GOVERNOR SIGNS MANY MEASURES

ANTI-LOBBY AND ANTI-TRUST ACTS ARE PLACED ON KENTUCKY BOOKS.

THE RESIGNATION OF COOK

Stanley Regrets Session Ended Without Passing Measure Changing Senatorial Districts of State.

(Special Frankfort Correspondence.)

Frankfort.—Gov. Stanley has signed the anti-lobby bill the anti-trust bill, the new fire insurance code, the bill prohibiting the condemnation of the right of way of railroads for telephone or telegraph poles, the bill providing for the agricultural extension work under the Smith-Lever act of the federal congress, the bill providing for a $3,500 monthly appropriation for the confederate home, the semi-monthly pay bill, and the bill providing for the ten-year payment plan for street improvements in cities of the third class. He also signed Senator Hite Huffaker's bill to revise the fire insurance laws of the state. He presented the gold pen with which to sign the bill to Senator Huffaker. The bill of Representative Treadway to require corporations to pay employes semi-monthly was signed by the governor. Senator Strickleit and Representatives Treadway and Tartar were present when he signed the measure and were given the gold pens which he used in affixing his signature to the measure. Representative T. A. Cook, Hopkinsville, appointed on the board of control by Gov. Stanley, has resigned from the legislature.

Gov. Stanley, just after the business of passing bills was concluded, expressed his disappointment that the house had not kept at work, at least until the senatorial redistricting bill had been acted upon.

[illegible]

AMERICAN ARMY ENTERS MEXICO AT TWO PLACES

Carranza Troops Join in Hunt for Villa and His Band.

PERSHING AT HEAD OF 4,000

Other Troops Will Follow Soon—Fighting Not Expected for Few Days—No Limits Placed on Field of Operations.

San Antonio, Tex. March 16.—United States troops are in Mexico pursuing Villa and his band of brigands. American forces have crossed at least at two points, Columbus, N. M., and south of Hachita, N. M., and possibly at a third point.

Carranza troops are co-operating with the 4,000 American forces which crossed at Columbus and are accompanying them. General Pershing is in command of the expedition and practically his entire command crossed the border about noon Wednesday. This announcement was made by General Funston.

Although the announcement was made that 4,000 men accompanied General Pershing on his dash into Mexico, it was said that the expeditionary force was the most powerful assembled in the United States since the Civil war.

[illegible]

BRIGADIER GENERAL DAVIS

Brig. Gen. Thomas S. Davis in command of the Sixth brigade of infantry in the advance into Mexico.

ally it is believed that he has moved southward toward the Guerrero district, in the foothills of the Sierre Madras, but reports from Mexican sources indicate that the de facto government troops will do their best to turn him northward toward the advancing American columns.

Bands affiliated with Villa in other parts of northern Mexico have not indicated their intentions, but brisk ac- [illegible]

ARMY MEASURE WINS

SENATE VOTES UNANIMOUSLY FOR RECRUITING SERVICE TO FULL STRENGTH.

ACTION BY WAR DEPARTMENT

Takes Immediate Steps for Enlisting of 20,000 Additional Men—Resolution Now Goes to the President for His Approval.

Washington, March 16.—The senate approved unanimously the joint resolution adopted by the house to bring the mobile army up to its full strength, which would add about 20,000 men to the present establishment. The resolution now goes to the president for his approval.

Sixty-nine senators were in the chamber and all voted for the resolution. When the vote was announced Senator McCumber declared it served as notice to the world that "the nation and this congress stand as a single man in defense of American rights."

Debate on Measure.

As soon as the senate assembled Chairman Chamberlain of the military committee asked unanimous consent for consideration of the house resolution.

Senator Gronna, Republican, at first objected, but withdrew his opposition, while Senator Hoke Smith offered an amendment to stipulate that new enlistments should not be for more than two years. He agreed, however, not to press his proposal.

[illegible]

There is no intention at present, it was made clear, to lower the physical requirements of recruits, and war department officials believe the full number of men will be available within a short time.

U. S. NOTE SATISFIES MEXICO

"Delicate Situation Relieved," Mexico Opinion of Foreign Secretary Acuna.

Washington, March 15.—Receipt of the following telegram from its representative at Queretaro was announced by the state department:

"Reply of United States to de facto government's note of March 10, Columbus border situation, received at five this afternoon. Personally presented this important communication orally and in writing to Foreign Secretary Acuna at 5:30 p. m. He read same in my presence and afterward said:

"'I am pleased to receive a reply of this character from the government of the United States. It will relieve the very delicate situation that has developed owing to the Columbus affair. I will immediately transmit this reply to the chief executive and am of the opinion that there will be a reply to this courteous note expressing appreciation of same. In this event I shall deliver it to you immediately for transmittal to the government of the United States.'

"It was plainly evident that the reply created a most favorable impression."

GERMANS GAIN AT VERDUN

Important Success for Teutons Announced by Berlin—1,000 Prisoners Captured.

Berlin, via London, March 16.—Important gains for the Germans in the Verdun fighting west of the Meuse were announced by the war office. It is said the Germans pushed forward their lines west of Corbeaux wood and on the height of LeMort Homme, capturing more than 1,000 prisoners.

The statement follows:

"On the left bank of the Meuse (Verdun front) Silesian troops pushed forward their lines in the region west of Corbeaux wood on the heights of LeMort Homme. Twenty-five officers and more than 1,000 unwounded men were captured. The French suffered very considerable losses."

Paris, March 16.—The official communication issued here reads:

"In Champagne an attack launched by us on the German positions south of St. Souplet enabled us to occupy an enemy trench and take some prisoners.

"Skirmishes with grenades have been fought by our advanced groups on the slopes east of Fort Vaux."

Fifth Son of Kaiser Weds.

Amsterdam, March 13.—The marriage of Prince Joachim, the fifth son of Emperor William, and Princess Marie Augustine, daughter of Prince Edward of Anhalt, was celebrated on Saturday in the royal castle of Bellevue, according to a dispatch from Berlin. The marriage took place in the presence of the German empress.

Acquiring Wisdom.

Every man of sound brain whom you meet knows something worth knowing better than yourself. A man, on the whole, is a better preceptor than a book. But what scholar does not allow that the dullest book can suggest to him a new and a sound idea?—Bulwer-Lytton.

When Friendship Is True.

In friendship we find nothing false or insincere, everything is straightforward and springs from the heart.—Cicero.

TIRPITZ RECALLED

DESIRE TO AVOID TROUBLE WITH UNCLE SAM CAUSED DOWNFALL OF TIRPITZ.

Bitter Row Feared in German Reichstag Over Kaiser's Decision to Tame Submarine War.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Washington.—Emperor William's determination not to provoke a break with the United States in the new submarine campaign, even though it involves a factional contest in the German Reichstag, having already brought about the downfall of Grand Admiral von Tirpitz himself, is indicated in Berlin dispatches.

The tone of the dispatches from the German capitals, although guarded and veiled, is taken here to prove the supremacy of the Emperor, Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg, Foreign Minister von Jagow and the army, which have been opposing the plan of Admiral von Tirpitz and the navy party to carry the submarine campaign to a merciless destruction of all neutral shipping to enemy ports.

Showing the decision of the Emperor and his supporters to reject a submarine policy practically certain to bring about a break in relations with the United States, if not actually war, the development is regarded here as a potent augury for a peaceful solution of the situation with Germany.

ONLY ONE DECKHAND SAVED.

Prince Rupert, B. C.—The Pacific-American Canning Co.'s tender Alpha, [illegible]

A NEW BIG CANADIAN LOAN.

[illegible] the Canadian government for the flotation of the new Canadian loan, according to a statement issued by the firm. The amount has not been finally determined, but it was intimated that it would be in the neighborhood of $75,000,000.

WOULD PREVENT GARRISONING.

El Paso, Texas.—Gen. Gavira, Juarez commander, transmitted a request from Gen. Obregon, the Carranza minister of war, to American authorities that no garrisons be established by Gen. Pershing in Mexican towns. Obregon said such a step would be certain to cause a clash.

BIG SUM HAS BEEN SUBSCRIBED.

Berlin.—The Imperial Insurance office has subscribed 60,000,000 marks to the fourth German war loan, the Overseas News Agency announced.

CINCINNATI MARKETS

Wheat—No. 2 red $1.19@1.25, No. 3 $1.10@1.17, No. 4 95c@$1.05.

Corn—No. 2 white 75@76c, No. 3 white 74@75c, No. 4 white 72@73c, No. 2 yellow 75@76c, No. 3 yellow 74@75c, No. 4 yellow 72@73c, No. 2 mixed 75@76c, No. 3 mixed 74@75c, No. 4 mixed 72@73c, white ear 72@74c, yellow ear 73@75c, mixed ear 72@74c.

Oats—No. 2 white Northwestern 49@50c, standard white Northwestern 48@49c, No. 3 white Northwestern 46@47c, No. 3 white local 45@46c, No. 4 white 43½@44½c, No. 2 mixed 44@46c, No. 3 mixed 43@44c, No. 4 mixed 40@42c.

Hay—No. 1 timothy $20, No. 2 $18, No. 3 $16, No. 1 clover mixed $16.50, No. 2 $14.50, No. 1 clover $11.50, No. 2 $9.50.

Eggs—Prime firsts 20c, firsts 19½c, ordinary firsts 19c, seconds 18½c.

Poultry—Broilers, 2 lbs and under, 25c; fryers, over 2 lbs, 20c; roasting chickens, 3 lbs and over, 18c; fowls, 4 lbs and over, 17c; under 4 lbs, 17c; roasters, old, 12c; ducks, white, 3 lbs and over, 18c; under 3 lbs, 17c; colored, 16@17c; hen turkeys, 8 lbs and over, 26c; young tom turkeys, 10 lbs and over, 20c; crooked breasted, 10@12c; culls, 6@8c.

Cattle—Shippers $7@8.75; butcher steers, extra $7.85@8.50, good to choice $7@7.75, common to fair $5.50@6.75; heifers, extra $7.85@8.50, good to choice $7.25@7.75, common to fair $5.50@7; cows, extra $6.50@6.85, good to choice $5.75@6.25, common to fair $4@5.50; canners $4@4.50; stockers and feeders $7@7.50.

Bulls—Bologna $6@6.75, extra $6.85@7, fat bulls $6.75@7.25.

Calves—Extra $11.50@11.75, fair to good $8.50@11.50, common and large $5@11.25.

Hogs—Selected heavy shippers $9.85@9.90, good to choice packers and butchers $9.85@9.90, mixed packers $9.60@9.85, stags $5.50@7.25, common to choice heavy fat sows $7@9.40, light shippers $9.15@9.40, pigs (110 lbs and less) $6.50@8.40.

DUTCH LINER SENT DOWN.

London.—The 13,000-ton Royal Dutch Lloyd liner Tubantia, outward bound from Amsterdam for the River Platte, with 87 passengers, three of whom were Americans, and a crew of 300, was sunk without warning off Noordhinder Lightship on the Dutch coast. A Central News dispatch from Amsterdam quotes the captain, H. K. H. Wytsma, as saying his ship was torpedoed. Semi-official reports from Berlin claim that she struck a mine.

MANY LIVES WERE SAVED.

Toledo, O.—James McVey, 55 years old, was seriously burned and injured and nearly a score of men, women and children were rescued during a spectacular fire here. Cut off by flames and smoke, McVey dropped from a third-story window to a porch below. The building, used as a rooming house, was occupied by 26 families. Several persons jumped from windows before firemen could reach them. The efforts of a negro porter resulted in the escape of a number of persons trapped on the third floor.

Joke on Her.

"My wife gave a reception yesterday."

"Did you attend?"

"Yes; I played a practical joke on her. I got in line when she was receiving and before she knew it she was smiling and saying she was glad to see me."—Missouri Mule.

KIDNEY MEDICINE DISSOLVES GRAVEL STONES

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root sells well with us because it invariably produces good results in Kidney, Liver and Bladder troubles. We sold a dollar bottle to one of the inmates of our Soldiers' Home near here, and after using it he brought in about one dozen gravel stones, some as large as a pea, which he had passed. He states that he obtained wonderful relief from the use of Swamp-Root.

ERNEST A. BROWN, Lafayette, Ind.

Personally appeared before me this 29th of July, 1909, Ernest A. Brown of the Brown Drug Co., who subscribed the above statement and made oath that the same is true in substance and in fact.

DAVID BRYAN, Notary Public.

Prove What Swamp-Root Will Do For You

Send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample size bottle. It will convince anyone. You will also receive a booklet of valuable information, telling about the kidneys and bladder. When writing, be sure and mention this paper. Regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles for sale at all drug stores.—Adv.

The Result

"His wife made a man of him."

"He looks like a homemade job."—Baltimore American.

To Drive Out Malaria And Build Up The System

Take the Old Standard GROVE'S TASTELESS chill TONIC. You know what you are taking, as the formula is printed on every label, showing it is Quinine and Iron in a tasteless form. The Quinine drives out malaria, the Iron builds up the system. 50 cents.

Prudent Politeness.

"Do you think a man ought to speak generously of a political foe?"

"Sometimes," replied Senator Sorghum. "It may convey the impression that you aren't afraid of him."

For weak joints apply Hanford's Balsam thoroughly and well rubbed in.—Adv.

Of European invention is a lifeboat for seagoing vessels that will carry 100 persons and right itself if capsized.

It looks as if some men actually enjoyed being mean.

THE LAME HORSE is never cured whose owner reads and doubts,—BUT FAILS TO ACT—Here is a case in Point,—And what Happened to this Subscriber is Taking Place with Thousands.

[illegible]

Druggists everywhere sell Save-The-Horse with CONTRACT or we send by Parcel Post.

Children Who Are Sickly

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children

[illegible]

The Army of Constipation Is Growing Smaller Every Day. CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are responsible—they not only give relief—they permanently cure Constipation. Millions use them for Biliousness, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Sallow Skin. SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE. Genuine must bear Signature Brent Good

ABSORBINE TRADE MARK REG.U.S.PAT.OFF. Reduces Bursal Enlargements, Thickened, Swollen Tissues, Curbs, Filled Tendons, Soreness from Bruises or Strains; stops Spavin Lameness, allays pain. Does not blister, remove the hair or lay up the horse. $2.00 a bottle at druggists or delivered. Book 1 M free. ABSORBINE, JR., for mankind—an antiseptic liniment for bruises, cuts, wounds, strains, painful, swollen veins or glands. It heals and soothes. $1.00 a bottle at druggists or postpaid. Will tell you more if you write. Made in the U. S. A. by W. F. YOUNG, P. D. F., 310 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, [illegible]

The Girl and the Game

A Story of Mountain Railroad Life

BY Frank H. Spearman

The man who wrote "Whispering Smith," and others of its class is known wherever the English language is spoken, and is liked wherever he is known.

Feeling that the end will justify our efforts, and that there is nothing too good for our readers, we have secured the exclusive right to print Frank Spearman's greatest story—

The Girl and the Game

He knows all of the thrills and dangers of the men of the rails, and with these he knows also the art of story telling. The combination means the production of perfect railroad stories, and his work of the past is all the evidence that is needed as to his ability. His latest work will arouse enthusiasm in this community.

Watch for the Opening Installment in an Early Issue

Real "Movie Burglary."

Monongahela, Pa.—Carrying a movie camera and declaring they were staging a "movie burglary" three men, in broad daylight, removed $3,000 worth of valuables from the home of Charles Freeman, theatrical man, who was away on business.

And the Waiter Swooned.

Batavia, N. Y.—Rev. John Hayd of Brooklyn, tried to pay a 60-cent check in a local restaurant with a $10,000 check. The waiter was revived with a dash of cold water.

PART OF MEXICO WHERE "PUNITIVE EXPEDITION" WILL HUNT FOR VILLA

OFFICER'S WIFE TELLS OF BATTLE

Onslaught Came in the Dead of Night and Wholly Unexpected.

WOMEN RUN BULLET GANTLET

Wounded Nurse Says She Was Too Excited to Notice Injury—Brief Reign of Terror a Horrible Experience.

Chicago.—The first refugees from Villa's brief reign of terror in Columbus, N. M., reached Chicago yesterday.

There were four in the party—the wife and mother-in-law of Capt. George Williams of the Thirteenth United States cavalry, the captain's four-year-old son, Worthington Williams, and the latter's nurse.

Captain Williams was with the detachment under Major Tompkins which pursued the Villa raiders across the border and is still on duty at Columbus. He is reported to have been wounded in the hand.

Women Shaken by Raid.

The women appeared pale and shaken by their experience, but Worthington, blue eyed, apple cheeked, and tousled as to yellow hair, strutted up and down the waiting room of the La Salle street station, evidently having the time of his life.

The bandaged hand of the nurse told a story the boy did not know—how the wound which shattered the woman's wrist had saved the child from almost certain death by a Mexican bullet.

"We were living in a house not far from the army camp," said Mrs. Williams, who is on her way to her home in Norfolk, Va., which she thinks will be a safer spot than the border. The baby was asleep in his little crib when the raiders came.

"The nurse was resting on a cot in the same room, and, fortunately, was [illegible]

hausted, and of course we all were. I cannot imagine, even now, how my mother and I got across that open space without being hit.

"My husband will be one of the first to cross the border with the troops on the regular expedition when the order comes. I suppose he is already in Mexico. Isn't that the word from Washington?

"But, of course, I could stay no longer with the baby. My home is in Norfolk, Va., and I am going there."

On the Rock Island train en route to Chicago the Williams baby had become a general favorite with the passengers. He never tired of giving his version of the raid.

His Uniform Like Father's.

At the station, while the party was waiting for a taxicab, he proved a picturesque figure in his brown khaki uniform, an exact replica of his father's, and his huge Mexican straw sombrero.

He walked up and down the waiting room waving a little American flag, and announcing to all comers that his father was "a big sojer" and was going to "kill those Mexans."

"Baby, where is daddy?" asked Mrs. Williams, halting his sentry duty for a moment.

"Oh, he's in camp," said Worthington promptly.

"What's he doing?"

"Fightin' the Mexans."

"Who is your daddy?"

"Why don't you know? He's a big sojer an' cap'n."

Spend Day in Seclusion.

When their taxicab arrived the party went to the Virginia hotel, where Mrs. Williams and her mother spent the day in the seclusion of their rooms. Worthington, however, went out with his nurse for a walk and kept up a running fire of comment on the street cars, the big buildings, and the other things he had not been accustomed to encounter in Columbus.

Neither Mrs. Williams nor her mother were inclined to discuss their experience in detail. After their brief interview with a reporter they denied themselves to callers as far as possible, receiving only a few intimate Chicago friends.

News of their arrival quickly spread among the guests and attaches of the hotel, however, and when they entered the dining room for dinner they were freely, if discreetly, stared at. An early morning train took them on their [illegible]

They were not firing. Then from an overhanging porch across the street came several shots, and one or two of the Villistas fell. The rest, twenty or twenty-five in number, wheeled and came back. Several of them spurred over toward the house and kicked at the door, while the rest shot from their horses, which stood stock still.

Killing Them Like Flies.

"'An old Mexican woman, called Felice, came upstairs carrying Mrs. Taylor's two small children. She wanted to take them up on the roof, but I had heard someone say, "They're killing them on the roofs like flies," and so I took the children and stuffed them between the spring and mattress of a small bed in their mother's room. I told them to be quiet. A few minutes later, when a second party rode down the street, we all ran up to the roof, leaving the Taylor children. On the roofs of other houses we could see the families lying at full length. We could also see a great number of fires, and the roll of the rifles was almost without a break.

"In the morning I saw many of the dead Mexicans in the streets while Mr. Taylor was taking me to the train. I had intended to stay for at least two weeks longer, but I lost no time in leaving after the raid. When I left the only talk was of pursuit, and cowboys and soldiers were saying that they would go into Mexico with orders or without.'"

HARASSING WITH SCATTERED BANDS LIKELY TO BE VILLA'S TACTICS

Washington, D. C.—The administration has announced that it has no intention of entering Mexico in force, and therefore will merely send a sufficient body of mobile troops to locate and disperse or capture the band or bands which attacked Columbus.

This, then, is the problem before the war department. To bring this about, two forces must be provided, one to go after Villa and the other to guard the border, so that he or other Mexican leaders may not raid it as was done at Columbus, says Capt. Henry J. Reilly in the Chicago Tribune.

If Villa keeps his forces concentrated and offers battle, the problem will be much more simple than if he scatters his forces in small bands all over the country. If he keeps them concentrated we will have to send a force sufficiently large to defeat him in battle and to guard its own line of communication.

Provisions Important Factor.

If he scatters his troops in small bands all the principal points throughout the country in which he can operate will have to be occupied in order that he may get no provisions from any of the towns or principal ranches nor water from any of the water holes and be unable to use any of the passes across the Sierra Madres, while at the same time bodies of troops sufficiently large chase and destroy his various bands.

The guarding of the border has been [illegible]

have been beaten, as he was, but captured or killed, and his whole force dispersed.

Too Scattered for Protection.

An attempt to give some protection to all parts of the border has led to a dispersion of the troops to such an extent that there are many comparatively weak points, such as Columbus. All Villa or any other leader has to do is to determine by means of spies where they are, and then suddenly attack them.

The only thing that saved the troops at Columbus from being beaten by the overwhelming numbers which Villa brought against them is the great superiority of our regulars to any troops which the Mexicans can bring against them. For the pursuit of Villa most of our cavalry undoubtedly will have to be taken. This means that the protection of the border will have to be primarily in the hands of the infantry, who are hindered by their comparative lack of mobility and the large stretches of country they will have to protect.

Nature of Land.

The state of Chihuahua is immediately to the south of that part of the border along which Villa has recently operated. To its west is the state of Sonora. The two are separated by the Sierra Madre. Chihuahua is about three times the size of the state of New York. About four-fifths of it is rolling plain at a height of from four thousand to eight thousand feet above [illegible]

As practically all Villa's men are mounted, to catch him mounted troops will have to be used. This means cavalry and field artillery. If he gets into the Sierra Madres mountain artillery only can be used. In this type of artillery the guns are dismounted from the carriages and all the parts and ammunition carried on pack mules.

One Aero Squadron.

We have one aero squadron which, if it can get over the country, probably will be of great use in helping to locate any considerable forces Villa may keep together. We have no reserve of men or horses to bring our regiments to war strength or to make good casualties. Therefore, even if we start with them at peace strength, we will have to let the regiments used run down in strength or else fill them up with green men and green horses. The greater the number of these the less the efficiency, with the consequence that as time goes on we will probably need a good many more men than would have been the case had we at the present time sufficient trained reservists to fill our regiments to war strength and to make good casualties.

Will Resort to Guerrilla Warfare.

From Villa's expressed intention to involve the United States as much as possible in order to force intervention, the probabilities are that he will not make any attempt to fight a campaign but will scatter his forces, in order to give as much trouble as possible, keep the border in an uproar, and draw our forces as far as possible into Mexico. While the administration has definitely stated its desire to do nothing more than to eliminate Villa, the problem, due to the extent of country over which he can operate and our comparative lack of troops, which prevents our speedily ending the campaign, is one which can easily involve us in difficulties which can only be settled by a general war with Mexico.

GOLD AND AMMUNITION BURIED BY VILLA'S MEN

Villa has 2,000 men with him now, according to the most authoritative reports. Ten thousand men, it is believed, will join him on the day the American invasion is launched. Men old in the wisdom of the border say Villa will have from 20,000 to 30,000 men within a week after the hated "gringo" sets foot in Mexico.

[illegible]

CARRANZA GIVEN RIGHT TO CROSS AMERICAN LINE

Controversy Between U. S. and First Chief Ends.

TEXT OF U. S. REPLY GIVEN

Privilege Holds Good Only When Lawless Bands Enter Mexico From U. S. Side—Peace Object of Expedition.

Washington, March 14.—Secretary Lansing on Monday issued this statement on the Mexican crisis:

"In order to remove any misapprehension that may exist either in the United States or in Mexico, the president has authorized me to give in his name the public assurance that the military operations now in contemplation by this government will be scrupulously confined to the object already announced and that in no circumstances will they be suffered to infringe in any degree upon the sovereignty of Mexico or develop into intervention of any kind in the internal affairs of our sister republic. On the contrary, what is now being done is deliberately intended to preclude the possibility of intervention."

Agreement Made With Carranza.

The United States "readily" granted permission to Carranza troops to cross the international boundary in pursuit of "lawless bands of armed men" in accordance with the reciprocal agreement suggested by Carranza. The agreement was handed by Secretary of State Lansing to Eliseo Arredondo, General Carranza's ambassador here. This is the text of the reply to the first chief:

"The government of the United States has received the courteous note of Senor Acuna and has read with satisfaction his suggestion for reciprocal privileges to the American and Mexican authorities in the pursuit and apprehension of outlaws who infest their respective territories lying along the international boundary and who are a constant menace to the lives and property of residents of that region.

Agreement to Suppress Lawlessness.

"The government of the United States, in view of the unusual state of affairs which has existed for some time along the international boundary, and earnestly desiring to co-operate with the de facto government of Mexico to suppress this state of lawlessness, of which the recent attack on Columbus, N. M., is a deplorable example, and to insure peace and order in the region contiguous to the boundary between the two republics, readily grants permission for military forces of the de facto government of Mexico to cross the international boundary in pursuit of lawless bands of armed men who have entered Mexico from the United States, committed outrages on Mexican soil and fled into the United States on the reciprocal privilege that the military forces of the United States may pursue across the international boundary into Mexican territory lawless bands of armed men who have entered the United States from Mexico, committed outrages on American soil and fled into Mexico.

Peace Object of Expedition.

"The government of the United States understands that in view of its agreement, proposed by the de facto government, the arrangement is now complete and in force and the reciprocal privileges thereunder may accordingly be exercised by either government without further interchange of views.

"It is a matter of sincere gratification to the government of the United States that the de facto government of Mexico has evinced so cordial and friendly a spirit of co-operation in the efforts of the authorities of the United States to apprehend and punish the bands of outlaws who seek refuge beyond the international boundary in the [illegible]

WOUNDED AT COLUMBUS

Second Lieut. Clarence Benson, Thirteenth United States cavalry, who was wounded in Villa's raid on Columbus, New Mex., laid the foundation of his military training in McKinley school, Washington, D. C. The picture shows him in the uniform of a cadet captain. For two years he has been on patrol duty on the Mexican border, stationed at Columbus, Ariz.

SENATOR B. F. SHIVELY DIES AT CAPITAL AFTER ILLNESS

Senate Adjourns as Mark of Respect—Had Been Ill Many Months—Family at Bedside.

Washington, March 15.—Senator Benjamin F. Shively of Indiana died at a hospital here after an illness of many months.

Senator Shively died at Providence hospital. His wife, several of his children and his secretary, Maj. B. E. Long, Jr., were at the bedside.

Senator Shively had been ill since the middle of last summer. A complication of diseases caused his death. He appeared on the floor of the senate to be sworn in last fall, but since that time has been confined to his bed.

The senator's death was announced in the senate and the senate immediately adjourned as a mark of respect.

Senator Shively, born on a farm in St. Joseph county, Indiana, on March 20, 1857, the son of Rev. Joel Shively, a preacher-farmer, had been prominent in the political history of that state since 1884, when he was first elected to congress. He was sent to Washington then for the unexpired term of Maj. William H. Calkins, who resigned to accept the Republican nomination for governor. He was re-elected in 1886, 1888 and 1890, and declined to be a candidate in 1892.

The Democrats paid Mr. Shively the honor of giving him their party's complimentary vote for United States senator in 1903 and again in 1905, and elected him to the office on January 14, 1909. He won over John Worth Kern, who later also became a United States senator, on the twentieth ballot in the Democratic caucus. He was re-elected in 1914, by the direct vote of the people, the first senator to receive his election in this way in Indiana.

In 1889, Senator Shively married Miss Laura Jenks, daughter of George A. Jenks of Pennsylvania, who was solicitor general in the first administration of Grover Cleveland. He is survived by his widow and three children, George Jenks, John Joel and Mary.

VON TIRPITZ TO QUIT POST

Washington Admits Receipt of Unofficial Advices in Confirmation.

New York, March 16.—The Evening Post asserted on Wednesday that "information of a convincing character reached New York from Berlin that Admiral von Tirpitz has resigned or is upon the point of resigning."

Admiral von Tirpitz is reported in latest dispatches from Berlin to be ill.

Washington, March 16.—The state department admitted it had "unofficial advices [illegible]

AVIATOR FALLS TO DEATH

[illegible]

POSTAL BANK LAW AMENDED

[illegible]

Everyone Should Drink Hot Water in the Morning

Wash away all the stomach, liver, and bowel poisons before breakfast.

To feel your best day in and day out, to feel clean inside; no sour bile to coat your tongue and sicken your breath or dull your head; no constipation, bilious attacks, sick headache, colds, rheumatism or gassy, acid stomach, you must bathe on the inside like you bathe outside. This is vastly more important, because the skin pores do not absorb impurities into the blood, while the bowel pores do, says a well-known physician.

To keep these poisons and toxins well flushed from the stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels, drink before breakfast each day, a glass of hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it. This will cleanse, purify and freshen the entire alimentary tract, before putting more food into the stomach.

Get a quarter pound of limestone phosphate from your druggist or at the store. It is inexpensive and almost tasteless, except a sourish tinge which is not unpleasant. Drink phosphated hot water every morning to rid your system of these vile poisons and toxins; also to prevent their formation.

To feel like young folks feel; like you felt before your blood, nerves and muscles became saturated with an accumulation of body poisons, begin this treatment and above all, keep it up! As soap and hot water act on the skin, cleansing, sweetening and purifying, so limestone phosphate and hot water before breakfast, act on the stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels.—Adv.

Same Class.

"They tell me the clerk standing yonder with a volume in his hand is a capital salesman."

"Yes, he and the book he is holding are two of our best sellers."

Perfectly Apparent.

"He boasts that he is a selfmade man."

"He shouldn't. It's unnecessary. Anybody can see he's not the work of an expert."

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Quickly Soothed and Healed by Cuticura. Trial Free.

Bathe with hot water and Cuticura Soap. If there is any irritation anoint gently with Cuticura Ointment on end of finger. Refreshing slumber for restless, fretful babies usually follows the use of these super-creamy emollients. They are a boon to tired mothers.

Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

His Prospective Revenge.

"You miserable falsifier," we thundered. "Are you not ashamed of yourself? We were in Oklahoma City last week, and there gave you alms on your plea that you wished to raise the price of a ticket to Fort Scott, where [illegible]

STOPPED SHORT

[illegible]