

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

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State of Nebraska, County of Douglas, ss. Dwight Williams, circulation manager of The Bee Publishing Company, being duly sworn, deposes and says that the average daily circulation for the month of October, 1913, was 51,725.

Subscribers leaving the city temporarily should have The Bee mailed to them. Address will be changed as often as requested.

More glory for Nebraska in this year's football record.

Good roads and good road contracts are too widely different things, though.

"Intervene," says William H. Hearst. Strange how the president disobeys him.

Those who know John Lind do not expect him to cash it in at the chalet next season.

Paying taxes is a patriotic privilege to the habitual tax dodger when he finally finds he cannot escape.

They must have been playing the old game of hop-akip-and-a-jump when they named Hetch Hetchy.

For a man who has been put off watch so many times, Samuel Gompers seems to hold his own tolerably well.

When Sulzer gets into the legislature will the down-trodden boss of Ramsey send word that "I'm the same old Charlie?"

Are you reading The Bee's series of articles on Omaha's public schools? Start now, and you will not want to miss a one of them.

Among the conspicuous figures on the Mexican horizon just now, the Banquo-like ghost of the murdered Madaro looms large.

But the fact that San Francisco's mayor sells a church building under the hammer, is not intended by the mayor as a knock on religion.

Secretary Bryan says the State department is not to concern itself with trade. Look out or we may get the short end of that Mexican deal.

President Wilson refused to see a Chicago packer—News Note.

Maybe after looking over the wedding presents, he found enough meat to tide over the winter.

President Gompers and his friends in the American Federation of Labor are to be congratulated on setting themselves against I. W. Wism stronger than ever.

Everything in season, and everything reasonable. We are free to confess that we would much prefer a few snappy cold days more in keeping with the calendar.

For a layman untutored in "professional ethics," Mayor Jim did a good job in denying the lawyer's request for the introduction of the children into that domestic scandal aired before the city commissioners.

Lincoln's charter campaign is acquiescing the issue of home rule, and strangely enough those who are strongest for home rule for the Philippines, for the Mexicans and for the Cubans are loudest against home rule for Lincoln.

Our democratic friends used to complain because more trust magistrates were not made to serve prison terms. Has any one heard of any high-up anti-trust law violators being sent to jail since the democrats took charge of the government machinery?

A dispute is now on as to the proper wording of the last democratic platform declaration on banking and currency reform. As commonly printed and quoted, it proclaims opposition to the Aldrich plan "or" to the establishment of a central bank, while it is contended by insiders that when adopted it was a declaration of opposition to the Aldrich plan "for" the establishment of a central bank, which can be constructed to make all the difference in the world.

Men and Methods.

"America is training men for all kinds of service except that of the public," said Clinton Rogers Woodruff, addressing the National Municipal league. He deprecated the fact that it was almost, if not quite impossible, to supply the demand for city government experts.

The chances are the supply far exceeds the demand, that is, the demand that has been put into a serious search for the right kind of men. If cities went after their public servants the same way that private business concerns employ theirs, strictly on the basis of their fitness, they would find very little difficulty in supplying their demands. The only serious lack is probably in the people's intelligence of selection on such a basis.

Cities that continue to experiment with various fads and methods of government may, after all, have the cart before the horse. Maybe if they placed the balance of emphasis on men instead of methods they would get along better. The advance agents of the commission form of city government in heralding it made much of the argument that it would invariably draw the best of men into the offices and defy the old tricksters of ward politics to maintain their control of affairs. Yet are there no object lessons to prove the fallacy of such claims? Go about the country and see how many fall-downs the commission plan has made. Even before it is out of its swaddling clothes, other plans and forms are being agitated and introduced, the latest of which is the city manager plan.

The Bee's original contention was that the commission form, against which we are not inveighing, was as good as its personnel and no better. The same thing probably will prove true of the city manager and all other forms. What, it seems to us, most needs changing is the selection of our public servants. Until we make sure of getting men of capacity and training, the best plan of government will always give us serious trouble.

Building Up Our Music. Reginald de Koven and other exponents of higher criticism have gone on record before the American Academy of Arts and Letters as favoring ragtime and grand opera in English. "All opera," says De Koven, "must be sung in English." Now the lesser lights may take that as their cue without feeling they have done violence to their "prodigious technique." No doubt, it will be much more common from now on to hear similar expressions.

Of course such a pronouncement will please the simple layman, who never could fathom the niceties of the art of paying three prices to hear a company of singers warble something in a foreign tongue so that he could not possibly understand a word of it. But he went on patiently paying the three prices because he was told that it would not be grand opera if sung in the vulgar, inexpressive English language.

Yet this is what Reginald de Koven says: "English is second to none as a singing language." And he was applauded by the academicians.

But sentiment has undergone a change in our country in this respect. The demand for English grand opera began to assume form and force when the popularity of grand opera really took root. So we owe something to the foreign singing, after all. It afforded a very good vehicle of introduction and it would be a poor commentary on opera and us, too, if the demand did not now arise for the English rendering.

But art has its practical side, and as De Koven points out, English grand opera in America will not only subserve the artistic purposes, but also the sturdy ends of practical business, which are never entirely lost sight of by the true artist. "It will open the doors of opportunity in their own country to thousands of American singers now 'barnstorming' in Europe at starvation salaries," says De Koven. And we may be sure, too, that it will serve really to popularize grand opera and place it within the reach of the masses of America, as it has long been in European countries. That is actually the best part of it all.

As to ragtime, perhaps De Koven's kind words are even more surprising and to be appreciated than what he says on opera. "Do not decry ragtime and popular songs," he asserts, "They are building up our music as it should be, from the bottom up, not the top down." He indicates a remarkable improvement within the decade in our popular songs, which, in connection with our lack of folk songs, seems to justify the appeal for the ragtime. Surely anyone with an ear for a simple tune will admit the radical difference between the ragtime of today and that of fifteen years ago, when it got its start.

The scholarly gentleman who tried to find out what would happen to him if he landed in Omaha "broke" describes his dismal experience so graphically that it ought to take Omaha off the map as an attractive resort for penniless wanderers. But it will do nothing of the kind, as Omaha has always been a bright and beckoning spot for the genus homo.

Looking Backward This Day in Omaha

NOVEMBER 24.

Thirty Years Ago—The new Germania hall at Nineteenth and Harney was inaugurated with appropriate ceremonies. The committee of arrangements included: Phil Andrus, G. Blocher, H. Rosenzweig, G. Baird and John Biechel. Those participating in the program included Hon. Charles Kauffman, Mayor Chase, I. S. Hascall, G. Harshon, H. Haubens, G. F. Haarmen and G. Frank.

The city council railroad through an ordinance granting the Omaha Belt Railway company right of way through certain streets and the ordinance was signed by the mayor on the spot. Credit for pulling off the stunt was accorded Colonel Frank Hanlon, representing the Union Pacific and Gould interests.

Rabbi H. Saft conducted his initial services for the congregation Israel in Central hall. It is said that Rev. Saft is the first rabbi to be located in the state of Nebraska.

W. J. Cuddy left for Caldwell, Idaho, where he will engage in the newspaper business.

Four children, two boys and two girls, were christened at Tivoli hall, according to the ceremonies of the socialist order, under the auspices of the local branch of the International Socialist association. Fred Rhue, the organizer, officiating.

The names of the children are Max Ferdinand Hoffman, Henry Julius Hoffman, Katie Midnight and Matilda Trefold. This christening is not a religious form, but indicates that the parents are willing to have the children reared under the principles of the order.

Nebraska lodge Knights of Pythias celebrated its fifteenth anniversary with a program of music and dancing.

Twenty Years Ago—The latest news from Washington on the appointment of a surveyor of customs in Omaha, indicated that James H. McShane, brother of ex-congressman McShane, would land it. He was said to be favored by Secretaries J. Sterling Morton and John G. Carlisle.

The subject, "The Mercantile System," was discussed before the historic-economic section of the Unity club. Papers were first read by Mrs. Perrin and Miss Duval and then Victor Rosewater led the discussion.

Lucius W. Wakeley, of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy freight office, and his family, arrived from Hot Springs, S. D.

Harry Coy, 184 South Thirty-fourth street, a 17-year-old youth, had a frightful fall five stories down an elevator shaft at the Merchants National bank. He was picked up unconscious and badly injured internally, but it was said, with every hope of recovery. His escape from death was regarded as almost miraculous.

The Board of Public Works let the contract for paving Douglas street from Forty-second to Forty-fourth to Alf Brainerd at 10c cents per square foot.

The two men who had been suspected of stealing from a church on South Thirteenth street, were apprehended and imprisoned in default of \$1,500 bail.

Ten Years Ago—When the city council called President Harry B. Zimman on the carpet for failing to sign the resolution of October 23, extending the Omaha Gas company's contract, he started something by retorting that he hesitated to sign it because of the irregular manner in which City Clerk Elburn had handled the document. This set off a large-sized bomb and the air was soon filled with the choicest kind of words, but blows were averted.

Robert Edson and his company presented "Soldiers of Fortune" to a large audience at the Grand.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Loftus returned from Kansas City, where they attended the funeral of their niece, Miss Jennie Burns, who died of pneumonia.

An announcement came to Omaha from Edgar Howard, editor of the Columbus Telegram, to the effect that Mark G. Perkins, for years manager of the American in Omaha, had bought a half interest in Howard's paper and would go to that town and take hold.

Mrs. Caroline Maxwell Estabrook whose body was brought from Elberon, N. J., where she died, to Omaha in Colonel R. C. Clowry's private car, was buried in Prospect Hill cemetery with service conducted by Rev. Newton Mann of Unity church. Accompanying the body from the east were Colonel Clowry, the son, H. D. Estabrook and Mrs. Estabrook, Mrs. Karl D. Roehling, Mrs. E. A. Biglow, T. P. Cook and F. J. Scherer. Some of the pioneer citizens acted as honorary pallbearers. General J. C. Cowin, General C. F. Manderson, Judge Doane, Judge E. W. Wakeley, Edward Rosewater, Dr. George L. Miller, Herman Kountze, Frank Murphy, George A. Hoagland and George Van Orman.

Philadelphia Ledger: Man came first and woman came after, and she's been after him ever since. So runs the old proverb. It is repeated daily. A man went to jail just to find out how it was. New two women have followed his example. They found it hard, especially when they could not have their hair washed as they wanted it. The moral is for both sexes to keep out of jail.

Chicago Record-Herald: Special Commissioner Lind remains at Vera Cruz. He is likely to be able to talk Spanish fluently before his job is finished.

Brooklyn Eagle: Many British landlords have called Lloyd-George's bluff about a land trust by offering to sell cheap. In the absence of a parliamentary law permitting him to buy, the experiment was safe and satisfactory.

Washington News: Judging from the Minneapolis forecast, a pretty serious effort is soon to be made to unscramble those interlocking directorates that have proved to be such effective kale-harvesting machines. And it will doubtless require a very serious effort to accomplish anything.

Haltmore American: A prison in New Jersey has cells equipped with shower baths, well-cushioned walls and cork floors. All that is now needed for the modern prison with all the comforts of home is a garage attached, with some up-to-date cars to give the inmates regular airings for the benefit of their health.

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Winnipeg, Man., will expend \$12,500,000 for its new water supply system.

There are 47,625 letter boxes in Britain, not yet destroyed by suffragettes.

Philippines annually produces more than 4,000,000,000 cigarettes in 1913 exports totaled 52,045,000.

California 1913 citrus crop is estimated at 29,000 cars. Lemons being placed at 2,500 cars and oranges at 26,500 cars.

Wages distributed to white miners in British South Africa during the first six months of 1913 totaled \$25,000,000.

There are 714 state banks in Nebraska and their deposits increased \$129,852,512 during the year ending June 30, 1912.

Twice Told Tales

Had Better Luck.

They were talking about the medical fraternity at a recent social affair, when Senator Benjamin T. Shively of Indiana recalled the case of Jake Adams, the farm hand.

One day Jake, who was new to the community, was taken ill and his employer sent him with a note to the family doctor in town. On the following morning the patient returned to the farm considerably improved.

"You are looking a whole lot better, Jake," remarked the boss. "Did you have any trouble finding the doctor?"

"No, his name was on the door," answered Jake, "but I didn't go to the one you sent me to."

"You didn't," wonderingly responded the farmer, "why not?"

"Because," replied Jake, "under his name on the door it said 'I. White' under the name of the other doctor was 'S. E.'"

"Well, what in the world has that got to do with it?" demanded the puzzled farmer.

"Everything," answered Jake, "I to I, a whole lot better chances than 10 to 1, ain't it?"—Washington Star.

Simply Dreadful.

They were speaking about the unfairness of a certain person with the classical authors the other day, which reminded Congressman Thomas Gallagher of Illinois of Gwendolyn's Aunt Hannah.

Gwendolyn, who lives in a big city, went down in the country to spend a part of the heated season with her aunt. One afternoon Aunt Hannah went to call on some friends in the neighborhood, leaving Gwendolyn alone with the maids in the big farm house.

"I hope you haven't been very lonely, dear," solicitedly remarked Aunt Hannah, on her return, home in the evening.

"What have you been doing all the afternoon?"

"I haven't been a bit lonely, Aunt, dear," sweetly replied Gwendolyn. "I spent the entire afternoon in the hammock with my beloved Robert Browning."

"What's that?" exclaimed the scandalized Aunt Hannah, in a cold, hard voice.

"Really, Gwendolyn, I can't say such things. If it occurs again I shall certainly write to your mother!"—Philadelphia Record.

Her Eyes Upon Him.

A well known writer was present recently at a dress rehearsal of a comedy played by amateurs. The rehearsal went well, but the hero, B—, seemed rather hard and cold. The novelist sat in a box next to a charming woman of middle age. She said at the end of the third act: "It goes beautifully, doesn't it?"

"Beautifully," said the gentleman.

"But B— doesn't make love to that pretty girl in as ardent a manner as I could wish. His lovelornness, in fact, strikes me as very tame and spiritless."

The woman frowned. "He won't put any more spirit in it while I've got my eye on him, let me tell you," she said. "I'm Mrs. B—."—New York Mail.

Editorial Siftings

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The Bee's Letter Box

Blame for Auto Accident.

OMAHA, Nov. 22.—To the Editor of The Bee: Just three little words explain why lives of Omaha citizens are daily endangered by speeding automobiles, motorcycles and street cars: "Lack of eyes."

If when a speeder is arrested, the police judge fined him a minimum amount for the first offense, three times as much for the second offense, double that for the third, and twice the size of the third fine, coupled with a stiff jail sentence for the fourth conviction, there would be less speeding. The city prosecutor should have it put up to him in a manner that would leave no doubt in his mind as to why and wherefore, so that he could be urged to present the appeal cases, which doubtlessly would be numerous at first, with the energy that the problem demands.

Mayor Dahlman should be given to understand that it is possible for him to misinterpret the words "good fellow" by using his pardoning power too freely for auto speeders.

Police Commissioner Ryder and Chief Dunn should be made to understand that one person is no better than any other when it comes to the speed ordinance.

Although it can not be proven, the impression is strong that any number of speed maniacs are allowed to go scot free just because they happen to be friendly with high city officials. The authorities should stop allowing sympathy, friendship or pull to continue to endanger lives.

In the same way the street car company is allowed to go its way, unmolested, while some of its high-speeded motormen grind out human lives. Several times during the last year, street car motormen have failed to heed the warning gongs of police and fire wagons and have wrecked apparatus and endangered the lives of humbler city employes. No law suits nor arrests followed, for the reason, apparently, that the city does not wish trouble with the corporation.

If there was some kind of a system to the city government's control of autos there would be less danger to pedestrians.

And in closing, it might be added, that it would not be a bad idea to make the licensing and examination of drivers, whether owners or not, more real. B.

Favors Auditorium Purchase.

OMAHA, Nov. 22.—To the Editor of The Bee:—Much discussion is being had at this time over the purchase of the Auditorium by the city. It seems to me that this is purely a business proposition and should be discussed from a business standpoint. The city has never proposed to vote bonds for any purpose whatever that there are not some who will take down their hammer and begin to knock.

Nearly every taxpayer in the city will agree that the city needs an auditorium in which to hold conventions, concerts and other large gatherings. The need being evident, the question arises, where shall the city buy and what is it going to cost to erect a building suitable for said purposes? Location is the first and foremost thing to be considered. Where can the city find a location as central and convenient for an auditorium as the old site. I venture to say that, a half block of ground situated as the old Auditorium is, near to hotels, close to all the large retail, wholesale and office buildings and convenient to all street cars cannot be had at this time or five years hence for anything near what the old Auditorium can be bought for today.

While the building itself is not just to our liking or what the city would erect if it was to build a new one, yet the present building is not altogether inadequate and a cracker box as some would have us believe. It is well built and with small expenditure can be put in shape for years to come. From an investment standpoint a big majority of the real estate men think the Auditorium a good buy for the price and can readily be sold to private parties as an investment. To lease the property for five years or more, without the privilege of buying at the end of the lease at the price given the city today would, in my judgment, be a mistake. Unless all signs fail, this property as well as all other property centrally located will enhance in value very materially in the next few years. The objectors to buying now might be surprised at the value placed upon the property five or ten years hence. Taking present conditions and future prospects into consideration and in favor of the city buying the auditorium at the price offered and think it a good investment at that. W. G. SHRIVER.

Would Take It Out on the Taxicab.

OMAHA, Nov. 22.—To the Editor of The Bee: Don't you think that it's about time to clip the wings of these taxi drivers and also the taxi companies? After witnessing the accident Friday evening and the way that driver was mowing down the people it seems to me to be about time that the citizens of Omaha were doing something. If the city authorities will not check this reckless driving on the part of the taxi companies, then the people of Omaha must step forth and put these companies out of business if necessary.

The public, as a whole, would be better off if there were no such things as taxicabs. Because about all they are used for is to haul men and women back and forth from questionable places. I trust that the Omaha Automobile club and other public spirited organizations will get together and take immediate steps toward eliminating this inhuman manner in which these taxi companies' cars are operated.

JOHN J. MULVHILL.

Around the Cities

Chicago has put to work a "cost of living" commission with ample salary attachment.

In 28 out of 29 New York divorce cases the women in the proceedings were bondless.

Brooklyn is steadily crowding New York in voting population. "The City of Churches" is now only 25,000 behind the old city in registered voters.

Salt Lake City agitators have formed a Municipal Ownership league which has declared for ownership and operation of all public utilities.

Sioux City is viewing with pride plans for a union depot to cover a block of ground at the foot of Nebraska street. The next thing is to get railroad officials enthused.

Cleveland's new charter is being studied in the courts. The reduction in number of saloons affected by state law cut the city's revenue by \$200,000, which complicates the operation of an enlarged municipal machine.

Those who are studying South America should give special attention to the fact that the rails of the great Chilean railway from Iquique to Puerto Montt have been joined and that the length of the line is 1,800 miles. Great events are in progress in the continent below us and our people should be studying its developments and its marvelous possibilities.

Railroad Building in South America.

Philadelphia Ledger.

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People Talked About

Ruby Tilton, aged 11, daughter of F. Hoeman E. P. Tilton of Springfield, Mass., planted a few squash seeds in her father's garden. One of the squashes, which is on exhibition in a store, weighs over fifty pounds and measures fifty-two and one-half by fifty inches.

The annual blowout of the North Dakota division of the Ananias club at Bismarck had to content itself with a brief note of declination from Judge Alton B. Parker, democratic candidate for president in 1906. The judge regarded a blow-out as a violation of club rules which forbid festivities during the absence from home of the president emeritus of the organization.

Harry D. Todd of Kansas City, whose specialty was automobile specialties, by means of Ananias fiction overworked his credit some \$100.00 and got away with the cash. Your Uncle Samuel then took Harry in hand, not because Harry got the money, but for tainting the mails with hot air. The latter specialty cost him a fine of \$1.50 and three years in the Leavenworth penitentiary.

THESE GIRLS OF OURS.

"Jim kissed Mame while they were out in the boat trying to book trout."

"Well, that, was a kiss appropriate to the occasion."

"In what way?"

"Wasn't it a fishing smack?"—Baltimore American.

"Last night," said Mr. Henpeck, "I dreamed that I was in heaven."

"And was I there with you?" his wife asked.

"Certainly not, if you had been there with me how could it have been heaven?"—Chicago Record Herald.

Her Father—if you are tired of dancing, Mrs. Newrock, sell all down and have a little tete-a-tete, shall we?"

Mrs. Newrock—"Oh, dear me, no, thank you. After such a big supper, really couldn't eat another thing."—Boston Transcript.

Mild: "Thieves got into a house in this street last night and stole all the silver."

Mistress: "What stupid people to leave things unlocked. Whose house was it?"

Mild: "It was No. 7."

Mistress: "Why that is our house!"

Mild: "Yes, ma'am, but I did not want to frighten you."—New York Mail.

"In the stone age," said Mr. Meekton, in tones that trembled a little, "a man proposed by hitting a woman with a hammer."

"Yes," replied his wife, with a steely glare, "but they are careful not to say what happens after they went to house-keeping and the woman got her hands on a few crude but hefty cooking utensils."—Washington Star.

WAITING AT THE RIO GRANDE.

(Will someone kindly dash off a little song entitled, "Waiting at the Rio Grande?"—Bee, 17th.)

Waiting at the Rio Grande. Are "contritos" with contraband; But Uncle Sam won't let 'em leave our land. So Huerta and his tyranny still stand.

If Prexy Woodrow only had the sand, He'd let 'em cross that Rio Grande; And soon Carranza's nerty little band Would 'establish peace in fighting Mexy land.

—E. D. L.

We're waiting at El Paso until Woodrow says to go; Our guns and swords are polished up— We're ready for the foe; We've prepared for old Huerta and the Ume is now at hand To fold our tents and make a dash across the Rio Grande.

Then, what's the use of waiting and taking such abuse, When you have such a splendid fleet near the town of Vera Cruz? Tell our admirals, but the boys ashore While our men march through Eagle Pass across the Rio Grande.

Start like this and keep a-going with the flag of Uncle Sam. And plant it in Nogales, in the land of old Carranza's; Then notify Boss Huerta that he'll hear of our regiment band. When we beat the drums at Brownsville and cross the Rio Grande.

We sent John Lind to Mexico and also Bayard Hale. And they were the greatest judgment in keeping out of jail; Those special trains of Huerta's to take them overland. Were never used by Lind or Hale below the Rio Grande.

Our patience has been tested with these greasers in old Mex, And our boys along the border are getting mighty vexed; So we're looking for a mixup out in Sonora's sand. When our khaki lads will break the brush along the Rio Grande.