

WORLD EVENTS TOLD BRIEFLY

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—The House money trust investigating committee was not in session today. Hearing will be resumed Monday.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Dec. 14.—With the arrival of 26 prisoners from Washington, D. C., last night the number of prisoners in the Federal prison here was increased to 1,206, the most ever confined in the institution at one time.

PARIS, Dec. 14.—Leon Bourgeois, a former Premier and the Minister of Labor in the present French Cabinet, has told his friends definitely that the condition of his health forbids him entertaining any idea of standing as a candidate for the presidency of France at the coming election.

LONDON, Dec. 14.—The condition of Whitehall Reid, American ambassador to Great Britain, is now favorable, according to the bulletin issued this morning by the doctors in attendance. They declare that he passed a better night.

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.—Henry E. Huntington, who has figured extensively in the past year as a purchaser of rare books and paintings has just bought the famous portrait of Mrs. Siddons by Romney, which has been one of the art treasures of England, for many years. The price paid is given as \$150,000.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 14.—Fire believed to have been of incendiary origin destroyed 20 stables, warehouses and residences in Braddock, a suburb early today. Scores of men, women and children were rescued by firemen, a team of whom suffered slight injury. The loss is estimated at \$150,000.

HOUSTON, Tex., Dec. 14.—Dr. Charles F. Neill, United States Labor Commissioner, today began the twenty-third day of his efforts to adjust differences between Harriman line conductors and trainmen, employed between New Orleans and El Paso and the railroad company officials. The public is still in ignorance as to the real status of the situation, although many rumors are current.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 14.—A general break of from two to five cents a hundred pounds in ocean freight rates followed a raid yesterday on the Liverpool and Manchester combination. For the first time in many months rates dropped below the Galveston basis and rested at 55 cents for Liverpool and Manchester; Havre 62, and Hamburg 60 cents.

CAPE TOWN, Dec. 14.—General Louis Botha today resigned the premiership of the Union of South Africa, which he has held since May 31, 1910. He took this step in consequence of dissensions from the Dutch extremists in the Cabinet led by General J. B. Hertzog, whose attitude on naval and other imperial questions caused a revival of the old racial feud.

SEATTLE, Wash., Dec. 14.—During the last 12 months Claude F. Gage, marriage license clerk of Kings County, has received letters from 2,000 persons, mostly women, asking him to assist them in finding suitable life partners according to figures compiled yesterday. Fifteen hundred of these applications came from women living in the large industrial centers on the Atlantic seaboard.

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.—Until this week the largest amount that the pastor of the Roman Catholic Church of Our Lady of Guadalupe on One Hundred and Fifty-sixth street had ever taken out of the poor box was \$2. This week, however, when he opened the box he found inside, nicely folded together, five crisp \$1,000 bills. The person who put the \$1,000 bills in the box did not leave any clue to his identity.

MR. WEBB GETS PROMISE OF MONEY FOR BUILDINGS. (Special to The Chronicle.)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—Representative Webb has secured a promise from the subcommittee on public buildings and grounds that an additional appropriation of \$20,000 for the post office at Gastonia and \$60,000 for the post office at Shelby will be allowed in this year's public building bill. Representative Page will get an appropriation of \$60,000 for a building at Thomasville.

ROBBERS LOOT SMALL TOWN BANK IN TENNESSEE. NASHVILLE, Tenn., Dec. 14.—A telephone message from Bell Buckle, 50 miles southeast of here, says that the bank of Bell Buckle was robbed this morning by safe blowers and \$1,000 secured. Before attacking the bank the robbers cut the wires leading from the town.

POWER COMPANY LOSES IN YORK

Boy Injured in Transformer House Recovers Damages— Chamber of Commerce Work

Special to The Chronicle.) ROCK HILL, S. C., Dec. 14.—In York Circuit Court at Yorkville Friday morning the jury in the case of T. W. Husey, guardian for Walker Hayes, vs. the Manchester Cotton Mill and the Southern Power Company returned a verdict awarding the plaintiff the sum of around \$8,000, equally divided between the defendants. The suit was to recover damages in the sum of \$20,000 because of injuries received by Hayes, who is but nine years old, on November 2, 1911.

Hayes with a number of other boys were near the Manchester school near which was located the transformer station of the defendants. One of the windows of the transformer house had been left open and one of the little boys noticing this stated to Hayes that if he would place his arm through the window and touch the wires he could see all sorts of diamonds. The boy told him that he would receive a slight shock, but that it would not hurt him. Anxious to see a fine lot of diamonds Hayes went to the window and pulled up to the window so he could stick his hand inside.

The touch sent a charge of 11,000 volts of electricity through him, rendering the lad unconscious. His left arm was so severely burned that it was necessary to amputate the member just below the elbow. However, the electric current had followed the muscle of the arm, destroying the muscle to the shoulder. The little toe of the right foot was also burned off. But for the fact that the lad was partly in the window death would have doubtless been instantaneous.

The case was settled on what is known as the furniture case, decided by the Supreme Court of the United States and approved by a number of State Supreme Courts. This opinion was in effect that where a party erected or permitted to be erected a machine or apparatus of a dangerous nature the owner was required to take extra precaution to see that it was so guarded that small and inquisitive children could not get near the danger.

With 406 memberships secured for the chamber of commerce, under the new plan of organization, the steering committee of the organization is wearing the smile that won't come off. The remainder of the membership necessary to effect the reorganization were secured Thursday night at a supper and smoker and the enthusiasm was so great that there is but little doubt that the memberships will be increased to 450.

The gathering also voted to draft a new constitution and by-laws, incorporating recommendations that directors be paid for attending the monthly meeting, or fined for failure to attend; the 25 directors to hold monthly meetings and the entire body to meet quarterly. The chamber will secure adequate quarters and fit up a secretary's office and a directors' room; also a large hall for the use of the full membership meetings, the hall to also be fitted up and used daily as a rest room for the ladies from out of the city who are shopping. The by-laws will be drawn up and presented for approval at the annual meeting to be held early in January, at which time the new organization will be effected.

TESTIMONY TO FINISH

Defense of Judge Archbald Expects to Start Before Senate Next Week.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—The testimony on which it is sought to impeach Judge Archbald of the Commerce Court, was to be ended before adjournment today. Next week will be taken by the defense in presenting its interpretation of the acts charged as being "misbehavior and misdemeanors" on the part of the judge and calling before the Senate many citizens of Scranton, Pa., the judge's home, to testify to his standing in the community.

Preparations are being made to argue to the Senate that it was not necessary for the prosecution "to show that the interest manifested by Judge Archbald in several coal dump leases was prompted in all instances by a pecuniary consideration for himself." The House managers will insist that it is just as reprehensible for a judge to use his influence as a judge for the benefit of a friend as if the benefit was to accrue to himself.

TODAY IN CONGRESS

SENATE. Met at noon. Agreed to meet at 11 a. m. Monday to consider the "Sheppard-Kenyon 'dry' State Bill." Resumed consideration of the omnibus claims bill. HOUSE. Met at noon. Considered date for taking up the Burnett immigration bill proposing an literacy test. Representative Mott proposed amendments to the newspaper publicity law virtually repealing it.

COTTON RECEIPTS NOW 10,000 BALES

Approximately Half Of The Production In The County Sold On Streets

Charlotte, which is regarded as one of the largest cotton centers of the western part of the State, has this far fought on the streets nearly 10,000 bales, which is about one-half the total crop for the cotton year beginning with September 1, and ending with August 31 of the year following.

The sales this year are remarkably close to those of the year preceding up to this date, a difference of only 27 bales in favor of last year being noted, this year's receipts to date being 10,620 bales, against 10,647 bales up to the same date in 1911, these dates being up to Friday, December 13, 1912, and Friday, December 11, 1911.

The receipts for September, October and November this year were 3,773 bales, against 3,883, or an increase of 890 bales. It is said that the crop is now all picked and ginned and what has not been sold is being warehoused largely by the farmers themselves in their own cotton houses on the farm.

As 20,000 bales and more are usually sold on the local market, there is apparently much more cotton yet to be accounted for, but the receipts at present are very close to those of this same period in 1911.

The receipts for the week ending yesterday were 673 bales, against 677 last week and 908 on the corresponding date last year. The movement of cotton in this section has been closely watched by both cotton men and farmers this season to ascertain the effects of the better prices, the largeness of the crop and other influences now at work, but it seems that there has been little difference to note in the aggregate.

President H. Q. Alexander of the State Farmers' Union declares that there are more farmers now who are in position to hold their own cotton in their own private cotton or small warehouses in the country than ever before, while the number of warehouses controlled by farmers is much greater, but still it is not claimed that the cotton yet unsold, and presumably in warehouses, exceeds by an appreciable amount the quantity that was stored in warehouses at this season last year.

Locally there is a good deal of speculative interest being taken in the comparative receipts for this season and last, since the totals to date are in all events so close, and many cotton men are trying to figure out what the standing will be when the year closes.

MAY BROADEN SCOPE

Philadelphia Women, Successful in Cost of Living Campaign Against Price of Eggs May Sell Other Commodities.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 14.—Encouraged by the success attending their campaign to reduce the cost of living through the sale of "selected" storage eggs at a price from 6 to 20 cents a dozen cheaper than has heretofore prevailed, officers of the housekeepers' league today announced their intention of broadening the scope of their activities. Offers from farmers in Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland and Virginia to supply the league with other products at prices which would enable their distribution at a much less cost than now charged by the retailers have been received, according to Mrs. Daniel W. Simpkins, vice president of the organization.

Since the inauguration of the campaign for lower prices the league has disposed of 18,000 crates or 540,000 dozen eggs at 24 cents a dozen at 60 stations in the different sections of the city. Next week it is the intention of the women to increase their selling stations to 300, and it is expected by those in charge of the work that the crusade will be the means of breaking the "corner" which they say existed in the commodity prior to the opening of their campaign.

COLEMAN SANDERS

Ridgeway Man Weds Chester Young Woman at Home of Her Sister. (Special to The Chronicle.) CHESTER, S. C., Dec. 14.—Miss Fanny Sanders of this city and Mr. Herbert Coleman of Ridgeway were quietly married at the home of her sister, Mrs. D. Earle Colvin, Tuesday evening by the Rev. J. H. Yarborough. The ceremony was performed in the parlor, which was beautifully decorated for the occasion. Immediately after the marriage Mr. and Mrs. Coleman left over the Southern Railway for a Northern trip, after which they will return to Ridgeway. The bride was one of Chester's most popular and attractive young women and the groom is a prosperous furniture dealer of Ridgeway.

SUE T. ELGIN BUTTER BOARD

Civil Anti-Trust Suit Against The Famous Concern Charges Conspiracy

SEEKS TO ENJOIN PRICE FIXING COMMITTEE

Government Suit Filed Today Charges Famous Business Organization With Having Entered Into a Conspiracy in Restraint of Trade to Fix Prices Arbitrarily Against Small Dealers.

CHICAGO, Dec. 14.—The Elgin board of trade, popularly known as the "butter trust," and the American Association Creamery Butter Manufacturers were attacked by the Federal Government in a civil anti-trust suit filed here today for the dissolution of both concerns.

Sweeping charges of a conspiracy to fix arbitrarily the price of butter in the interest of big manufacturers and cold storage concerns and to the detriment of the farmer, other small producers and the consuming public, are made by Attorney General Wickham against the so-called trust, which he would destroy as a violation of the Sherman law.

Butter making has drifted to the large manufacturers, the natural increase in volume of business has been curtailed and prices to the people of the country have been enhanced especially during the winter season, by the operations of the "conspirators" according to the Government's petition in equity.

Enjoins Fixing Committee. Aside from the dissolution of the two organizations the Government seeks to enjoin the defendants from appointing a price fixing committee; from fixing prices, buying or selling "market prices" unless they are based upon bona fide sales of butter; from demanding that the Elgin price be used as a basis in making contracts for butter; and from making fictitious or "wash sales" of butter or to mislead as to the actual price at which butter is being sold.

The price of butter fixed on the Elgin exchange, the Government maintains is not the result of free and open competition regulated by actual bona fide sales under the law of supply and demand. The price fixing committee of the board is dominated and controlled, it is alleged, by large butter manufacturers, known as centralizers, and by cold storage concerns.

Charge Arbitrary Action.

This committee, the petition adds, "has acted arbitrarily and without any regard to actual values, and fixed prices wholly in the interest of the conspirators." From May to August, when the bulk of the country's supply is made, the petition says, large centralizing concerns are buyers rather than sellers of butter, buying up the surplus product and storing it for winter when the price is enhanced. Consequently it is declared the prices of butter fixed by the board during the summer months have been almost invariably below the price at which the product actually has sold upon the market while during the winter months the prices fixed have been somewhat above market and private sales.

It is charged that the American Association Creamery Butter Manufacturers, composed of about 46 firms and individuals, is used by the "conspirators" to maintain these seasonal differences in prices without regard to trade conditions or competition. All members of the association are required, it is alleged, to use the price thus established as the basis of their contracts for the purchase or sale of butter.

Mode of Campaign.

Before the summer of each year, the petition continues, the large centralizing concerns send representatives throughout the butter producing area, contracting with small manufacturers for their entire season's supply based on the figures of the Elgin board usually one-half cent higher than the Elgin price. Vast quantities of butter are thus purchased from farmers and others, it is said, by members of the defendant association. "If, therefore," the petition declares, "the price fixed by the Elgin board should fall below the real economic price of butter, as fixed by the law of supply and demand, the profit accruing from the corresponding drop in contract prices goes to the large centralizers upon every pound of butter which had been purchased in advance under contract based upon the Elgin price." The system by which the price of butter is fixed is not generally known to the widely scattered producers, ac-

NEWS OF THE DAY FROM GASTONIA

Mr. S. E. Moore is Seriously Ill— Work Progressing On Southern Station—Other Notes

Chronicle Bureau, Gazette Building, Gastonia, Dec. 14.

Mr. T. E. Moore, president and treasurer of the Uoray Mills, is critically ill at the home of his brother, Mr. Andrew E. Moore, assistant treasurer of the mill here. He has been confined to his room for several days and his condition took a turn for the worse yesterday. Mr. Moore is also president and treasurer of the Gaffney Manufacturing Company, Gaffney, S. C. and the Tucapau Mills, Tucapau, S. C., and is closely identified with several other mills. He is recognized as one of the most prominent and successful cotton mill men in the Carolinas. He resides at Tucapau, S. C., where he has a large farm but comes to Gastonia on business almost every week and was taken sick while on one of these trips. He is suffering from a complication of diseases and his physicians are very apprehensive about his condition.

Things are lively around the Southern passenger depot site. Mr. P. R. Huffstetter, who has the contract to excavate for the new depot and to grade for the moving of the tracks about ten feet northward has a large force of hands on the job and is literally making the dirt fly. Mr. C. C. Muse, representing the contractors, Messrs. George Leigh & Co., of Louisiana, La., is on the ground and has a force of hands busy building storage and tool houses and unloading and stacking lumber, brick, cement and other building material. Mr. Leigh himself was here the first of the week looking over the situation and getting a line on the work. With favorable weather conditions the actual work of constructing the building will soon be under way.

Yesterday morning the final touches were put on the restoration of the local phone system of the Piedmont Telephone & Telegraph Company which was badly damaged about two weeks ago when a highly-charged trolley wire of the Piedmont Traction Company came in contact with one of the phone cables at Franklin avenue and South Street. About six hundred phones were put out of business but Manager Babington got on the job at once, secured a bunch of experts immediately and has kept them continually on the jump until the work was completed. Everything is now in first class shape and the service is good. The damage was quite heavy, though not so extensive as was feared at the time of the accident.

Up to the present the sale of Red Cross Christmas seals in Gastonia has been considerably under the mark set by the sanitary committee of the Woman's Betterment Association, of which Mrs. D. R. LaFar is chairman. Monday afternoon a committee of children from the Central graded school made a partial house-to-house canvass of the city and sold only \$38.40 worth. The sales at Torrence-Morris Co.'s and the Woman's Exchange in the library have been exceedingly small. Gastonia's allotment of seals was only 10,000 or \$100 worth. This amount should be easily disposed of. Winston-Salem, Kinston and numbers of other towns in the State have already disposed of several times that number and are calling for more. Every bit of the revenue derived from the sale of these little seals goes toward the fund for fighting tuberculosis and three-fourths of it remains here. Everybody should use these on their Christmas packages and letters.

CHESTER WOODMEN ELECT OFFICERS.

(Special to The Chronicle.) CHESTER, Dec. 14.—At a special meeting of the Cedar Camp, No. 15, Woodmen of the World, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Dr. W. E. Anderson, C. C.; T. B. Ralley, advertising lieutenant; W. T. Henson, banker; W. L. Ferguson, clerk; J. J. Worthy, secretary; L. H. McFadden, watchman; A. S. Richardson, sentry; Dr. Harvey E. McConnell, Dr. W. R. Wallace, Dr. W. B. Cox and Dr. H. M. Ross, physicians, and Mr. W. H. Quinton, master degree team.

According to the petition, but on the contrary, the price is published throughout the United States in newspapers and otherwise without accompanying statement of how the price is determined; and readers of quotations thus published and particularly farmers and other small producers of butter and sellers of butter fat, are led to believe that the price quotations are prices established by actual bona fide sales and purchases of butter in open competition upon the Elgin board of trade." The alleged combination and conspiracy is said to have been formed "some five years ago."

FARMERS ARE BACK FROM CONVENTION

President Barrett Urged Needed Reform In His Closing Speech Thursday

Mecklenburg delegates to the State convention of the Farmers' Union have returned to the city, apparently profited by the work of the sessions.

The convention was favored by the presence of Mr. C. S. Barrett, National president, who made a stirring speech to the Carolina farmers at the closing sessions held Thursday afternoon. In it he urged that North Carolina go forward and be the pioneer State in establishing a system of co-operative farmers' loan associations and of rural credits, a system that would enable farmers to secure money on long term periods as is done by other lines of business.

President Barrett, in his remarks, which were received with great approval, declared that it would be beneficial North Carolina to be the pioneer in enacting into law a measure for a system of farmers' co-operative loan associations, or of credits, that its position in taking the initiative in other things showed that it could do this in such a needed work. "North Carolina can be the leader," he declared. "It should be the first to establish a rural credit system and co-operative bank. The incoming legislature ought to make the start. It is no use to say that it may be left to the next generation. Now is the time to begin so as to give something to the next generation. Pass a law to establish such a system and if there are defects found later it can be amended. The commission to visit Europe in the Spring will bring back information of value on this subject and it can be used in future legislation. We are going to get a rural credits system in this country and it will be fine for North Carolina to point the way, to be the leader. The thing to do is for the Legislature to get to work when it meets and not to wait the action, the approval, the consent of any one. Let it do something that will benefit the great farming population of the State."

Every woman of the city should hear Rev. J. G. Kennedy at the Young Women's Christian Association vesper service tomorrow afternoon at 5 o'clock. "Bibi and Gerizim" will be the topic of his talk and if the promises of making definite arrangements for the calendar contest, which is to be put on during the closing weeks of the year. This contest differs from those that have been held in the past as it will call for the artistic ability of the contestants as well as their photographic skill.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—Business in general, as reflected in the condition of the banks of the United States, has shared in the country's prosperity, according to Lawrence O. Murray, Comptroller of the Currency, in his annual report made public today.

The banking power of the nation, represented by capital, surplus, profits, deposits and circulation, reached during the year the enormous total of \$22,548,707,000, a high record, showing an increase of 5.68 per cent over 1911 and 27.8 per cent over 1909. Since 1900, the banking power has increased 111 per cent, or more than doubled. During the last twelve years, the number of banks has increased by over 107 per cent and their volume of business as indicated by deposits shows an increase of over 127 per cent.

The comptroller's report consists of a mass of statistics with analyses, most of which previously have been published. In connection with the rates on money, which recently have been soaring, the Comptroller simply observes that the rates were normal up to August with a tightening of the money market thereafter. According to the last condition report, September 4, the Comptroller points out that New York and Chicago were slightly deficient in the amount of their legal reserves (and St. Louis slightly excessive). Banks in the major portion of other reserve cities were also slightly deficient, but the country banks maintained an excess of the legal requirements.

Less than 70 per cent of the total amount of national bank notes which the national banks might circulate under the law has been issued. Based upon the September 4 report, the banks might increase their circulation by \$21,927,060, Mr. Murray says. The national banks, the report indicates, hold over 80 per cent of the bonded debt of the United States in the way of security for circulation and public deposits and as investments. During the fiscal year 1912, the national banks paid dividends aggregating \$120,300,872, or 11.66 per cent on capital and 8.93 per cent on capital and surplus combined. The net earnings of \$149,056,603, were equivalent to 3.59 per cent of the capital and surplus. During the last 43 years the banks have paid an average annual dividend of 9.17 per cent on the capital stock.

Eight national banks, with an aggregate capital of \$1,109,000, failed during the year ended October 31. While eighty-three national banks, with an aggregate capital of \$21,605,250, were placed in voluntary liquidation. AMOY, China, Dec. 14.—Serious disorders have broken out again at Hinghsua, north of the city, in the Province of Fukien. A force of 500 Government troops has been dispatched there to suppress the disturbances. Only recently the rebels inflicted a severe defeat on a detachment of Government troops.

TODAY'S NEWS OF CHARLOTTE

Happenings Of The City Sketched In Brief As Seen By The Chronicle Reporters

—Mr. Walter S. Croker, who was formerly connected with the Observer Company, but who has for some time past been living in Pittsburgh, Pa., is in the city on his way to Lancaster, S. C., where he goes to take a position with The Lancaster News.

—George Damerl, remembered here as the Prince in "The Merry Widows," is starting in "The Heart Breakers," which is appearing here for two performances today, matinee and night. The crowd promise to be among the largest of the season.

—Manager Otto Haas has made plans for a rearrangement of the Theatro moving picture place and proposes to have early in the year one of the most commodious and convenient theaters in the city. Several thousand dollars will be expended on the renovations which are held in mind.

—Mr. F. G. Byrd, who has been spending several days in the city along with Mr. H. H. Barker of Garden City, N. J., laying off the proposed golf course in Myers Park, returned to his home at Atlanta last night but will probably return next week to be present at the meeting of the stockholders of the club, where the question of removal is to be submitted for final settlement.

—All members of the Camera Club of the Young Men's Christian Association are requested to keep in mind the meeting of the club tonight at 8 o'clock. The meeting is called for the purpose of making definite arrangements for the calendar contest, which is to be put on during the closing weeks of the year. This contest differs from those that have been held in the past as it will call for the artistic ability of the contestants as well as their photographic skill.

—Every woman of the city should hear Rev. J. G. Kennedy at the Young Women's Christian Association vesper service tomorrow afternoon at 5 o'clock. "Bibi and Gerizim" will be the topic of his talk and if the promises of making definite arrangements for the calendar contest, which is to be put on during the closing weeks of the year. This contest differs from those that have been held in the past as it will call for the artistic ability of the contestants as well as their photographic skill.

—Regents of the Barium Springs Orphanage met in the city yesterday and re-elected officers as follows: Dr. William Laurie Hill, editor of the orphanage paper, president; Mr. R. Minter of Lincolnton, Mr. O. M. Onas, was re-elected editor. Dr. H. G. Hill of Maxton, president; Dr. C. M. Richards of Davidson, vice president; Rev. Dr. D. I. Craig of Reidsville, secretary; Mr. W. T. Walker, who was elected superintendent in May, was re-elected and also made treasurer; Mr. O. L. Clark of Clarkton, Mr. James R. Young of Raleigh, Rev. W. E. Minter of Lincolnton, Mr. O. M. Onas of Gastonia, Mr. P. M. Brown, Mr. J. C. Steele and Mr. W. H. Belk of Charlotte were elected as directors of the orphanage.

BELIEVE AMERICANS ARE DUE INDEMNITY FROM MEXICANS

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—Twenty-three Americans, who were wounded or whose relatives were killed or wounded by shots from beyond the Mexican border in April or May, 1911, should receive indemnities aggregating \$86,000 from the Mexican government, according to a report to Congress by a commission of army officers authorized to investigate the cases. All claims of Mexicans injured on American soil by bullets from Mexican revolutionists or Federals were disapproved. The commission reported that Lawrence F. Converse and Edward M. Platt, Americans who were captured in the United States by Mexican Federals, were not entitled to indemnity, although the Mexicans committed an international wrong in crossing the border. Converse and Platt claimed \$50,000 each.

The following claims were approved, the amounts being reduced in each instance: For injuries at El Paso, Tex., Adolfo Varela, gunshot wound to daughter, \$3,000; Virginia Moorehead, wounded through body, \$3,000; Abundio Soto, gunshot wound to wife, \$1,400; Edward G. Heaton, wounded through leg, \$2,000; Celia Griffith, husband killed, \$15,000; A. R. Chandler, son killed, \$12,000. For injuries at Douglas, Ariz., Emma Larson, personal injuries, \$1,000; Elmer E. Crowe, shot through body, \$5,000; Francis F. Williams, shot through body, \$5,000; John W. Keate, shot in foot, \$4,000; Joseph W. Harrington, brother killed, \$15,000; William R. White, leg wound, \$2,000.