

# The Loup City Northwestern

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## FOR THE BUSY MAN

NEWS EPITOME THAT CAN SOON BE COMPASSED.

### MANY EVENTS ARE MENTIONED

Home and Foreign Intelligence Condensed into Two and Four Line Paragraphs.

#### Political Notes.

President Taft declared himself a convert to the budget system.

South Dakota republicans and progressives may work in harmony.

Champ Clark opened the Kentucky campaign with a speech on the tariff.

Governor Johnson said between Taggart and Keating Indiana was bossed.

Roosevelt, progressive candidate for president, spoke in Omaha on the 26th.

In his speech at Denver Roosevelt replied to five questions put to him by Bryan.

Mr. Bryan, in a speech at Bozeman, Montana, denounced the Roosevelt ambition.

Governor Wilson has given his approval to the formation of a Wilson republican league.

The high cost of living was declared by Governor Wilson at Columbus, O. to be the real campaign issue.

Woodrow Wilson replied to the charge of Former Senator Beveridge that he was boss-controlled.

Governor Johnson made the prediction that President Taft will be third in the presidential race.

Through Ohio and Indiana, Governor Woodrow Wilson did impromptu campaigning that was as vigorous as it was unexpected.

Theodore Roosevelt made a three-hour stop in Lincoln in his trip across Nebraska and also a lengthy talk at Omaha.

At Mitchell, S. D., a state convention of republicans adopted resolutions in which Roosevelt and the progressive candidates in South Dakota were severely denounced.

A series of conferences to discuss political situation in each of the central states will be held at the republican campaign headquarters in Chicago.

Senator Thomas R. Marshall of Indiana the democratic vice presidential candidate, made his first campaign speech in Missouri in St. Joseph.

General.

Governor Wilson is to speak in Lincoln in the afternoon of October 27.

The Mexican government is preparing a more vigorous campaign against rebels.

Evansville, Ind., was selected as the site for the meeting place of the national letter carriers.

George Underwood, an aviator, who was injured when his biplane turned turtle during an exhibition flight at Calloa, Mo., died from his injuries.

Mrs. Mary Leigh, the suffragette, was released from an Irish prison on account of ill health due to her refusal to eat and having had to be fed forcibly.

Claims for \$2,000,000 resulting from deprecations on American property in Mexico, have been filed against the Madero government. Moore is apt to come.

Former Congressman J. Adam Bede of Minnesota, and John Harlan of Chicago, following Theodore Roosevelt through Arizona in the interest of President Taft spoke in Tucson.

A portion of the books and records kept by Cornelius N. Bliss, as treasurer of the republican national committee in the 1904 presidential campaign probably have been located.

Governor Woodrow Wilson struck the trail of Colonel Roosevelt for the first time in the campaign when he whirled through a program of speeches and receptions in Minneapolis and St. Paul.

Bankers are applying to the Treasury department for deposits of public money to be used in connection with financing the big crops. Applicants, it is said, however, have not yet raised the cry of stringency.

People crowded so at the funeral in Chicago of the white wife of Jack Johnson, that the police were called to clear the sidewalk in front of the house. Several thousand people were in the street when the police arrived.

At Pittsburgh, Pa., two little girls dressed to represent angels, were hung suspended by ropes over an improvised altar at a churchfest, and now the fathers are under arrest for cruelty.

Dora Rodriguez, an 18-year-old Amsterdam girl, reached Washington, on the last lap of her walk around the world. She walks alone, carrying a revolver on her hip. She says she was never accosted by any man, except in New York.

Promotion for 13,000 railway postal clerks on October 1 will be provided in orders issued by Postmaster General Hitchcock.

Two persons were killed, two seriously hurt and several others slightly injured when a Union Pacific train hit a street car at a grade crossing in Denver.

A dispatch from Constantinople to London says that a serious engagement has occurred at Berani, near the Montenegrin frontier between Turkish troops and rebellious Malissori tribesmen. Fifty-seven Turks and 217 tribesmen were killed.

Frank Stebbins, 25 years old, publisher of a weekly newspaper in St. Louis, is under arrest at Chicago on a charge of bigamy.

Henry Kerr, a player on the Greenfield (Ia.) team, died as the result of being hit on the head by a swiftly pitched ball during a game between Greenfield and Corning.

### Colonel Roosevelt accused Governor Wilson of being a novice.

Farmers in the southwest will be able to ship corn into Mexico free of duty until the end of this year.

Governor Strickcock has started his inquiry into strike conditions in West Virginia.

Eugene Chaffin, prohibition candidate for president, invaded Delaware on a speaking tour.

Mrs. Helen Pierce Gray was arrested in Washington at the behest of the Indian office.

Governor Wilson twitted Colonel Roosevelt about the alleged growth of trusts during his administration.

The sale of the New York Press, a morning newspaper, by Henry L. Einstein, to Frank A. Munsey, is announced.

Forage poisoning, which has caused heavy mortality among the horses of Kansas and Nebraska, is reported prevalent in South Dakota.

The party of American geographers touring the United States accompanied by members of the American geological society, arrived at San Francisco.

Immediate withdrawal of the armed forces of the United States now in Nicaragua is demanded in a circular drawn up by residents of San Jose, Costa Rica.

The first stone of a monument to Victor Hugo was laid at Waterloo, Belgium, on the battlefield immortalized by the French poet and novelist in "Les Miserables."

Oyster beds in Jamaica Bay, Long Island, and the Potomac river, seventy-five miles down from Washington, are endangered by typhoid germs, according to the secretary of agriculture.

Major General James Shipton, Coast Artillery corps, now stationed at Angel Island, Cal., was designated military attaché of the American legation at Buenos Ayres, Argentine Republic.

Thirteen million bushels of grain received in thirteen business days in Minneapolis was the crop movement which shattered all records after the railroads had reported in 1,543 cars of grain.

Armed with a stout club Weldon B. Cooke, an aviator of Oakland, Cal., defended his wrecked airplane for several hours in Chicago against a crowd of several hundred souvenir hunters.

An amateur parachute jumper was killed at the column of victory in Berlin. He was a paper hanger named Bittner, who climbed to the summit of the column to experiment with a self-invented apparatus.

At Springfield, Ill., the early home of Abraham Lincoln, Governor Thomas R. Marshall of Indiana declared that the martyred president was a democrat at heart. His declaration startled his audience.

The postal authorities in Russia have called a conference to formulate regulations for government supervision of wireless stations and for the use of wireless telegraph on foreign ships in Russian waters.

Fifteen Mexican rebels were captured on American territory thirty miles southwest of Tucson, Ariz., by deputy sheriffs. The rebels were believed to have been on their way to Casa Grande to obtain ammunition.

Washington during all of this week will be the health mecca of the world. There have gathered from all quarters of the globe thousands of experts on health and vital statistics to attend the fifteenth International Congress on Hygiene and Demography.

Secretary MacVeagh is wrestling with the question of whether to admit free of duty food for use on board American ships under the amendment to the Panama canal act abolishing duty on all ship building material and equipment imported into the United States.

Plans for an advertising campaign in behalf of the Panama canal have been formulated. Secretary of the Navy Meyer announced that with the cruise of the Atlantic fleet to southern waters this winter, he will arrange the schedule so that all sailors and officials will visit the canal.

Mrs. Helen Pierce Gray, known as a champion of Indians before congress, has been arrested on a charge of concealing public records. Mrs. Gray admits that she took the Crow tribe allotment rolls, involving lands worth \$100,000,000, because she was afraid they would be destroyed.

Housewives of Philadelphia are enjoying the lowest prices in produce known there for years. Produce is abundant, cheap and of high quality. Market experts declare the potato crop is larger than in ten years; apples the best since 1896, and onions are four times as plentiful as ever before.

At Richmond, Va., Charles O. Berry, president of the National League of Postmasters, in an address before the convention urged an increase of salaries in third and fourth class offices. "The official register," said Berry, "shows that out of 49,817 fourth class offices, 25,817 pay less than \$200 a year. In the third district 6,188 pay less than \$100 per year, and in the Eighth district, 905 pay less than \$100 a year."

Nebraska building and loan associations have \$20,000,000 of the people's money in their keeping.

Personal.

Hon. W. J. Bryan characterizes Roosevelt as a dangerous man.

President Taft celebrated his 55th birthday by a visit to Aunt Della Torrey.

This week Gov. Wilson will make speeches in Iowa, South Dakota and Minnesota.

Governor Wilson has called upon officers to investigate alleged vice in Newark, N. J.

Campaign managers at the three Chicago headquarters are showing activity.

Postmaster General Hitchcock is to put into effect the new law governing newspaper publications.

Vice President James S. Sherman is slowly recovering from his nervous breakdown.

The Rev. C. S. Liles of Logan, Ia., was found guilty of "high imprudence and unministerial conduct."

New Hampshire has three candidates for the governorship. The regular republican nominee is Frank Worcester.

## DISEASE SPREADING

### HORSE MALADY GOES TO NORTH PART OF STATE.

### LINCOLN MONUMENT ACCEPTED

Statue Cost, All Told, \$36,000, All of Which Has Been Paid But About \$2,000.

Dr. Erostrom, state veterinarian, reports the horse disease spreading to the north part of the state. He is of the opinion that it is a bacterial disease. He says there is no doubt that the brain and spinal cord of horses are highly inflamed and he pronounces it spinal meningitis though this condition can be produced by at least three causes. The government theory that it is a fungus poison in the pasture or hay or grain, is not accepted by Dr. Erostrom. He admits that the germ may be found in grass or hay, but that does not prove it to be a fungus poison. The government's theory that the poison comes from a fungus growth in pasture and its growth is fostered in damp places is not borne out by the fact that the disease appears in both damp, low ground along the Missouri river and also in the dry sand hill region where grass is too short and the weather has been too dry to promote such growth.

Dr. Davidson and his assistants of the government service are still investigating in Nebraska and have assigned to new stations. One went to Shelton, Elm Creek and Lexington, another to York, Thayer, Bradshaw and other towns in York county. Another went to Fremont and Dodge county towns and another has been sent to Beaver City, Wilsonville, Red Cloud and Superior.

Accepts Lincoln Monument.

The board of public lands and buildings formally accepted the Lincoln monument and returned a bond to Daniel C. French, the sculptor, together with commendation of his work and the work of Mr. Bacon, the architect who designed the architectural feature of the monument. Mr. French received \$20,000 for the statue of Abraham Lincoln and subcontractors received various sums making a total of \$36,000 paid out by the monument commission. The commission has at its disposal \$34,000, being made up of a state appropriation of \$20,000, an appropriation by the city of Lincoln of \$5,000 and private donations amounting to \$9,000, leaving a balance of \$2,000 not provided for. It is said private parties will subscribe this sum and perhaps the legislature will be called upon to reimburse them.

The resolution adopted by Land Commissioner E. B. Cowles, Secretary Addison Waite, State Treasurer Walter A. George and Attorney General Grant Martin, is as follows:

"Resolved by the board of public lands and building that we accept on behalf of the state of Nebraska, the statue and monument on the state house grounds in memory of Abraham Lincoln, and commend the work of Daniel Chester French, the sculptor, for his excellent statue of the martyred president, and commend also the architectural design of the architect Mr. Bacon and the secretary of the board, is hereby instructed to forward to Mr. French, his bond given to the state for the satisfactory fulfillment of the contract."

Bank Incorporated.

The Farmers' State bank of Tallmage has been incorporated with a capital stock of \$200,000. The officers are B. C. Marquardt, president; Adolph Ritter, vice president; E. G. Spencer, cashier.

Morrill to University.

Prof. Walter J. Morrill, for several years in the forest service of the government in Colorado, has been selected to head the department of forestry at the state university. He arrived in Lincoln a few days ago and has been getting acquainted with the work here preparatory to the beginning of the school year. Prof. Morrill is a graduate of the Maine university and of the forest school at Yale.

Cattle Also Dying.

Governor Aldrich received a message from ex-Mayor McConaughy of Holdrege saying that eight head of cattle had died a few miles from that place with a disease which had all the symptoms of the horse disease that is raging in Nebraska.

Suppressing the Horse Disease.

Peter Youngers of Geneva, accompanied by Mr. Brown, called at the office of the governor to ask for aid in suppressing the epizootic in Fillmore county. From forty to fifty horses have died daily.

Care of Insane Patients.

Douglas county is anxious for the state to take care of insane patients in that county who are now kept in the county hospital. Robert Smith, clerk of the county insanity board, has written Land Commissioner Cowles that thirty four men and nineteen insane women are in the hospital and recently several insane killed themselves. This self destruction, the clerk says, was simply because the county has no means to give them proper care. When new buildings are ready patients will be received.

Quarantine Against Horses.

County commissioners of Sedgewick county, Colorado have established a quarantine against horses from Nebraska according to word received from Julesburg. This quarantine provides that no horses from this state shall pass across the line and notices have been posted on the roads leading into the county from this state to that effect by the sheriff. So far only one case of the horse malady has been reported in the county but strenuous efforts are to be made to keep it from spreading farther.

### WILL COMBAT CLAIM.

#### Attorney General Says The State Owes Nothing.

Deputy Attorney General George W. Ayres is prepared to go into the supreme court at the next session to combat the claim of Sam Patterson of Arapahoe, who sued the state for \$6,000 salary alleged to be due him because Governor Shallenberger appointed him secretary of the state banking board when the former was in office. Because the new banking law was suspended by the circuit court of the United States Mr. Patterson did not get to serve.

In the district court of Lancaster county the state won, and the suit has been appealed by Patterson to the supreme court. Basing its argument on the admitted facts in the case the state contends:

First, That Edward Royse was either the de facto or the de jure secretary of the state banking board during all the time for which the plaintiff claims the emoluments of that office.

Second, That having paid him the salary of such office, the state is not compelled to pay same a second time to another.

Third, That irrespective of the payment of the salary of said office to said Royse, the plaintiff, in view of the peculiar wording of his appointment and in view of the fact that he performed none of the duties of the office, is not entitled to recover compensation therefor.

Deputy Attorney General Ayres says in his brief:

"It will be remembered that plaintiff's commission from the governor to hold the office of secretary of the state banking board names no specific date at which his term of office shall commence nor how long it shall continue. It merely states that he is appointed to said office for the term beginning from and after taking effect of said act 1909 for such time as he shall satisfactorily perform all the duties imposed upon such officer by law, not to exceed, however, a period of two years."

"Inasmuch as the law to which reference is made in the plaintiff's certificate of appointment never became effective, so far as the carrying out of its provisions was concerned, until long after the plaintiff had withdrawn his bond and virtually abandoned all claim to the office, and inasmuch as he never, even for an instant, performed any of the duties of said office, it is clear that he is not entitled in any event to recover a salary as such officer. To hold otherwise would be to hold that the law took effect at a time when all the officers charged with its execution were enjoined by a court of competent jurisdiction from enforcing any of its provisions and that the plaintiff was performing all the duties of said office in a satisfactory manner when in truth and in fact he was not performing or even attempting to perform any of them, being enjoined therefrom by the order of a court of competent jurisdiction."

Employees' Company Appeals.

The National Employees' association has appealed to the supreme court from the district court of Lancaster county. The association insures its policyholders against loss of work. As this does not come under the regular insurance law, the auditor denied them a license to do business in this state. The lower court sustained the act of the auditor.

Believes Worms the Cause.

Worms in last year's corn crop are believed by one Lincoln man who owns a large number of valuable horses to be the cause of the disease which is carrying away so many horses in the state. He has spent more than a hundred dollars during the past year in having his corn carefully sifted and the ends of all the ears cut off before feeding the corn to his horses.

August Weather.

August, according to the report of the weather bureau, was a cool and wet month. The mean temperature was a trifle over 71 degrees and almost a whole degree less than the average acquired in the thirty-seven years that records have been kept. In the southeastern portion of the state the mean temperature rose above the normal, but this was offset in the western part of the state, where the average was two and three degrees lower than the thirty-seven-year average. The warmest period of the month was the last nine days, when in several parts of the state the mercury mounted to the 100-degree mark.

Asks Release of Property.

A motion to have the United States marshal release property belonging to Campbell Bros.' circus on the ground that it is still in the hands of the state courts was filed before Judge T. C. Munger. Several days ago an action was brought by a lithographing company of Kansas City to collect a bill for \$9,000 from the circus.

State University Filling Up.

If the registration of students the first day at the State university is any indication of what the attendance will be this year, the record will be broken by a considerable margin. The first day's registration this year shows the healthy number of seventy-two, while last year the first day only 296 registered. This year there are only four days for registration purposes, while last year five days were given to the work, which may possibly account for the rush on at this time.

The Burlington Cued.

George Trippel is plaintiff in a \$3,000 damage suit which has been instituted in district court against the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad company, the ground upon which the action is based being the allegation that Trippel was through the negligence of the defendant thrown from the top of a passenger coach where he was at work, receiving permanent injuries. The accident is alleged to have occurred in the passenger yards of the defendant in Lincoln on December 30, 1908.

## LIVING COST RISES

### WHAT IS DISCLOSED BY A RECENT INVESTIGATION.

### GATHER STATISTICS IN CITIES

Fifteen Articles of Food and Coal Considered, Potatoes Being the Worst Offenders.

Washington—Marked upward trend of the cost of living is disclosed in the federal bureau of labor's report of an investigation of prices for the last ten years conducted in the important industrial centers of thirty-two states. Fifteen most important articles of food, as well as coal, comprising two-thirds of a workman's needs, were investigated. In many cities the investigators gathered statements of merchants on the cost of living and specimens of these are published in the report.

On June 15, 1912, the report shows, fourteen of the fifteen articles of food were higher than a year before, and ten had advanced in the last ten years more than 50 per cent over the average retail price for the ten-year period, 1890-1899.

During the last decade prices of potatoes changed most and sugar the least. Their advances were 11.9 and 8.5 per cent, respectively. During the last year bacon, which decreased just one-tenth of 1 per cent, was the only one of the fifteen principal articles of food that showed a decline in price, while nine of the fifteen advanced more than 10 per cent, varying from 2.4 per cent for milk to 18.6 for round steak. Of the fifteen, only eggs, butter, milk and sugar were lower, but the price of three of these four is normally lower during summers than during winters.

Specimens of the statements of merchants in various cities, published in the report follow:

New York—Meats in general are so high that if prices continue much longer will be obliged to close up business. Have already lost about \$200 since advance in prices.

Chicago—Jobbing price on flour has advanced 80 cents per barrel and unless there is a decline in the near future retail prices will advance.

Boston—First: Cheap sirloins are so high and poor that I am not cutting any at present. Both grades of cattle have gone up and the above prices just about let me out without profit. Second: Beef, especially on cheaper cuts, 10 to 20 per cent higher. Third: The high price of meats is causing us to close our place of business on or about July 4.

Salt Lake City: Everything seems to be at the top, but nothing shows any decline.

IT MAY MEAN WAR.

Ulster Unionists Will Rebel Against Asquith-Redmond Bill.

London.—On Saturday, September 28, unionists of the northern counties of Ireland propose to register their formal defiance of home rule. Gathering in halls and market places, even in churches, the men of Ulster will sign a covenant pledging themselves never to submit to any government from Dublin, which may be imposed upon the country by the Asquith-Redmond home rule bill passed in the House of Commons. "Ulster day" is the designation chosen for this remarkable political sacrament.

Allen Trial Soon On.

Roanoke, Va.—Handcuffed and guarded by ten detectives, Sidna Allen and Wesley Edwards, arrested a week ago in Des Moines to answer for their part in the Carroll county court house murders, were taken to Hillsville Sunday. They will be arraigned there Monday. It is probable a change of venue to Wytville will be ordered at the request of the commonwealth.

Face Severe Investigation.

Chicago.—Chicago's police department is facing the greatest upheaval in its history as a result of the scandal growing out of the recent escape of two Canadian bank robbers from Lieutenant Burns in a Wabash avenue saloon.

Believe Italian Has Leprosy.

Washington.—The health authorities of Spokane, Wash., have appealed to the public health service to isolate the family of Antonio Volcano, an Italian, on the ground that Volcano and his 11-year-old son are suffering from leprosy.

A Suffragette in Hospital.

Dulini.—Mrs. Mary Leigh, the suffragette hunger-striker, was transferred from her cell to the prison hospital dangerously ill as a result of forcible feeding.

School Boys on Strike.

Baltimore, Md.—Because negroes were given their building and they were compelled to walk longer distances to school, boys of school 91 went on strike. They marched to the city hall, told the mayor about it and invaded school headquarters.

Killed By Bootleggers.

Coffeyville, Kas.—Two officers were killed and two wounded in an ambush by bootleggers. The officials in an auto were patrolling roads over which liquor was illegally carried.

To Be Kept in Jail.

Fort Worth, Tex.—The state will combat John Beal Sneed's effort to obtain his freedom on bond writ of habeas corpus because another assassination is feared if Sneed is released. The Boyce family has sworn vengeance.

Chicken Thief Drowned.

Cumberland, Md.—Attempting to evade arrest for stealing chickens, Joseph Snyder plunged in Willis creek from the West Virginia side and drowned.

### GOES BACK TO YEAR 1716

Oldest Structure in Berks County, Pennsylvania, Was Built by Swedish Settlers at That Time.

Douglasville, Pa.—Of much interest to automobilists passing through the Schuylkill valley is the old Swede house here. The historic structure, the oldest building in Berks county, marks the northernmost settlement in the state of the Swedes, who were the first white settlers of Pennsylvania. The building was erected in 1716 and with the exception of slight alterations stands as it did nearly two centuries ago.

The Swedes who penetrated the unknown wilderness were a part of the colony which effected the first settlement on the Delaware in 1638. At that time this section of Pennsylvania was known as New Sweden. The question of encouraging the settlement of this region by the Swedes

had been considered by the king of Sweden a decade prior to that, but his war with the Germans and his subsequent sudden death delayed and nearly ended the project.

A part of the congregation of the old Swedes (Gloria Dei) church, which is now embraced in Philadelphia, under the leadership of Andrew Rudman, made an exploration of the Schuylkill in 1701 for the purpose of establishing an inland trading post with the Indians. They found suitable land several miles north of the Manatwney creek, where William Penn, the new proprietor of Pennsylvania, granted them 10,000 acres.

The settlement was named Moriaton and the Swedes lived in harmony with the Indians and thrived there long before the advent into the region of the English and German settlers. Their descendants are found in the locality to this day. Some of them, whose names are still perpetuated, were Andrew Bankson, Benjamin Burden, Peter Boon, Benjamin Boon, Justin Justason, Mounce Justice, John Cock, Peter Cock, Otto Ernest Cock, Jacob Cullin, Matthis Hulston, Morton Murtis, Peter Yocum and Mounce Jones.

The old house above mentioned was built by Mounce Jones, who had one of the largest tracts under cultivation. It stands on the east bank of the Schuylkill, hidden on all sides by large trees. A road connecting the two highways on either side of the river now passes directly in front of it, from which the old date stone in its upper walls, bearing the date 1716, is easily decipherable. The building is now used as the headquarters of a boat club.

HIS TRUST IS IN THE BIBLE

Kaiser Declares He Solves All Questions, Even of a Political Nature, by the Scriptures.

Paris, France.—Rene Puaux, the military expert of the Temps, who was in close contact with the German emperor during the recent maneuvers of the Swiss army, quotes the emperor as summing up his satisfaction with the work of the troops in a conversation with President Forrer in the words:

"Your army saves me six army corps."

The emperor in conversation constantly insisted upon the necessity of understandings as the best means of dissipating suspicion, and declared his personal desire to maintain peace. On one occasion, in emphasizing this in conversation with President Forrer, the emperor intimated to the president that he acquired, much of his inspiration from the bible.

"I don't care much for priests and clergymen," said the emperor. "They dilute the gospel with too much of their own dogma. I hold to the bible, which I constantly read and reread. In it one finds the solution of every difficulty, of every problem, even of a political description."

It is known that the emperor's main object in attending the maneuvers was to convince himself of the ability of the Swiss army to make the neutrality of the country respected in case of war, and his remark is interpreted to mean that by the Swiss army forming a screen to prevent the French from invading Germany through Switzerland, the Germans could release their army corps in south Germany for service in Alsace-Lorraine or along the Belgian frontier.

Makes Plea for Alaska.

Seattle, Wash.—"I think it is unfortunate that powers so limited have been granted the new Alaska legislature, that laws to meet our needs cannot be passed," said Gov. Walter E. Clark of Alaska, who, accompanied by his wife, arrived here today on the revenue cutter McCulloch from St. Michael.

"To develop any country, the first things needed are means of transportation and communication and for this reason I expect more from the newly created Alaska railroad commission than from our legislature, although the commission is powerless to do anything but recommend to congress these subjects. It will not have as great power in Alaska as a council has in a city of 10,000 people in the United States."

### NO CLEW TO HISTORY

STUDENTS OF ARCHEOLOGY ALL PUZZLED OVER YUCATAN.

Art and Architecture of Once Great People Are There, but Hieroglyphics Baffle All the Knowledge of the Scientists.

Pittsburg.—Through the efforts of Henry Hornbostel, head of the building bureau of the Pittsburg Carnegie Institute of Technology, there will be in the Carnegie institute before a great while specimens of distinctive American art and architecture, the legacy of that mysterious people who lived ages ago in America, attained a high degree of civilization, developed a beautiful and cultivated art, and then passed away, leaving only these treasures of art and architecture to tell what their civilization had been. Already Mr. Hornbostel has been instrumental in arousing the Carnegie Museum of Washington to an interest in this field and it has set aside an appropriation for exploration of the art of Yucatan. In company with Lloyd Warren, Mr. Hornbostel made a pleasure trip to Yucatan during a recent vacation, going far into the interior of the country where lies waiting a storehouse of material for students of archeology as well as art and architecture. The hieroglyphics are all the more alluring because of their baffling conditions, with never a clew yet discovered to work from in deciphering their meaning, which would reveal to us the minds of the wonderful ancient inhabitants of America. The priceless heritage has lain neglected and crumbling to ruins while at the same time huge sums are being paid by our museums for replicas of works of art of the eastern hemisphere.

With the completion of the Panama canal all signs point to a vast influx of northerners into these southern states and an awakening of interest in the study of the arts. Their pottery and decorative designs are already being made use of by enterprising dealers and advertisers in all kinds of wares as souvenirs of the celebration of the opening of the great canal.

"The day will soon come," says Mr