoul, besmirch, debase? Is my thinking higher, nobler, more God-like because of the pleasures in which I engage?" All things are not to be judged by the eye; the mind discerns also. Shakespeare speaks of the man "who hath a body filled with a vacant mind, gets him to rest crammed with distressful bread."

The Christian is to judge his amusements by this standard. Apply this principle to literature? What books do we read? If the Christian's master should inquire: "What readest thou?" what would be our reply? Beware lest our minds become diseased by the reading of light and trashy literature.

Judge the theater by this standard. Someone has said: "The laugh of the theater is the laugh that speaks of the vacant mind." Are we purer in thought, more virtuous in our dreams, sweeter in our imaginations; have we more earnest views of life; is the mind sensualized or spiritualized by attendance upon the theater?

Apply this test to the card table. Does this popular amusement furnish recreation to the mind? With its passion, its tenseness, its excitement, its late hours, does the game of chance rest and quicken the faculties for the labors of the next day?

Even in Death. Sam Bernard was talking at the lambs in New York about the recent arrest of some foreign dancers on the score of immodesty.

"Of course these dancers were all right," he said, "and they got off. Their arrest was dictated by prudery. Such prudery reminds me of a hospital I know."

"In the building of this hospital a cold storage chamber for the accommodation of dead bodies was included. One of the hospital doctors, in going through this cold storage chamber, found that a partition divided it in two."

"What's this partition for?" he asked. "Oh, sir," said the foreman primly, "that's to keep the sexes apart."

## A CLERGYMAN'S TESTIMONY.

The Rev. Edmund Heslop of Wighton, Pa., suffered from Dropsy for a year. His limbs and feet were swollen and puffed. He had heart fluttering, was dizzy and exhausted at the least exertion. Hands and feet were cold and he had such a dragging sensation across the loins that it was difficult to move.



Rev. E. Heslop. After using 5 boxes of Dodds Kidney Pills the swelling disappeared and he felt himself again. He says he has been benefited and blessed by the use of Dodds Kidney Pills. Several months later he wrote: I have not changed my faith in your remedy since the above statement was authorized. Correspond with Rev. E. Heslop about this wonderful remedy.

Dodds Kidney Pills, 50c. per box at your dealer or Dodds Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Write for Household Hints, also music of National Anthem (English and German words) and recipes for dainty dishes. All 3 sent free. Adv.

## Nothing Doing for Him.

A well known but broken-down Detroit newspaper man, who had been a power in his day, approached an old friend the other day and said: "What do you think? I have just received the prize insult of my life. A paper down in Muncie, Ind., offered me a job." "Do you call that an insult?" "Not the job, but the salary. They offered me twelve dollars a week." "Well," said the friend, "twelve dollars a week is better than nothing." "Twelve dollars a week—thunder!" exclaimed the old scribe. "I can borrow more than that right here in Detroit."

## Game Always in Order.

Ruth—Love is a nice game to play at. Fred—Besides, it's the only game I know of that's never postponed on account of darkness.—Boston Herald

## "Figure It Out"

How can you expect to possess good health if you are careless with your Stomach, Liver and Bowels. These organs are the "controlling power" and must be guarded against weakness. To this end you really should try a bottle of

## HOSTETTER'S Stomach Bitters

## Make the Liver Do its Duty

Nine times in ten when the liver is right the stomach and bowels are right. CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS gently but firmly compel a lazy liver to do its duty.

Cures Constipation, Indigestion, Sick Headache, and Distress After Eating. SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE. Genuine must bear Signature

Warranted

## SPECIAL TO WOMEN

Do you realize the fact that thousands of women are now using

## Paxtine

A Soluble Antiseptic Powder

as a remedy for mucous membrane affections, such as sore throat, nasal or pelvic catarrh, inflammation or ulceration, caused by female ill health. Women who have been cured say "it is worth its weight in gold." Dissolve in water and apply locally. For ten years the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. has recommended Paxtine in their private correspondence with women.

For all hygienic and toilet uses it has no equal. Only 50c a large box at Drugists or sent postpaid on receipt of price. The Paxton Toilet Co., Boston, Mass.

## MILLIONS LOCKED UP

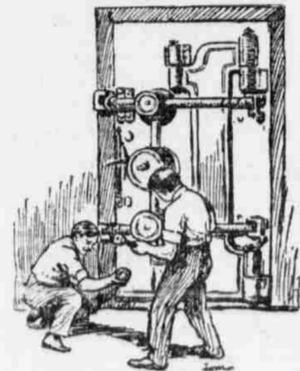
Kansas City's First National Bank Vault Wouldn't Open.

Business Done on Borrowed Money With \$3,600,000 Just Out of Reach—"Rather Annoying," Says Mr. Swinney.

Kansas City, Mo.—With \$3,607,000 in currency in its vault the First National bank for a few days ran its business on borrowed money. When the hour for opening the vault came the bank's "Open Sesame" wouldn't work. It resisted every effort, and when the bank's customers began to come in for money to do the day's business on their was no money in the till.

E. F. Swinney, president, seized his hat and scurried over to the New England National bank, just across the street, and borrowed \$40,000. Mr. Swinney can do that. It's a way bank presidents have. The \$40,000 was sufficient to take the bank through the morning hours.

Meanwhile safe experts worked on the vault. It has a time combination, but the fault is not with the combination. The big lever which throws the bolt after the time lock has marked the minute for opening the massive door will not budge. It is stuck fast



Vault of First National Bank.

and until it could be moved the other mechanism is useless. Experts finally bored through the door.

Meanwhile a heavy demand was made over the First National's counter. Mr. Swinney was prepared to wire out of town for money, but the New England and the Southwest National Bank of Commerce informed him that he could have all the money he needed for business in case the vault could not be forced.

"Rather annoying," was Mr. Swinney's comment, "but not so bad as the

last time it happened. In 1893—right in the middle of the panic—the vault door stuck and we were without money to meet insistent demands."

## CABLEGRAM IS WORTH \$1,500

Business Conferences Between Baltimore and London Produce the Longest Message on Record.

Baltimore.—In the adjustment of the many phases which have come up from time to time in the arrangements for the financial plans of the Consolidated Gas, Electric Light and Power company frequent cable messages have been necessary between President Aldred, who is in London, and the local attorneys and officials. One of the officers said the company had almost leased a cable wire for the prompt sending of these intricate and important messages.

A message sent recently on this subject is said to have been one of the longest single cables ever wired from Baltimore.

It was between 5,000 and 6,000 words, and took up several hours' time in transmission. At 25 cents a word the cost of this message alone was more than \$1,500.

## HER ASHES SENT BY MAIL

Then Scattered to the Winds in Milford Cemetery, According to Requests in Will.

Worcester, Mass.—One of the most unusual packages to be transported through the new parcel post was received by David B. Rockwood of Milford, Mass., a small can containing the ashes of Mrs. J. Fisher Stoddard, a former resident of the place.

The woman died in Cavaville, Ga., two weeks ago and left a will stating that her ashes should be shipped to Milford and scattered to the winds in Vernon Grove cemetery. The ashes were scattered as directed by the will.

## SHARKEY TAKES THE COUNT

With His Foot, Yellow Dave, Weight 120, Put Big Tom to Sleep After Boast.

New York.—"Bigga Tommy Shark, with da ship on da chest, onea strong man wida fist lika da bunch o' banan," as the familiar story described him, was sent over the knockout route in the rear of his saloon on East Fourteenth street by a little wiry chap weighing 120 pounds, 105 pounds less than his victim.

Tom's vanquisher was a member of an all night party seated around a table. The former pugilistic hero got angry when someone said he was a "has been" and declared he could still

## STARTED BRYAN IN POLITICS

M. L. Dunlap of Jacksonville, Ill., Tells How Nebraskan Was Introduced as a Speaker.

Washington.—M. L. Dunlap of Jacksonville, Ill., was in Washington recently, telling admirers of William Jennings Bryan incidents about the early career of the secretary of state. Mr. Dunlap claims to have started Bryan in politics. He says that Mr.



William Jennings Bryan.

Bryan made his first political speech in Buckhorn, Ill., and that he was introduced by a local boss named Tim Flynn. Flynn asked Bryan what he should say in introducing him.

"Say: 'Mr. Bryan will speak,'" responded the rising young lawyer. When the introducer rose he said: "Ladies and gentlemen, Mr. O'Brien will speak," and the peerless leader was started in his political life under an assumed name.

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## Pancake's Centenary.

Vienna.—The centenary of the pancake, invented by Katharina Platzer in 1813, was celebrated with an elaborate menu and ceremony at the Double Eagle cafe.