

P H A R R

HERE WHERE PROGRESS MEANS GO,
HERE IN THE RICHEST VALLEY ON EARTH.
ERE WHERE PRICES SUIT THE BUYERS.
ERE WHERE WE ALL WANT YOU TO COME.

PLACE TO LIVE THAT IS UNEXCELLED.
PLACE TO DO BUSINESS UNEQUALLED.
PLACE OF OPPORTUNITIES UNSURPASSED.
PLACE WHERE THINGS MOVE UNPARALLELED.

IO GRANDE RIVER SUPPLIES OUR WATER.
IO GRANDE RIVER HAS MADE OUR SOIL.
IO GRANDE VALLEY THE PLACE TO LIVE,
IO GRANDE CAPITOL THE PLACE TO COME.

EMEMBER THE BEST TOWN IN THE VALLEY.
EMEMBER WHERE WE ARE LOCATED.
EMEMBER HIDALGO, COUNTY, TEXAS.
EMEMBER FOR 30 DAYS LOTS WILL BE CHEAP.

W. E. Cage
SALES AGENT

FORGET YOUR TROUBLES AND COME.
FORGET YOU HAVE EVER DOUBTED.
KNOCK AT THE DOOR AND IT WILL OPEN.
SEEK AND YOU WILL FIND US.

BUY WHAT WE OFFER YOU AND YOU
WILL ALWAYS BE GLAD.
BUY A HOME AND YOUR WIFE WILL
THINK MORE OF YOU.

COME AND CONSULT WITH US AND YOU
WILL ENJOY YOUR TRIP.
COME AND LOOK FOR YOURSELF AND
YOU WILL BE CONVINCED.

ASK FOR WHAT YOU WANT AND WE
WILL SHOW YOU WE HAVE IT.
ASK FOR THE TERMS YOU WISH AND
WE WILL TRY TO ACCOMMODATE YOU.

P H A R R

While In the Valley

DON'T FAIL TO VISIT

MISSION.

Elevation, 140 feet.

Irrigation, unexcelled.

Drainage, natural.

WE PROVE IT

To be the most progressive, highly developed, prosperous, thriving proposition in the Lower Rio Grande Valley.

A personal investigation will convince you of the greater advantages and opportunities offered.

MISSION LAND IMPROVEMENT COMPANY

MISSION, TEXAS

JOHN J. CONWAY

President & Sole Owner

Cotton Market.

Associated Press.
New Orleans, La. April 15—Cotton closed steady at a net decline of 1 to 3 points. Spots quiet and unchanged.

Cattle Market.

Associated Press.
Kansas City, Mo., April 15—Cattle steady to 10 cents higher; export steers \$7.60 to \$8.50. Hogs steady to 5 cents higher; heavies \$7.80 to \$7.89. Sheep strong.

VALUABLE DISCOVERY

MADE NEAR MISSION

Eight-foot Vein of Soft Sand-stone, Suitable for Making Cement Blocks, Etc.

An eight-foot vein of soft sand-stone has been discovered in excavating for the new college on La Lomita hill. This is a very valuable discovery as this can be used for building purposes, in making cement blocks or plastering. We are told that there is in deposit about one million tons.—Mission Times.

CHINESE HORRORS
ARE BEYOND BELIEF

LIEUT. CHAS F. GAMMON GRAPHICALLY DESCRIBES THEM.

Dead Bodies of Men, Women and Children Strew the Muddy Roads Along Which They Had Aimlessly Wandered in Hope of Relief.

We know so little of China and the Chinese, yet have grown so unconsciously familiar with the stupendous calamities which from time to time afflict that great country that only the "intermittent alarm" of frequent famine stories brings to us a real sense of the horrors—the suffering and death—in the great flood-stricken area of China; horrors not alone of mere starvation, but of that stalking, ghastly "famine fever" we call typhus and the raging smallpox which has already laid its black hand upon many of the impoverished, starving multitudes.

In a period of 1,000 years China has had over 800 famines, yet practically all of these have been unknown to the world at large. The great famine of 1878, taking its terrible toll of nine to thirteen million lives, aroused the attention and sympathy of the whole world and the generous response which followed the appeal of a famine committee at that time did much to break down the barriers of anti-foreign feeling which up to then had been insurmountable.

The present famine unlike the drought famine of 1878, has been due to excessive rains, followed by typhoons and floods, affecting an area of over 50,000 square miles and a population of over 3,000,000 people.

Past experience has rendered possible the distribution of famine relief on a most systematic and economical basis. The pauperizing effect resulting to some extent from relief operations in other famines, due to affording support to thousands during prolonged periods of enforced idleness, has been practically eliminated in this.

The famine fund is being largely used in employing the famine sufferers to reconstruct their own dykes and roads destroyed by the floods. Thus the idle and despairing people are enabled to earn a living while waiting for another harvest, and are at the same time helping to restore normal conditions and to prevent future occurrences of this nature. Wages are paid in food only, and this reward is necessarily so limited as to offer inducements only to those truly deserving. To save and sustain life is the object of famine relief, and since the means never equal the need, the rations must be carefully distributed and those who are suffering least, ignored for those whose necessities are vital. These extreme cases make no demonstration—they have gotten beyond that. They do not even beg, but are mute and motionless, the spark of life hardly struggling to retain its hold upon their emaciated forms. Sometimes when they understand that the ticket given them means food and life, tears roll down their cheeks.

Tickets for food are given only in the home, except in exchange for labor, the necessities of each family being judged, not by the home, but by the faces of its inmates. A man may be hungry and suffering for food, but unless his face is swollen from anemia he must be passed for those more terribly needy. Were it not that through centuries of poverty and extreme hardship only the strong have survived, half the three million now suffering would have died in the first months of the famine.

It is difficult for us to realize the real horror of these extensive famines, confined almost wholly to China, India and Russia. Under the best conditions the Chinese live but a sordid life, devoid of many things we would regard as necessary to existence and with every form of luxury unknown—for what the Chinese know as prosperity, we should regard as severest hardships, as it means a coarse and meager living, a cramped and cheerless hut, and the most trying toil from the rising of the sun until the fall of darkness. Milk and butter are practically unknown, meat is rarely tasted oftener than once a week, and then only under prosperous conditions, and in the fat years, there is little surplus to be saved for the lean years of famine. Hence, when drought or flood destroys the crops, there is nothing for the hard working farmer to fall back upon.

On February 15, the day that Mr. Stobart took charge of this plant, there was over \$8,000 of unsettled accounts. I have a list of these warrants under separate cover. The report of Mr. Stobart for February shows that the water and light plant for that month earned \$2,669.35 and expended \$2,057.98, leaving a net earning of \$602.37. This amount was used as follows:

Paid on outstanding indebtedness, \$497.20.
Paid on permanent improvements, \$86.50.

Banked to the credit of the water and light running fund, \$18.37.
What the plant earned for the month of March, Mr. Stobart's report will show. We are confronted with seven thousand dollars of outstanding accounts to be settled.

At the conclusion of the reading, Mr. Cobolinski informed the council that if an unforeseen accident were to happen to the pumps, the city had not a dollar with which to repair them. Mr. Cobolinski said that he was in favor of Mr. Stobart retaining the receipts of the plant for operating expenses of the plants, instead of

(Continued on page four.)

CITY FATHERS HEAR
COMMITTEE REPORT

TREATMENT OF CITY POLICE BY COUNTY OFFICIALS.

Denounced as Disgraceful by Committee—City's Financial Condition Shown in Various Reports—Seventeen Policemen Appointed.

The meeting of the city council yesterday evening was devoted almost entirely to the reading of committee reports. The first to report was the special committee appointed at Saturday's session of the city council. This report was made by Judge Hawkins.

The committee reported that Deputy Sheriff Pat Haley had held the city police officers "incommunicado," that Justice of the Peace Gavito had not given the prisoners an examining trial, that Joe Criegell's physician had been refused admittance to the county jail to see his patient. The committee further reported that they had attempted to have Deputy Sheriff Pat Haley, County Attorney E. K. Goodrich, District Attorney John I. Kleiber and County Judge Bartlett meet with them and that they had sent messengers to them. The messengers reported that neither Mr. Goodrich and Mr. Haley could not be found, and that Judge Bartlett was the only one to respond to the committee's invitation. The report says that Judge Bartlett accompanied them to the county jail and told the deputies that the prisoners should be allowed to see counsel and that the committee and Judge Bartlett had been informed that Mr. Haley would attend to that. That Justice Gavito had at 9 o'clock Saturday morning sent the papers in the cases against the officers to the district attorney, and stated that he had done so acting under the advice of the county attorney. That it had been advised by Mr. Goodrich that he advised the sending of the papers to the district attorney, if examination was not demanded before Saturday evening. That the prisoners were permitted to see counsel on Sunday.

The committee referred to the action of Mr. Haley and Justice of the Peace Gavito as "disgraceful," and unprecedented in the history of the state of Texas. The report further states that the committee has been informed that the officers were given bond by Mr. Gavito, approved by Mr. Kleiber.

Upon motion of Alderman Cain seconded by Alderman Cobolinski, the report was received, ordered filed and a vote of thanks extended to the members of the committee.

Mr. Cole said that he wished to express his appreciation of the work of the committee both as a citizen of Brownsville and as its mayor.

Alderman Cobolinski, as chairman of the street and bridge and temporary chairman of the water and light committee submitted reports on each of these departments. These, in substance, were as follows:

Water and Light Committee Report.

The water and light plant has three bond issues—one of \$20,000, one of \$30,000 and one of \$50,000, or a total bond issue of \$150,000. Of this amount there is a balance in the treasury of \$1,307.06. With this amount we have to settle the balance due to the filtering plant and the balance due the contractor for the changing of the water mains. This work is not yet completed.

On February 15, the day that Mr. Stobart took charge of this plant, there was over \$8,000 of unsettled accounts. I have a list of these warrants under separate cover. The report of Mr. Stobart for February shows that the water and light plant for that month earned \$2,669.35 and expended \$2,057.98, leaving a net earning of \$602.37. This amount was used as follows:

Paid on outstanding indebtedness, \$497.20.
Paid on permanent improvements, \$86.50.

Banked to the credit of the water and light running fund, \$18.37.
What the plant earned for the month of March, Mr. Stobart's report will show. We are confronted with seven thousand dollars of outstanding accounts to be settled.

At the conclusion of the reading, Mr. Cobolinski informed the council that if an unforeseen accident were to happen to the pumps, the city had not a dollar with which to repair them. Mr. Cobolinski said that he was in favor of Mr. Stobart retaining the receipts of the plant for operating expenses of the plants, instead of

(Continued on page two.)

INTERVENTION TALK
AROUND CAPITAL

NOT ENCOURAGED BY PRESIDENT AND OFFICIALS.

Madero's Reply to President's Note Expected today—Said to Have Been Received by Mexican President in Spirit of Amity.

Associated Press.
Washington, D. C., April 15—Although there was a conspicuous revival of intervention talk throughout the national capital today as a result of this government's note to Mexico demanding more respectful treatment of Americans and their interests, Acting Secretary of State Huntington Wilson reiterated that nothing was more remote than American intervention.

The state department officials expect to hear tomorrow how the communication setting forth the American attitude toward the Mexican government and the rebels was received.

The Mexican embassy is non-committal. Other sources of information in close touch with the Mexican capital said that President Madero had received the demand in the spirit of amity.

TAFT WELCOMES DAUGHTERS
OF AMERICAN REVOLUTION

Says We Ought to Reread the Constitution and the History of our Institutions.

Associated Press.
Washington, D. C., April 15—President Taft told the Daughters of the American Revolution, whom he welcomed to the annual convention today, that the time was come "to take down our copies of the constitution and of the history of our institutions, and renew our vows to the principles embodied in our governmental structure."

Mrs. Matthew T. Scott, president general of the daughters, in her opening address made the broad declaration that the daughters should enter upon a wider field of work.

FLOOD SITUATION
HARDLY CHANGED.

Threatened Break in Levee at Morgan, Louisiana—Rescue Work Still Continues in Overflowed Districts.

Associated Press.
New Orleans, La., April 15—Except for a threatened break at Morgan, La., near Bayou Sara, the Mississippi river flood situation is practically unchanged tonight along the lower stretches of the river.

From Greenville to Natchez the situation is improved, the volume of water pouring through two crevasses on the west side of the river relieving the strain on the dykes appreciably.

Several hundred refugees arrived in Vicksburg today from the overflowed territory in Louisiana. The work of rescuing those marooned continued tonight.

CITY PEACE OFFICERS
RELEASED ON BOND

By Agreement With District Attorney Kleiber—Bound to Appear Before Grand Jury in Connection With Shooting of Uresti.

By agreement with the district attorney, J. I. Kleiber, the peace officers who have been confined in the county jail since Friday night were yesterday morning released under bond to appear before the grand jury.

Joaquin Trevino and Mateo Gomez, charged with attempt to commit murder, were placed under \$1,000 bond each, while City Marshal Joe Crixell, Will Crafts, Octavio Puig, Victoriano Fernandez, Jesus Trevino and Ygnacio Trevino were released under \$500 bond. These bonds were signed by V. L. Crixell, M. J. Garcia, Pedro Lerma, Tomas Cortez and Luis Puente.

Freight Receipts.

The freight receipts yesterday were:
One car of sardines, two of flour, one of lumber, four of blocks, two of sand, one of hay and one of wood.

A. J. Rosenthal, of Corpus Christi, district court stenographer, arrived yesterday to attend the district court. He is accompanied by Mrs. Rosenthal, both being guests at the Miller.

WARRING FACTIONS
CLASH IN CHICAGO

RIVAL DEMOCRATIC CLANS CONTEST FOR HALL.

Court Orders Conflict, Injunctions Are Served, Militia, Police and Sheriff's Officers Mix, and Doors Are Broken Down With Axes.

Associated Press.
Chicago, Ill., April 15—A conflict of court orders and a battering of sledges and axes on barred doors preceded the Cook county democratic convention today. Two sets of delegates to the state convention were elected.

For more than three hours twenty-five unarmed militiamen had possession of the Seventh Regiment armory while the Hearst-Harrison faction and the followers of National Committeeman Roger Sullivan disputed the right of each other to enter the armory.

The Sullivan men insisted that the county judge had no right to order the election commissioner to open the convention.

The Hearst-Harrison contingent declared his order alone would insure fairness.

Battalions of police and a hundred deputy sheriffs, acting under the orders of County Judge John E. Owens, controlled the crowd outside the armory.

During the morning Coroner Hoffman and twenty-five deputies were busy serving the police officials and the sheriff's men with an injunction issued in the county superior court restraining them from interfering.

The injunction was waived aside and the coroner himself was summoned before Judge Owens on a charge of contempt of court.

The sheriff, police and election commissioner X. Czarnicki, were also under contempt charges.

The repeated demand of the militiamen to open the doors failed of response, and the police finally battered down the doors under the direction of Judge Owens. Then he arrested the Harrison men, entered and closed the convention.

The Harrison men went to another building and held theirs.

DISTRICT COURT CONVENES
BUT NO GRAND JURY

Several Summoned Filed Excuses and Court Orders Sheriff to Fill Panel. Taking Recess Until This Morning.

District court convened yesterday afternoon, with Judge W. B. Hopkins presiding, and the following court officials present: District Attorney J. I. Kleiber, District Clerk Louis Kowalski, Sheriff C. T. Ryan, Deputy Sheriff P. D. Haley, Stenographer A. Rosenthal and Interpreter Fred Kowalski present.

Owing to the fact that several of those summoned for service on the grand jury were absent having filed excuses with the clerk, the judge excused the jury until nine o'clock this morning, and after instructing the sheriff to fill the panel ordered recess until this morning.

Weather Forecast.

Associated Press.
Washington, D. C., April 15—West Texas, probably fair Tuesday and Wednesday. East Texas, showers in the south, fair and cooler in the north portion.

OCEAN TRAGEDY
MANY LIVES LOST

TITANIC COULD NOT BE KEPT AFLOAT.

White Star Line People Say 675 Out of 2,200 Passengers Were Saved. Many Noted Persons Aboard Whose Fate Is Unknown.

Associated Press.
New York, April 15—The White Star steamer, Titanic, whose collision with an iceberg was reported in this morning's press dispatches, sunk at 2:20 a. m.

The White Star people say that 675 passengers out of a total of 2,200 were saved.

A number of prominent persons were aboard, including John Jacob Astor and wife, Alfred G. Vanderbilt, Major Archibald W. Butt, F. B. Millet, artist; Isador Strauss and wife, J. G. Widener, Philadelphia; President Hays of the Grand Trunk railway, J. Bruce Ismay, managing director of the White Star Line, and W. T. Stead.

Of approximately 2,200 persons aboard, some of them of world-wide prominence, only 175 are known to have been saved. The White Star Line offices here, while keeping up hope to the last, are free to admit that there has been a horrible loss of life.

Accepting the first estimate of the fatality list as accurate the disaster is the greatest in the marine history of the world. The nearest approaching it in magnitude were the disasters to the steamer Atlantic in 1873 when 574 lives were lost and the La Bourgogne in 1898 with a fatality list of 571.

The news of the sinking of the steamship and the terrible loss of life came early this evening after hope had been buoyed up by reports during the day that the steamer was not in a sinking condition, and that the passengers were taken off.

Shortly after 7 o'clock came a flash from Cape Race that the Titanic had sunk. The news came from the steamer Carpathia relayed by the steamer Olympic, and revealed that by the time the Carpathia was raising for the Titanic on a wireless call for assistance reached the scene the doomed vessel had sunk.

Left on the surface, however, were the lifeboats, and in them, as appears from meagre advices up to a late hour were some 675 survivors.

These according to advices were mostly women and children. The Carpathia picked them up and is now on her way to New York.

A ray of hope appeared shortly after eleven o'clock tonight in a message from an operator at a wireless station on Sable Island near the scene of the disaster, answering an inquiry regarding the delivery of messages to the passengers.

Associated Press.

Boston, Mass., April 15—A wireless message picked up late tonight from the Olympic says the Carpathia has 886 of the Titanic passengers aboard. The message concludes, "grave fears are felt for the safety of the balance of the passengers and the crew of the big ship."

New York, April 15—Alfred G. Vanderbilt did not sail on the Titanic.

The weather changes, and the cost of living, like tariff revision is upward, but the price of ICE remains the same.

Peoples Ice Co.

BROWNSVILLE, TEXAS

RED RIVER FARM TO EXCHANGE FOR BROWNSVILLE PROPERTY



We have a client who has 452 acres of fine land four miles from Avery, Red River county, to exchange for Brownsville improved property and farm lands; 250 acres in valley land that will produce from one to two bales of long staple cotton. The farm is fairly well improved, 250 acres in cultivation and five sets of improvements for tenants. Price \$75.00 per acre. Will exchange for something of equal, or less value and give good terms on difference.

HALLAM COLONIZATION COMPANY, Brownsville Tex.