

18 STILL LIVING

THOUGH AGED 114

Indian Has Five Generations Around His Chair

San Antonio, Tex., May 30.—Only one wish is left to Juan Vargas, one hundred and fourteen years of age, probably the oldest man in the United States, that he may be spared to see the 15th of September, the day on which Mexico will celebrate the one hundredth anniversary of her independence.

To that date he would like to live and smoke a few cigarettes, for life without the weed of the true Oaxaca is unthinkable. After that the old man will not care what happens. There is so little, says he, that can keep one of his age and infirmities interested in life and its kaleidoscopic changes.

For years Juan Vargas has lived in this city, and before that he spent forty years in his native Mexico in Oaxaca, the country to which the Aztecs fled after they had been conquered and dispersed by the Spanish under Hernando Cortes. Old Juan is an Aztec, for it is doubtful whether he would otherwise have reached the great age that is his. Down in Oaxaca the mothers raise none but pure bloods and even the slightest infusion of Spanish or other foreign blood is looked upon as a pollution. The Mayan Indians as they are now called, are as proud today as they were when the Montezumas held court in the city in the middle of the lake and when thousands of them on the great feast days ascended the teocalli to have their living hearts torn from quivering bodies without a sound to punctuate the drama.

Born in 1796 in the mountains of Oaxaca, where President Diaz comes from, as the old man remarks with a great show of pride, Juan Vargas was born on January 1, 1796. In early youth he became a warrior, although he did at first no more than carry provisions for the men. The old Mayan Indians and the Zapotecs were still at war with the Aztecs, who had invaded their territory, and against whom they owed many grudges, for on these people the Montezumas had made war for centuries, and thousands of them had been carried off to end their lives on the sacrificial stone at the foot of Huitzil. War was the only training Juan had. Schooling he did not have, for the last thing the Spaniards would do would be to establish a school in Oaxaca.

But Juan's early training served him and his country in good stead. To the little Oaxacan pueblo there came rumors that the hated Spaniards would be at last driven from the country, and that the Aztecs might once more come into power. Juan went to Mexico City in 1808, and in the following year he was one of the patriots who served to fan the fires of revolution and of freedom under Padre Hidalgo. He was one of those who shouted, "Viva Mexico, viva libertad!" when Padre Hidalgo raised aloft the banner of revolt at the pulpit of the little chapel at Dolores, on September 15, 1810.

After Padre Hidalgo had been shot Juan decided to return to his ever-green hills in tropical Oaxaca. The revolutionary fervor in him had subsided, principally because libertad and Mexico stood not for a regime purely Aztec, but for that of a race of men who had been produced by the contact of the natives and the Spanish conquistadores. Juan realized that the old days of glory would never return,

FOR SKIN



AND SCALP

For every use in preserving, purifying and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair and hands of infants, children and adults, Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment have no rivals worth mentioning. For affections of the skin and scalp of young and old that torture, disfigure, itch, burn, crust and scale, they succeed when all else fails.

Best thing for the skin. Doctor London, 27, Chatterhouse St., London, W. C. 2, writes: "I have used Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment for many years, and it is the best thing for the skin and scalp I have ever used."—London, W. C. 2.

and for that reason there was no special need for him to assist in the creation of a new order of things that might and might not benefit his people. But on his way home he was seized by the troops of the Spanish king and pressed into service. As soon as he could he escaped, was recaptured, subsequently escaped again, and was once more pressed into the Spanish forces.

Fought Against Iturbide

A few years later he fought now for them, then against Iturbide, as exigencies demanded, and returned again to his mountains in Oaxaca in 1821 when Iturbide had established himself. Later he came to San Antonio and in 1836 he heard there the shout "Muerte a los Texas!" (death to the Texans) and saw the city deserted and the Alamo in ruins after its Texan defenders had been put to the sword by Santa Anna. March 6, 1836. Again he had

been pressed into service, this time to serve as a miscal.

Since then Juan Vargas has lived in San Antonio. He has never travelled on a railroad, only twice on a street car and has always had his quota of gruel and corn mush, the only things he has eaten for many years, peppery food and fiery liquor he no longer consumes and the only stimulant he has never been abstemious in either eating, drinking or smoking, and that his long life is due to racial rather than individual traits, and this assertion is supported by the fact that the Indians of Oaxaca are remarkably long-lived.

Juan is Poor

Juan Vargas is poor. Like all of his people, he has been improvident. Had he held all the property he once owned in this city there is no doubt that today he might be a wealthy man. He has owned and lost a great deal of real estate now in the very heart of the city.

"But I am afraid the worry would have sent me to my grave long ago," he said, speaking of this. "You see, the care of wealth would not have permitted me to live the life so free from worry about anything, senior, and that, I think, is to a large degree responsible for the many seasons I have seen."

B. C. Forestry Commission Sitting

Victoria, B.C., May 30.—The British Columbia Forestry Commission resumed its sessions today, hearing three witnesses, G. Chapman of the Dominion government's geological survey; F. McArthur, secretary of the B. C. loggers' association; and J. O'Brien. The chief point under consideration was that which involved the removal of the prohibition of export of rough cedar. The commission adjourned at noon until tomorrow.

Took the Wrong Medicine

Arwood, Ont., May 30.—Mrs. Samuel Love, who lived a short distance from here died in bed this morning as the result of a dose of medicine given by her husband for rheumatism, from which she suffered. The medicine was supposed to be that prescribed by the doctor.

HOW TO LAND FACTORIES

An ex-Louisian Gives Kansas City Some Pointers.

(Kansas City Star.)

Some ideas as to how to land factories for Kansas City were suggested this morning by a banker who watched St. Louis obtain them. He is Dr. John T. M. Johnston, chairman of the board of directors of the National Reserve Bank. There are five shoe factories in St. Louis that produce five shoes a minute.

"The way to get factories is to get them," Doctor Johnston said.

"How's that?" he was asked.

"Go after them."

"Fish With the Right Bait."

"Go with blandishments, baits and allurements," the banker said. "When a man goes after fish he selects a bait that is best considered to make the fish rise. That's the way to fish for Kansas City factories."

"Kansas City went out to catch navigation and it caught a boat line. And let me say that boat line was a big catch and it's going to do wonders for this town. When Kansas City went after navigation it baited with more than a million dollars. Suppose we went fishing for factories with that

"TERMINAL" ACREAGE IN THE EAST END

Will Appreciate One Hundred Per Cent. Through Railway Construction

You have met the fellow who tells you what profits he *could* have made had he bought east-end acreage six months ago; you will meet him again this fall, and listen to his tale of woe as to what his profits *would now be* had he bought this spring. **Don't follow his lead;** he is a knocker, a pessimist, a man who always believes that the market is about to break; he is a man who **never rises above a monthly salary.** Be wise, act quickly, and **reap the profits,** instead of having to regret that you might have made them.

"Terminal" acreage adjoins Cossars, and is surveyed to allow of subdividing into 25 ft. lots without waste.

Study the map and see what we are offering you, then ring us up, and we will take you out in our car.

"Buy Acreage and Sell Lots"

Good Terms

Price \$400 Per Acre

Good Terms

FULL INFORMATION OF THE OWNERS

ASTLEY & SHACKLE

Tel. 1578. 116 8th Ave. W.
(Over Starland Theatre.)

C. A. HADFIELD

Tel. 946. 708 1st St. E.
(Next Salvation Army Barracks.)

kind of bait? Do you think we would come home with no fish? Not by any means.

"That's the way St. Louis got factories. And by that I don't mean that we must go out and buy factories. We could bait with free sites, free water, free power and free taxes for a certain length of time.

Get a Factory Leader

"If Kansas City could get a champion and a leader of the factory idea as it has for river navigation, it would be in great luck.

"St. Louis began fifteen years ago on the factory idea. It collected a bait fund of a quarter of a million dollars. A committee of men worked all the

time showing prospective investors that the thing to do was to come to St. Louis and build factories. It got to the place where the people of St. Louis were taught to eat, wear and use only things that were manufactured in their home city.

"One day a committee came to me to sign a pledge that I would con-

sume only what was made in St. Louis provided it was produced there. I made a written promise to that effect and I was only one among thousands that took the same pledge.

"Kansas City with all its advantages can be a great manufacturing center if it makes up its mind to get the factories."

CENTRAL PARK

CENTRAL PARK

This valuable property of about 12 acres of perfectly level land, is situated in the business part of Camrose, and is centrally located between the

Three Transcontinental Railway Stations

The value of this property can be easily recognized by the fact of over seven large wholesale firms locating in the immediate vicinity.

Central Park is without doubt one of the best paying investments in Alberta. Consult the map and use your own judgment.

Office Phone 768

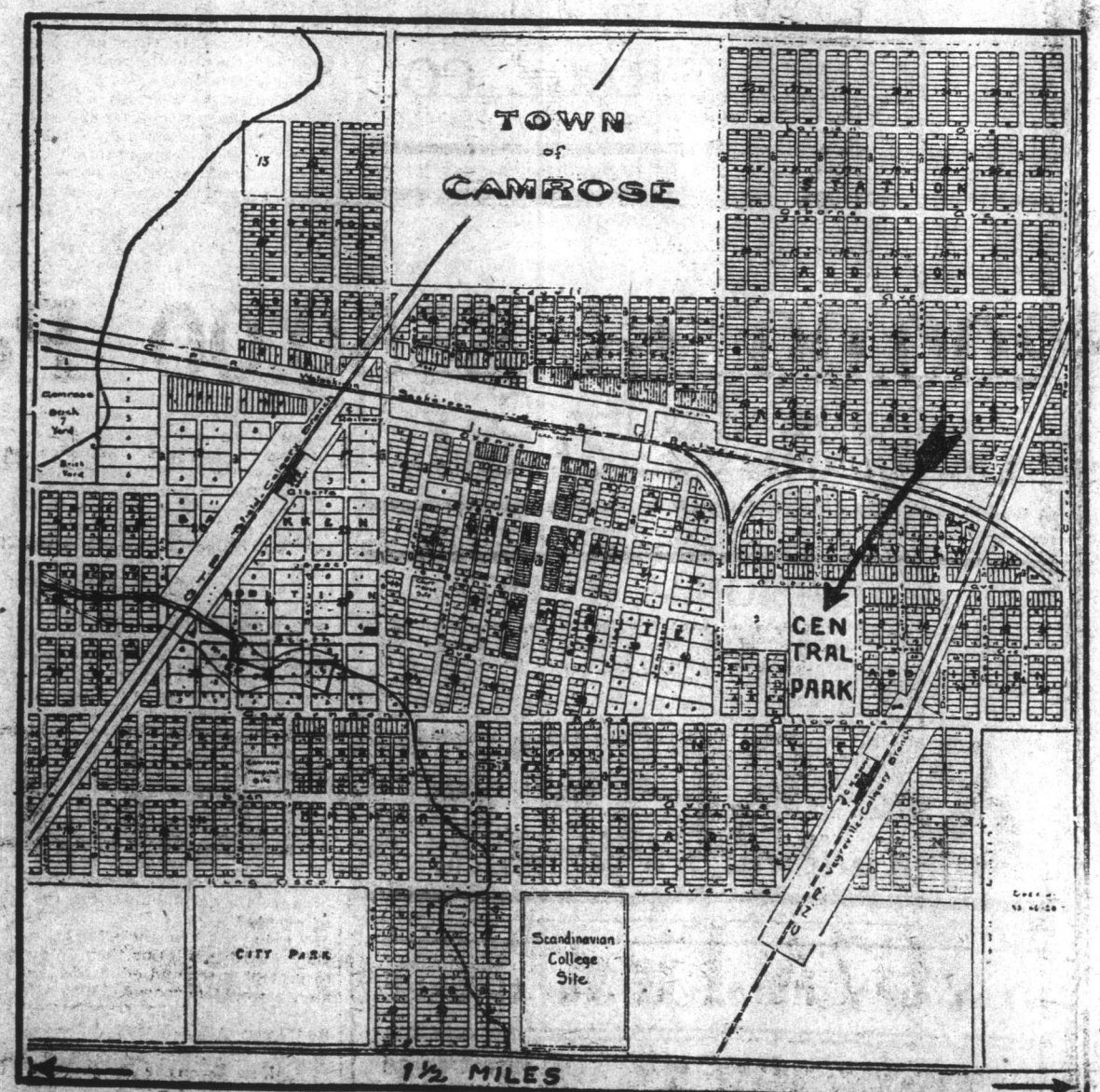
Residence Phone 771

E. D. BENSON
REAL ESTATE

221a 8th. Ave. East

Calgary, Alta.

CAMROSE



CENTRAL PARK

Will be on sale exclusively by us

Wednesday, June 1

PRICE

Lots of 25 x 120 feet

\$225 Each

Other lots in proportion to size.

TERMS

One-Third Cash, balance 4, 8, 12 and 16 months.

Phone 2370

P. O. Box 161

THE INTERNATIONAL REALTY CO.

A. AURIEL
H. DE PONTIERE

610 Grain Exchange
Calgary, Alta.