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Number 43

VILLA MAY KILL A BRITISH SUBJECT

WILLIAM S. BENTON IS IMPRISONED BY CONSTITUTIONALIST GENERAL

El Paso, Tex., Feb. 19.—Talking with reporters today General Villa inadvertently indicated that Benton was still in his hands, but he checked himself before further information could be gained.

"What do you think of a man who could come over here with a six-shooter and threaten me?" demanded Villa.

"I think he ought to be shot," interposed an officer listening to the conversation.

"Well," added the general, "I have the six-shooter here in a box."

Yesterday Villa told reporters and others that Benton was not under arrest and when today he said that he had Benton "safe" he laughed at being detected in the previous deception. He told that the British ambassador had been appealed to, the rebel leader exploded profanely, "I don't care a damn."

A long telegram concerning the capture of William S. Benton, who disappeared in Juarez Tuesday night, was sent to the British ambassador in Washington from here today. The news has aroused great interest here. Benton, who is a mine owner and ranchman, is considered wealthy. He is known in San Francisco for many years, and his wife and friends hope that the rebel general is merely disciplining him for his outspoken protest against rebel depredations on his estate.

Benton's remarks to Villa, whom he called a bandit, were deliberate. Exasperated by what he considered wanton damage done his ranch by rebels, Benton spoke to friends of his intention to tell Villa just what he thought of him.

"He is still a bandit, and I'm not afraid to tell him so to his face," Benton remarked.

His friends attempted to dissuade him from the use of any intemperate language, but the ranchman disdained the advice of James Hambleton, who said Benton is a British subject. Hambleton, who is leading the search for

his missing friend, said today that the best he could hope was that Benton was detained incommunicado, although Villa yesterday declared that he was not under arrest at all.

The suggestion that he might have taken a sudden trip to his 100,000 acre ranch a few miles west of Chihuahua City is discounted, as it would have been unprecedented for him not to have informed his wife.

A rather vague report reached Mrs. Benton today that her husband was in jail at Juarez. This report was received by the police from a man who said he had talked with a prisoner just released from Juarez. The latter said there was an American in the jail, and that the American said if his friends were going to do anything for him they would better hurry up.

FLOODS CAUSE DAMAGE ON THE PACIFIC COAST

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA ALMOST INUNDATED BY HEAVY DOWNPOURS

Los Angeles, Feb. 19.—Southern California was flood-bound today as a result of a downpour which started at midnight Tuesday and yielded from six to eight inches of rain in 32 hours. Railroad traffic was demoralized. In the cities the streets were turned into millraces. Storm drains were overtaxed and irrigation canals widened into lakes.

Emmett Osterman, a 13-year-old boy, was drowned yesterday at Santa Barbara. This was the only fatality reported here.

One of the telegraph companies reported today that 75 per cent of its wires were useless. Arizona was virtually cut off from wire communication. Retaining walls at various points in the foothill region of the orange growing section collapsed under the weight of water and sent floods swirling through the orchards, inflicting great damage.

Several houses collapsed in Los Angeles. In many sections people used boats to navigate the streets.

TO CONSIDER TREATIES

Washington, Feb. 19.—Long delayed consideration of general arbitration treaties with eight foreign nations was before the senate today when it went into executive session. Treaties with Great Britain, Japan, Italy, Spain, Norway, Sweden, Portugal and Switzerland were waiting.

CHARGE CROOKED WORK IN BOARDS OF TRADE

REPRESENTATIVE MANAHAN ASKS CONGRESS TO ORDER AN INVESTIGATION

Washington, Feb. 19.—Charges that the Chicago and Duluth boards of trade and the Minneapolis chamber of commerce compose a combination in restraint of trade in grain dealers and are responsible for high prices, were filed in the house today by Representative Manahan, republican, of Minnesota with a resolution for congressional investigation.

Manahan charged in his resolution that it was generally believed that the business of the Chicago board of trade and its operations were controlled by memberships owned by a few large operators, particularly Armour, Peavey, J. Rosenbaum, J. C. Shaffer and Company and Bartlett, Frazier and Carrington, and that acting in company with leading members of the Minneapolis board they control most of the terminal elevator facilities and unlawfully control the price of wheat to the farmer and the country.

The preamble of the resolution was a voluminous indictment of the three boards, beginning with a statement that to their activities might be charged the present high cost of living.

"The price of wheat to the farmers as well as the cost of flour to the consumer," said the resolution, "is largely controlled by the boards, acting in combination."

It charges that the Chicago board controls the selling of wheat and the Minneapolis chamber controls the prices paid for wheat from day to day and that the Duluth board makes the price of wheat for the northwest.

The resolution asked for a select committee of seven members to investigate the charges, and also the grading of wheat, operations in the pit, the selling of futures and other operations.

MIDSHIPMAN IS DISMISSED

Washington, Feb. 19.—Dismissal of Midshipman V. I. McClure of Iola, Kas., from the naval academy, on charges of irregularities in connection with an examination, was approved today by President Wilson.

GORE'S NAME IS CLEARED OF STAIN

JURY RETURNS VERDICT FOR DEFENDANT IN \$50,000 DAMAGE SUIT

Oklahoma City, Okla., Feb. 19.—Scores of messages congratulating Thomas P. Gore, United States senator from Oklahoma, on his exoneration of charges of improper conduct, made by Mrs. Minnie E. Bond, in a suit for \$50,000 damages, were received by the senator today.

The senator announced that he would spend today and tomorrow here after which he would go to Hot Springs for a short vacation before he returns to Washington to resume his duties in the senate.

Mrs. Gore, who had sat throughout the trial by her husband's attorneys and from time to time whispered suggestions to them, could not restrain herself, and tears were in her eyes as she shook hands with the jury foreman.

Mrs. Bond was apparently unmoved by the verdict or the demonstration that followed. She sat quietly at a table scribbling on a piece of paper until her attorneys walked from the court room with her.

CALIFORNIA D. A. R.

Los Angeles, Feb. 19.—A large attendance marked the opening here today of the annual state conference of the Daughters of the American Revolution. The sessions will continue three days. The reception of the visitors and various features of social entertainment occupied the opening day. Indications point to the election of Mrs. Maynard Force Thayer of Pasadena to the office of the state regent in succession to Mrs. I. N. Chapman of Alameda.

WATSON AND ANDERSON READY

San Francisco, Feb. 19.—The Humboldt club has arranged a promising card for its boxing show to be given tomorrow night. The main event will bring together "Bud" Anderson and "Red" Watson for a 20-round contest. The fighters will weigh in at 130 pounds at 6 o'clock. Both are reported today to be in excellent condition for the go.

HOSPITAL DID A LARGE AMOUNT OF GOOD ANNUAL REPORT OF LAS VEGAS INSTITUTION SHOWS ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF YEAR

HOSPITAL DID A LARGE AMOUNT OF GOOD

Financial statement of the Las Vegas Hospital for the fiscal year ending November 30, 1913.

Balance in bank December 1, 1912 ----- \$ 143.13

Receipts

State warrants ----- \$2,807.02
Patients and other sources ----- 4,270.89
Donations ----- 1,055.74
Entertainments ----- 522.15
Total receipts ----- \$8,655.80
Total available cash ----- 8,798.93

Disbursements

Groceries and meats ----- 2,756.03
Wages of nurses ----- 2,107.92
Wages of help ----- 1,076.05
Milk ----- 377.55
Drugs and hospital supplies ----- 294.44
Incidentals ----- 382.65
Fuel ----- 362.20
Dry goods, furniture and hardware ----- 168.78
Improvements and repairs ----- 629.62
Laundry ----- 373.15
Lights ----- 187.20
Insurance ----- 45.00
Total disbursements ----- 8,760.59

Balance in bank, December 1, 1913. ----- 38.34

Number of patients, days of treatment and deaths, per month, during the fiscal year ending November 30, 1913.

	Charity Days	Pay Days	No. Trtmt.	No. Trtmt.	Dths.
Dec. 1912	10	202	13	235	
Jan. 1913	7	191	20	315	1
Feb. -----	7	188	17	196	
Mar. -----	11	287	17	212	1
April -----	12	247	11	86	
May -----	8	205	19	285	2
June -----	10	138	11	135	1
July -----	8	176	20	269	1
Aug. -----	8	134	9	174	1
Sept. -----	5	127	16	203	1
Oct. -----	7	115	14	210	
Nov. -----	7	151	10	91	
		2,161		2,411	8

Respectfully submitted,
MRS. OLIVE BOUCHER,
President.
MRS. L. A. SHANK,
Secretary

Subscribed and sworn to before me this thirteenth day of February, A. D. 1914.

ISABEL HENRY,
(Seal) Notary Public.
My commission expires Nov. 16, 1914.



The Man Who Put the EEs in FEET
Look for This Trade-Mark Picture on the Label when buying ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE
The Antiseptic Powder for Tender, Aching Feet. Sold everywhere, 25c. Sample FREE. Address, ALLEN S. OLMSTED, Le Roy, N. Y.

KANSAS PLAYERS SAY THEY WILL GIVE Y. M. C. A. A HARD GAME WEDNESDAY

From Monday's Daily.

The detail scores of the St. George, Kas., bowling team were received at the Y. M. C. A. this morning. They tally exactly with the telegram received right after the match. The series is creating a lot of excitement up there, so the letter states, over 200 people turning out to see the Kansas boys roll. Their manager is by no means discouraged by their first defeat, admitting that his boys were excited or had stage fright. They promise to pick up in the next game, which will be played Wednesday night.

Following are the scores:

St. George, 2,367			
	1st	2d	3rd
Fred Boyles	222	165	170
C. C. Custer	151	161	162
A. G. Teague	146	166	186
John Tauer	143	153	158
H. Miller	117	149	118
	779	794	794
Las Vegas, 2,931			
	1st	2d	3rd
Hanson	207	227	227
LeNoir	187	169	222
Ungaro	216	209	206
Winters	194	174	220
Smith	144	169	160
	948	948	1035

Individual averages of both teams: Hanson, 220; Ungaro, 210; Winters, 196; LeNoir, 192; Boyles, 185; Teague, 166; Custer, 158; Tauer, 151; Miller, 128.

Little Girl Cured of an Awful Cold
"Two years ago our little girl had an awful cold that settled on her lungs," says Mrs. Wm. Galbraith, Hamburg, N. Y. "We were greatly worried about her condition. She had a persistent croupy cough that clung to her despite all our treatment, until I got a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. This preparation relieved that dreadful cough and choking and effected a positive cure in the course of a few days' time." For sale by all dealers.—Adv.

A POWDER EXPLOSION

Blairsville, Pa., Feb. 17.—With a road that was heard 25 miles away, the mixing house of the West Pennsylvania Powder company, located at Tunnelton, six miles from here, was blown to pieces by an explosion today. Robert Caugherty was killed and another workman mortally injured. Two other men employed at the plant could not be found. A telephone message from near the plant soon after the explosion said the plant had taken fire and was burning.

The company usually makes two shipments of powder each week, and the quantity to have been removed today had not been sent out when the explosion occurred.

REV. MR. HARRIS PLEASURES LARGE CONGREGATION AT BAPTIST CHURCH

From Monday's Daily.

Two large congregations, morning and evening, greeted the new Baptist minister, J. Milton Harris, who came to Las Vegas from Pennsylvania to fill the pulpit vacated by the Rev. N. B. Green.

Mr. Harris made a fine impression upon those who heard him. He is a young man with a pleasing personality, a strong, logical speaker, perfectly natural in his delivery, and has something to say in each sentence of his sermons, or sermonettes, as he prefers to call them.

The morning and evening services were provided by Dr. William Howe, the choir leader, with a fine program. In the morning a choir of 15 voices sang an anthem "Jesus Lover of My Soul" and Miss Bland of Albuquerque sang a solo accompanied by a flute played by Victor Waite which was enjoyable. In the evening a choir of men's voices led the singing and for the offertory a male quintette sang a selection.

It is Mr. Harris' desire to make his services attractive in every way, and he issues a cordial invitation to all those not affiliated with other churches to attend the First Baptist church each Sunday.

SUCCESSFUL EVERYWHERE

People everywhere are talking of the quick and fine results Foley Kidney Pills give in backache, rheumatism, kidney and bladder troubles. You can not take them into your system without good results. That is because Foley Kidney Pills give to the kidneys and bladder just what nature calls for to heal these weakened and inactive organs. O. G. Schaefer and Red Cross Drug Store.—Adv.

FIGHTING IN HAITI

Port au Prince, Haiti, Feb. 17.—Sharp fighting occurred this morning between the police stationed at headquarters and the soldiers in the capital. The repeated clashes caused a panic among the inhabitants. The authorities made strong efforts to restore order, but at 10 o'clock the disturbance still continued.

The troops occupied police headquarters without resistance at 11 o'clock and order was shortly afterwards restored in the city.

BEEKEEPERS HOLD CONVENTION

St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 17.—The National Beekeepers' association began its annual convention today at the Planters' Hotel in this city with an attendance of members from many parts of the United States and Canada. The sessions will continue until Friday.

JONES-BOWERS MONUMENT CO

Albuquerque, N. M.
215 E. Central
23 Years Practical Experience.
E. A. JONES W. W. BOWERS. Subscribe for The Optic.

THE AVERAGE WEIGHT OF THE FIVE PLAYERS IS 165 POUNDS

From Thursday's Daily.

When the Y. M. C. A. star basketball team meets the equally strong aggregation from the New Mexico University of Albuquerque a week from Friday night at the armory, Las Vegas basketball fans will see the fastest game of this sport ever played in this city, according to general belief.

The Albuquerque team has practiced during the entire season and has a reputation of not being defeated. It is composed of a number of huskies who starred on the Varsity football team last year, and expects to defeat any team it plays.

Even with the strong aggregation that Albuquerque boasts yet Las Vegas should feel no anxiety, for the local "Y" team is equal or better to the Duke City boys, it is believed. The average weight of the local team is 165 pounds for five men while speedometers remain undiscovered as yet to tabulate their speed on a basketball field. Their basket shooting is excellent, while team work is second nature to all of the men.

The lineup of the Y. M. C. A. includes the following men: John Webb, Carl Ellis, Prentice White, Harold Stewart and Frank Winters, all men who have played the game for the past several years and who have established a reputation as stars.

The advance ticket sale will begin the first of next week and support is solicited by the Y. M. C. A., as the expenses will be heavy.

TO TRY MELLEN

Bridgeport, Conn., Feb. 17.—The trial of former President Charles S. Mellen and five other officials of the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad, which is to take place at the term of the superior court which convened here today, is believed to be the first instance in the history of American railroads in which the highest officials have been held to answer for deaths and injuries resulting from wrecks on their lines. Mr. Mellen and his former associates are to be tried on charges growing out of the collision of the Springfield expresses which occurred near Westport, October 3, 1912, and which resulted in the deaths of seven persons and the serious injury of forty others. The six officials of the railroad were indicted for alleged responsibility for the wreck. In addition to former President Mellen the defendants include former Vice President E. H. McHenry, former General Superintendent B. R. Pollock, former Vice President H. T. Horn, General Superintendent C. N. Woodward and Lawrence J. Carmalt, engineer in charge of maintenance of way. The six are to be tried jointly.

TWO KILLED WHEN ATTEMPTING AN ARREST

PEDRO SEDILLO AND HERCULANO CHAVEZ SHOT WHILE SERVING WARRANTS

Estancia, N. M., Feb. 17.—While attempting to arrest Joe McKinley and Han Holliday at Romero's mill, a mile and a half west of Tajique and 16 miles west of Estancia, yesterday afternoon, Polador Sedillo and Herculano Chavez were shot and instantly killed.

Accurate information in regard to the details of the tragedy is difficult to obtain, as communication between Tajique and Estancia is very poor, and not until the officers who have gone to arrest the two men have returned with them will it be possible to gain definite information as to the way in which the killing occurred.

According to the story that is generally accepted here, McKinley, who is 22 years of age, and Holliday, who is 28, have for some time been getting timber from the Tajique grant without permission from the commissioners, and have been hauling cedar posts to Estancia and selling them here. It is said that legal proceedings were instituted against them to prevent them from cutting any more timber, and Sedillo and Chavez were sent to serve these papers. Whether the proceeding was of a civil or a criminal nature is not definitely known, but from the tragedy that followed it is assumed that the paper which it was sought to serve on McKinley and Holiday was a warrant for their arrest.

It is also stated that Sedillo and Chavez were told that it would be unnecessary for them to go armed upon their mission, as it was believed that the two men would submit peaceably to whatever proceedings had been brought against them, and that accordingly they took no weapons with them. It is known, however, that upon their attempt to serve the papers they were both shot and killed.

One version of the affair is that McKinley and Holliday each killed his man, but this has been contradicted, and another story is to the effect that McKinley had nothing to do with the tragedy.

Immediately after the killing Holliday and McKinley were placed under guard by private persons and the authorities were notified. Deputy Sheriff Dee Robinson immediately started for Tajique and will return at once with the prisoners, provided no harm comes to them before his arrival on the scene. Both Sedillo and Chavez live at Tajique and are popular there. Feeling against McKinley and Holiday runs high there and in Torreon, and grave fears are felt that mob violence will be attempted before the officers can arrive. Sheriff Julius Meyer is out of the city, but has been notified and will return to Estancia at once to take charge of the situation.

Sedillo is survived by a wife and three children, the oldest about 14 years of age. Chavez leaves a wife and one child.

SOCORRO TO HAVE "LINE-UP" COMES BACK INTO USE

VIGOROUS BUSINESS CAMPAIGN WILL BE BEGUN BY SOUTHERN TOWN A SYSTEM ABANDONED MANY YEARS AGO TO BE TRIED AGAIN IN GOTHAM

The second meeting of the newly organized commercial club was held Monday evening, as per announcement in last week's issue of the Socorro Chieftain, in the civic club room and what was up to that time only a temporary organization, merged into a permanent affair with the election of a full quota of minor officers in addition to the president and secretary, who were named on the occasion of the first meeting, and if enthusiasm, good will and a booster spirit count for anything, Socorro will, within the next few months feel and realize many changes in the way of progress.

The meeting was called to order by President John W. Terry and the report of the committee on constitution and by-laws was read and accepted, whereupon a recess was taken to give those present, who had not already done so, a chance to pay their dollar and become bona fide members of the organization, and owing to the faithful work of A. D. Coon, chairman of the membership committee, the list has grown to 33.

In addition to the election of H. O. Bursum as vice president and J. A. Torres, treasurer, both road and county high school committees were appointed. The duty of the first named is to look after county and city roads in general and to arrange for a dedication celebration of the new bridge now in course of construction across the Rio Grande at Pueblito crossing, also to look well to the approaches thereto. The county high school committee will confer with the city board of education and if possible, assist in selecting and procuring of a suitable location for the erection of the necessary buildings.

The new venture will be known as the Socorro Commercial Club and will hold its regular annual election of officers on the second Monday in March of each year. Regular meetings on the second and fourth Mondays of every month. The election of officers for the coming year will be held Monday evening, March 9.

La Grippe Leaves Its Victims Prostrate

Some victims of la grippe never fully recover the health of the lungs, and persistent coughing is weakening. The quick action of Foley's Honey and Tar makes it valuable in severe la grippe coughs. F. G. Prevo, Bedford, Ind., writes: "La grippe left me with a severe cough that Foley's Honey and Tar cured, and I am back to my normal weight." O. G. Schaefer and Red Cross Drug Store.—Adv.

A heavy cold in the lungs that was expected to cure itself has been the starting point in many cases of disease that ended fatally. The sensible course is to take frequent doses of BALLARD'S HOREHOUND SYRUP. It checks the progress of the disorder and assists nature to restore normal conditions. Price 25c, 50c and \$1.00 per bottle. Sold by Central Drug Co.—Adv.

New York, Feb. 17.—After three years' absence from the police headquarters the "line-up" has been restored in New York. This institution was devised to familiarize the detectives of New York with the criminals of New York. At 9 o'clock each morning all those locked up the previous day on charges of felony, who have not been admitted to bail, are brought from the different police stations to headquarters and there assembled for the instruction of the detectives. The original "ine-up" was born of the days when the central office squad was large and the cells at headquarters always were full. Prisoners arrested for everything from burglary to assault, who still were behind bars at break of day, were taken to the platform in the big basement room, and there exhibited to the assembled detectives. Pickpockets, confidence men and footpads, arrested on evidence too slim to convict them, thus would be introduced to the ever changing force. The detective from behind his desk would scrutinize the features of the prisoner and make mental notes that would come in handy the next time the prisoner in question was caught coming out of a strange hallway or jostling a crowd. The restoration of the line-up was due to the fact that the streets of New York have become overrun with crooks of all kinds and the present administration is determined to rid the city of them. The line-up is of unquestioned value and criminals shun it because they realize that their future opportunity to escape detection is inversely in proportion to the detectives' familiarity with their personal appearance. Thirteen prisoners were paraded before the masked detectives at the first assembly. These were the fruits of the new administration's war against gun men, burglars and all crooks who deal in higher crimes.

Acquatic Bachelor Apartment

The latest thing in the way of bachelor apartments may be found on the Harlem river. This bachelor's apartment de luxe is on board a small yacht and serves as the home of one of New York's wealthy bachelors throughout the year. The city water is connected with the tanks on board; the electric light company supplies the current for the incandescents and the telephone company has put the lone bachelor in direct communication with the outside world. The apartment has seven rooms—salon, bed room, dressing room, bath room, guest room and music room. The music room has two Pullman berths for extra company and even the bath tub can be covered with a berth if required. The kitchen and engine room forward are one, the cooking is done just as it is on a Pullman diner. Adjoining it aft is the salon, a big comfortable place with plenty of el-

bow room, with books, a writing desk, a buffet, and all the comforts of a bachelor's home. The owner of this floating apartments is envied by many of New York's bachelor set who are compelled to live within four walls and submit to all the iniquities of the janitor system of New York.

Teaches 'Em to Scrub

Yellow soap and wash tubs may seem very remote from college work and "higher education," yet they form a part of the regular curriculum at one of New York's leading universities and unless a girl can qualify as an expert washerwoman she cannot hope for her B. S. degree in the department of household arts. The terrors of Greek, the intricacies of mathematics, the mysteries of psychology, all pale before the laborious toils of the laundry course, which requires good stout muscles and a cheery heart rather than quick wits and a vocabulary. There is no bluffing here, but hard labor of the strong back variety where dainty girls, pretty girls, luxurious girls all forget their previous condition and fall valiantly to rubbing, boiling, starching and bluing like true professionals. With white arms flashing in and out of the foam and curly heads bent low over the tubs, with scraps of song and bursts of laughter, with the rumble of mangles through the hissing steam, with model equipment and sunshining air—the education of the American girl goes on as she learns the lessons of homecraft. Every week there are different "problems," different soaps and different bluing. All kinds of washers and mangles are tried. Incidentally, the girls have to learn the chemistry of soaps, bluing, starch, textiles and stains, and everything else that has chemistry—a no small part of their labors.

"Truffle Hounds" Next

Gathering of truffles with the aid of dogs, as has been long practiced in Italy, has been introduced in New York with highly successful results. Truffles are worth \$8 a pound and are hard to get at that price, but, lacking the dog which is necessary to locate the fungi and dig them up, any unskilled venture in truffle seeking is likely to prove expensive and profitless. The only truffle gathering dog in this country, although several are being trained for the spring truffle season, is the property of the officers of the New York Botanical garden. The dog was brought from Italy last summer. Truffles have a peculiar odor which the dog catches. They grow under the ground and attached to the roots of an oak, willow or alder tree. When the dog gets the scent he digs down and works about the roots until every truffle has been removed. The truffle is about as large as an English walnut, the outer covering being black, while the vegetable growth is streaked like marble. It is said that there are three truffle fields in the immediate vicinity of New York city.

A Good Cough Medicine for Children

Convincing proof of the rare curative properties of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy came from Mrs. Mary Fawcett of Grinnell, Iowa, who says: "Chamberlain's Cough Remedy helped my little boy a great deal when he had whooping cough. It is a good medicine." For sale by all dealers.—Adv.

WOLGAST WOULD QUIT AS THE CHAMPION

FORMER TITLE HOLDER AMBITIOUS TO WIN BACK CROWN FROM RITCHIE

The Kansas City Journal has the following to remark regarding Ad Wolgast:

Willie Ritchie, world's lightweight champion, finally has yielded to public clamor and will defend his title in the near future, his opponent being Adolphus Wolgast, the sturdy little Dutchman from whom Ritchie won the championship on a foul 15 months ago. The matching of this pair is the most notable event that has marked the new year in pugilism.

Milwaukee has secured this fistful plum. The date of the match is uncertain as yet, but in all probability the boys will be brought together during the second week in March. The dates of March 9, 11 and 13 are under consideration.

The weight is to be 135 pounds at 9 o'clock. For his services Ritchie is guaranteed the sum of \$10,000 with the privilege of 35 per cent of the gross. Wolgast will fight on a straight percentage, the exact amount of which is not divulged by the promoters. It is estimated that the bout will draw a capacity house. The hall has seats for a trifle over 10,000 persons, and if it is sold out the total gate will be in the neighborhood of \$40,000.

The matching of Ritchie and Wolgast is the culmination of weeks of correspondence that were marked by vexatious delays and annoying demands on the part of the champion which for a time threatened to end in the calling off of negotiations. Originally Ritchie held out for \$12,000 guarantee with the privilege of taking half of the receipts. This demand was so exorbitant that the promoters turned the champion down flat. Slowly, but surely the title holder was forced to make concessions, until finally the terms above mentioned were agreed upon.

Wolgast has always been firm in his belief that he is the master of the title holder, and his eagerness to sign for another bout has been striking evidence of the confidence that he has in himself. Ritchie, on the other hand has been extremely reluctant in discussing battle terms and were it not for the fact that sporting writers the country over have been criticising him for his failure to meet the tough boys of his class, it is likely that the champion would have continued to put off the inevitable.

Wolgast's future plans include a 10-round battle with Tommy Gary of Chicago, at Cincinnati, O., Monday night, and about four days of theatrical work thereafter. At the completion of this the Dutchman will go to Milwaukee and begin active training for the title match.

Wolgast has cancelled two lucrative matches in order to give himself plenty of time to carefully prepare for the

championship bout. He was scheduled to box Johnny Dundee at New York City on February 20, and one week later he was booked to meet Charley White in a return engagement at Milwaukee. Both of these matches have been postponed until after the meeting with Ritchie.

That Wolgast is capable of facing Ritchie to the utmost is the belief of the thousands of fans who have seen the Dutchman in his recent comeback campaign. Wolgast today is nearer to his championship form than he has been since the time he won the title from Battling Nelson. Simple habits and a systematic plan of training have rehabilitated the Wolverine wildcat. In his bouts with Joe Rivers and Charley White the Dutchman fought with the same tigerish ferocity that he displayed two years ago. Many had thought that Wolgast would not successfully withstand a hard ten-round battle, but the manner in which he worked in the White and Rivers contests convinced the most skeptical that Wolgast is himself again.

"I am firmly satisfied now that my physical condition is sound," Wolgast remarked the day following his meeting with Rivers. "I had feared that body punching would distress me, but I discovered in the match with Rivers that I could withstand the blows just as easily as I used to. Rivers ripped in some hard punches to my body, yet I took them all, and those who saw me at the finish cannot deny that I looked as well as I did before I started.

"If I did not think that I could beat Ritchie I would not be so eager for a rematch. I do not have to fight for a living because I have more than enough money to keep me in ease for the remainder of my days. But I believe that Ritchie is holding the title mainly because of an accident and I want to convince the public that my claim is right. If I can regain the title I will be content to step aside and let the present swarm of good boys fight it out among themselves and decide in that way who is right fully entitled to succeed me as champion. My sole object in seeking the match is a desire to win back the championship and redre with that honor. I have the best years of my life before me and I want future followers of the ring sport to remember me as a boxer who was worthy in every way to be classed with the wonderful fighters who have ruled in the lightweight class. That honor will be of some comfort to me in my retirement."

Wolgast's present attitude and sentiment will scarcely be recognized by those who knew him in the wild days of the past. The Dutchman surely is a changed youth. There is no more of the roistering joy riding spirit in him, but instead he is a serious minded man to whom the simple life of the farm has more appeal than the brilliant lights of the cafe. His purpose is to round out the span of his life in the peaceful pursuits of a country gentleman. It is an ambition for which he deserves credit.

A movement has been started at Harvard University, the object of which is to award suitable letters or emblems to the substitutes of the various varsity teams who do not

succeed in winning varsity letters by being sent into the big contests as relief players for the first string men. It is pointed out that those substitutes are of great value in the development of the teams, acting both as trial squads and substitutes as the occasion may demand. The Harvard Crimson in an editorial on the subject states:

"The rules governing athletic sports at Harvard contain the following provision: 'Such substitutes on the baseball and football teams, or crews, as shall be designated by the captain of the team or crew, and approved by the graduate treasurer, may use the letters H. A. A.' So far as we know no insignia has been granted under this rule. At present the baseball or football substitute classes neither with the first team nor the second though of more ability than the second team man who wins an 'H2nd,' receives no recognition; the member of the second four-oared crew, in spite of working down to the eve of the race with Yale, receives none—a condition very evidently unfair. We beg then, to suggest that separate insignia for substitutes be established in each sport—perhaps 'H. F.' in football, 'H. B.' in baseball, 'H. U. B. C.' as formerly in crew, and 'H. H. T.' for since hockey has ascended to a seat among the majors it should be included. The form of insignia is a detail however; of real importance is a material recognition of some sort for the substitute."

The recent agitation relative to the college student playing "summer" baseball has led to many interesting proposals offered as a solution of the so-called evil. A number of the leading eastern college team captains have announced that they are in favor of the collegian being permitted to play for money or other inducements during the vacation months without effecting his amateur status in college sports. Faculty opposition is likely to prevent the adoption of any such rule but Dr. Young of Cornell has advanced an idea which may receive more consideration. It is to grade the college teams according to the degree of the strictness with which they observe the amateur rule in baseball.

"The remedy for the present unsatisfactory state of affairs," writes Dr. Young, "lies in the hands of the National Collegiate association. Let it appoint a baseball committee which will get a positive statement from each of the institutions represented in its body as to the question, and publish that list, classifying the colleges perhaps as A. B. C. Then when an institution belonging the Class A, which stands for a rigid adherence to amateur principles, plays an institution in another class, the conditions of competition are known to everybody and the result judged accordingly. In determining the final rating of the various teams, of course only those colleges could be considered for the intercollegiate championship which compete on a strictly amateur basis, their games with the summer hotel and semi-professional players being in the nature of practice games, the same as games with out-and-out professional teams."

WANTED—Clean cotton rags for optic office.

A MARRIED PAIR ACCUSED OF MURDER

MR. AND MRS. LITTLE ARE PUT ON TRIAL FOR KILLING J. J. VAN CLEVE

Shreveport, La., Feb. 19.—Mr. and Mrs. Hervey S. Little were arraigned in the district court here today to stand trial on a charge of having murdered J. J. Van Cleve. The murderer of Van Cleve, a prominent real estate man, occurred in the corridor of a downtown office building on November 18, last, and created a widespread sensation. According to the statements of those who witnessed the tragedy Little shot down Van Cleve when urged to do so by his wife, who was standing nearby.

Many conflicting stories have been circulated as to the underlying cause for the tragedy. According to some of the friends of the accused husband and wife Van Cleve had been intimate with the woman before her marriage to Little and had endeavored to force his attentions on her after her marriage. These statements, however, are not in accordance with much of the evidence offered in the preliminary hearing of the accused couple. Friends and business acquaintances of the slain man testified that he had determined to sever his relations with Mrs. Little and that it was his refusal to have anything more to do with her that led to the tragedy.

Van Cleve and Little were partners in the real estate business. For some time prior to the tragedy, according to statements made by those about the building in which Van Cleve and Little held their offices, the former had endeavored to avoid meeting Mrs. Little, who repeatedly called at the offices to see him and who, it is said, had threatened him with bodily harm.

As a result of the trouble Van Cleve and Little decided to end their partnership. On the morning of the tragedy a deal was concluded whereby Van Cleve bought out the interests of his partner in the business. After the papers were signed the two men and a mutual acquaintance stood engaged in friendly conversation in front of the building. According to the testimony of witnesses Mrs. Little approached the trio and asked her husband if he had whipped Van Cleve. Little replied that he had not and that everything had been settled amicably.

According to the statement of the mutual acquaintance who witnessed the tragedy Mrs. Little applied a vile epithet to Van Cleve and told her husband that if he did not whip him she would. It is said that Little thereupon drew a revolver and answered "I'll whip him."

Van Cleve, who had been standing a few feet away, but taking no part in the conversation, turned around and started to enter the building. He had reached the elevator when Little pulled him back and shot him. After his victim had fallen to the floor Little fired four more shots into the prostrate body.

GIANT ARMIES A DISCOURAGER OF WAR

IMMENSE FIGHTING FORCES KILL
THE SPIRIT OF MILI-
TARISM

Vienna, Feb. 18.—Europe's million-strong armies don't want to fight. That is why there are no great wars. That is the new discovery of political philosophers. They aim a nasty gibe at the foreign offices. The foreign offices just now are shaking hands with themselves over the supernal wisdom with which they keep the peace; they are saying: "What great men we are; how astute, moderate, resourceful, despite fiery soldiers and fiercer newspaper men, we compel peace. Did we not stop the Balkan conflagration spreading?"

Foreign Minister Sazonoff has been saying this (about himself); Foreign Minister Sir Edward Gray says the same thing (about himself), and Foreign Minister Count Herentod is about to say the same thing to the delegations. And now along come the political philosophers and vow that this is all humbug. The European war was avoided because the armies don't want to fight.

The armies will never fight willingly again because they are far too big, complicated, bureaucratically organized, comfortable, brightly uniformed, nicely pensioned. War henceforth will be fought by small powers; by barbarous powers, and by powers with no armies worth mentioning. Where there are genuine, big, splendidly organized, first class armies there will be no war. The armies are not such fools.

The first clue to the discovery that armies don't want to fight was given by Sukhomlinoff, Russia's minister of war, who made the novel declaration that militancy (that is, the fighting spirit) is the very opposite of militarism (that is, the army spirit.) Sukhomlinoff, of course, does not say that Russia's army won't fight—that would cost him his job. He said that great dangers for the fighting spirit lie in organization, red tape and bureaucratic methods, all indispensable in the management of an army machine like Russia's which controls 1½ million men.

The old Russian military spirit was the fighting spirit that led to the conquests of the eighteenth century. This stage is now passing. The army which fought in Manchuria was admirably organized, but its fighting spirit was weak. It was all organization. "The danger of a modern army is that it may fall a victim to its own perfection."

Sukhomlinoff's theory that militarism is killing militancy has been much of late in the Austrian and German army press. Militarism, it is admitted, is spreading. The typical continental great state is becoming, in all its relations, merely a branch of the army. But such states and such armies have no desire to fight.

In Germany the army, or military spirit is undoubtedly higher than ever.

The military caste is absolutely on top. But there is no sign of militancy. Commanding generals are appointed because they are good administrators, who see that their men are properly fed, and who save for the state as much as possible out of the annual uniform allowance.

In the Austrian delegations two years ago the complaint was made that "among all the higher commands there is only one fighting man." That was the present chief of staff, Conrad von Hoetzendorff. Hoetzendorff is notoriously the "bete noir" of the bureaucrat-soldiers who run the army and who imagine that as long as regiments look smart and accounts are honestly kept, the army position is satisfactory. The delegations member said that Austria is returning to the eighteenth century. The army then existed for peace. The bad results of this system were shown in the Seven years' war, and half a century later when Austria's well organized army came into collision with the ill-organized militant enthusiasts of the French revolution.

The causes of the decline of the army fighting spirit are believed to be not individual, but "mass psychological." Prussian, Austrian and Russian officers are pronounced to be as brave as ever. But the collective spirit of great armies is not militant.

War offices are under the domination of political and social fear. They dread that a great war would produce political and social conditions which would do away with armies altogether. Armies exist today only because of the popular belief that, burdensome as they are, they are indispensable for defence. This belief is the foundation of vast vested interests. It keeps hundreds of generals and inspectors in highly paid positions; it maintains a vast commissioned hierarchy, and thousands of pensioners; and it feeds miscellaneous outside interests, arms manufacturers, supply firms, inventors and others. All these interests, from generals down to army bootmakers, see that militarism is already threatened by the socialist propaganda. But the threat from socialism is nothing compared with the threat which would come from a great war. A great war might overwhelm all the interests.

PIONEER CITIZEN OF LAS VEGAS IS DEAD

COLONEL WILLIAM H. SEEWALD
CAME HERE THIRTY-FIVE
YEARS AGO

From Saturday's Daily.

At 8 o'clock this morning William H. Seewald, one of Las Vegas' most beloved citizens and one who has resided here continually for nearly 35 years, died after a long illness. Residents of this city for many years have known and loved William Henry Seewald, honored by his friends by the title of colonel.

Mr. Seewald's death was not sudden, yet his friends, numbered by his acquaintances, were shocked and grieved to learn of it. Colonel Seewald had been ill and in a precarious condition of health for the past six years, but his strong constitution and

determination sustained him until last night when he slowly began to decline, and gradually grew weaker until death occurred.

Colonel Seewald was 78 years of age. He was born in 1836 at Tiffin, Ohio, where he spent his early days and obtained his early education, which was limited by circumstances. In 1856 he moved to Fort Smith, Ark., where he resided, with the exception of the war period, until 1879 when he came to New Mexico. At the opening of the civil war, Colonel Seewald enlisted and fought through the entire four years. He served in the confederate army. Upon coming to New Mexico, Colonel Seewald located in this city and continued residence here until the time of his death. The change of location to New Mexico was for the benefit of his health, which had been impaired from asthma.

Up until a few years ago Colonel Seewald had continued his business here, that of a jeweler and watchmaker. His ability in this line was such that he was known to be one of the best in the state. Colonel Seewald was one of a family of watchmakers. For generations members of his family have been similarly employed.

Colonel Seewald is survived by one brother, Philip Henry Seewald of Hudson, Michigan, four children, P. H. Seewald, of Amarillo, Texas, Mrs. H. G. Coors of this city, Mrs. A. E. Marsh of Los Angeles, Calif. Another son, W. M. Seewald, died in this city in 1902. He also is survived by a number of grandchildren and two great grandchildren. Colonel Seewald was married twice. Neither wife survived him.

Colonel Seewald died at the Las Vegas hospital where he has been a patient for the past 10 months. Prior to being removed to the hospital he had been ill for nearly five years.

He was a man with not only exceptional ability but his true kind-hearted spirit and his staunch character won for him friends that now mourn with his relatives his death.

The funeral will occur Monday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock from the residence of Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Coors.

RESOLUTION OF THANKS

Sherman post No. 1, department of New Mexico, Grand Army of the Republic, desires publicly to express its appreciation of the memorial services held at the Normal University on February 12 in honor of the birthday of President Abraham Lincoln.

We avail ourselves of this opportunity to urge patriotic instruction in all of the public schools. As we realize the passing of the Grand Army of the Republic nothing should be neglected that will instil in the rising generation that spirit of loyalty to the government and patriotism so necessary to the perpetuation of our institutions.

KANSAS TEACHERS IN SESSION

Clay Center, Kas., Feb. 19.—The annual meeting of the North Central Kansas Teachers' association began here today and will continue until the end of the week. A large attendance and an attractive program combine to give promise of one of the most profitable meetings ever held by the association.

RATE DECISION EXPECTED SOON

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COM-
MISSION WILL RULE ON IN-
CREASED TARIFFS

Washington, Feb. 19.—Decision by the interstate commerce commission on the proposed freight rate increases is expected to be reached probably within three months and before the commission adjourns for its summer recess on July 1. This announcement substantially, was made by Commissioner Harlan today. Mr. Harlan said:

"Recognizing the public importance of an early disposition of the problems before us here, the carriers, the shippers and the commission are using every effort to bring the inquiry to an early conclusion, and there is reason to think the record on the main issues in the case may be closed and the arguments had in time to enable the commission to dispose of those questions before the summer recess."

CASTILLO IS MOVED UNDER HEAVY GUARD

MEXICAN BANDIT IS TAKEN FROM
HACHITA, N. M., TO EL
PASO BY CAPTORS

Hachita, N. M., Feb. 19.—Maximo Castillo, the captured Mexican bandit, and those taken with him, will be placed in a separate coach and taken to El Paso by the train which arrives there at 2:20 o'clock this afternoon.

It was planned at first to board a local train which would have reached that city this morning, but it was deemed wiser not to risk the night run and the numerous local stops. There were rumors that an attempt might be made by Castillo's friends to hold up the train, but these were not taken seriously.

Fifty Followers Caught

El Paso, Tex., Feb. 19.—A special to the Times today says that 50 former followers of Maximo Castillo were captured last night by a detachment of Villa's troops under Major Miguel Samaniego, who has been in pursuit of the bandits since the Cumbre tunnel disaster. The special adds that as Villa gave orders when the pursuit was ordered to shoot all such prisoners, it is probable that all are dead.

SHIPS NOT DAMAGED

New York, Feb. 19.—Neither the White Star line steamer Celtic nor the Fabre line steamer Madonna, which were reported yesterday in collision in the Bay of Naples, was badly damaged to the extent of delaying its sailing, according to advices received here today.

BUSINESS IS SUSPENDED

Macon, Ga., Feb. 19.—Funeral services for Senator Bacon of Georgia were held here today. All business was suspended while the body was buried.

HE IS A PASTOR TO SOCKLESS CROWD

CHAPLAIN ROTZLER'S PARISH IS
MADE UP OF DOWN-AND-
OUTERS

 * Doubtless enough preachers *
 * are successful in putting audi- *
 * tors to sleep, but few, or perhaps *
 * no more than one, would confess *
 * this as his guiding purpose. The *
 * case, however, is not as frivolous *
 * as is indicated by the opening *
 * statement, though Bruce Barton, *
 * who draws the picture, fills it *
 * out rather unecclesiastically by *
 * imaging "a church whose altar *
 * is a firebox, its chancel rail a *
 * curbstone and its pulpit a hyd- *
 * rant." Its location is Madison *
 * Square, New York, and the *
 * preacher's name is Chaplain *
 * Frederick Rotzler, who has been *
 * in possession of this charge for *
 * 21 years. The audience are "down- *
 * and-outs." Mr. Barton gives in *
 * the Continent, Chicago, an ac- *
 * count of Chaplain Rotzler's work: *

Twenty-one years ago he was preaching in that spot to an audience made up of equal portions of those who expected to sleep in the neighboring hotels and those who were certain to sleep in the park, when a man pushed through the crowd and dropped some money into his hand. He tried to return the money, but the man had vanished. And the chaplain's gaze, following the path which he had taken, came sharply against the figure of a poor wretch buttoning a newspaper inside his ragged jacket—and stopped. The search for the man who had given the money was ended; here was the man who needed. When the sermon was ended the chaplain gathered out of his audience the 15 or 20 vestless and stockingless ones, marched them across town to a cheap lodging house and, using the money which had been given him, put them to bed.

By what channels news is spread through the unwashed world even the police have not discovered. On the next Sunday night the chaplain found himself confronted with a ready made audience of 50 unshaved, homeless men, lined up in a ragged column of fours. That night at the end of his sermon he passed the hat, and again the ragged portion of his congregation was provided for by the better fed. And every Sunday night since and every Wednesday night as well he has preached there bareheaded in the heart of the square. On one side, marshaled into a rude column, the bedless horde has waited, their gaze wandering from the face of the preacher to the faces of those other listeners opposite, who from time to time slip forward to drop their contributions in the preacher's hands. It is the only church I know of where the front pew is more popular than any other, for he who stands first in

line receives the first bed check, and many a cold night the back row, having stood until midnight, finds the checks exhausted and returns to its dreary all night march.

The sermon these men hear is not such as any other church on Fifth avenue would pay regularly to hear, but those who stop a moment or more to listen are visibly impressed partly by the sermon, partly with the fifty-fold text.

Here is a lover and his lass; she leaves him on the corner for a moment while she steps across to give their pittance. He is a shipping clerk and she works all day long in one of the department stores. They cannot afford the luxury of many charities, but they have this one, and every Sunday night for more than two years they have stopped to drop their mite. A white fronted clubman pauses with his two companions, and as they reach into capacious pockets for their change you hear him tell the history of the chaplain. "It don't make any difference how cold it is," he says, "It may be down to zero, but this fellow is always here. I've been seeing him now for years, and I tell you he does more good than any church in this town." They pass on, and a group of light hearted young fellows stop their laughing to listen for a moment, contribute their few pennies, and go on more quietly. A motor car halts to allow a pretty girl to step down. She offers her contribution, goes back, and is whisked away into the night. The chaplain neither asks for the contributions nor acknowledges them; he stands there upright and dignified, a conscious representative of the Almighty. And his sermon goes on to the end unhalting either by shopgirl or the daughter of the millionaire. There is a benediction delivered while the crowd stands hat in hand, and then "God Be With You Till We Meet Again" sung from throats long ago burned out.

The singing ceases and the chaplain distributes his checks, each one entitling the holder to a 15-cent bed. You go home, for it is nearly midnight, but there is no sleep for the chaplain. From lodging house to lodging house he trudges on his weary round to be sure his poor "unfortunates" are in bed. And at each bedside he pauses for a word of silent prayer.

It is his work. He is chaplain of the sockless, confessor of the unshaved. Tonight it will be 4 o'clock before he sleeps, and tomorrow he will be up and in the prisons or the workhouses or the hospitals, taking the magazines and fruit which he has collected from goodness knows, where, speaking words of kindness and doing little deeds of help. They are his people, and it does not concern us that he speaks of them as "poor, de-sponded chaps" or tells that they travel under "consumed names." The love of God which he carries to them has not one single trace of self-seeking to adulterate it; if prayers in heaven are answered in the order of their sincerity, his stand high upon the list.

A scald, burn, or severe cut heals slowly if neglected. The family that keeps a bottle of BALLARD'S SNOW LINIMENT on hand is always prepared for such accidents. Price 25c, 50c and \$1.00 per bottle. Sold by Central Drug Co.—Adv.

MISSOURI LEADS AS PRODUCER OF WOOL

OUTPUT IN 1913 TOTALED 7,087;
500 POUNDS, ACCORDING TO
FIGURES

Jefferson City, Mo., Feb. 17.—Statistical information furnished the Missouri bureau of labor statistics by the 278,500 farmers of the state indicate that the 1913 production of wool in Missouri amounted to 7,087,500 pounds. At 20 cents a pound the worth, washed and unwashed, was \$1,417,500.

The wool bulletin of Commissioner John T. Fitzpatrick states the 1913 output of Missouri wool was reduced by the process of scouring to 3,898,125 pounds, but its value increased to \$1,481,288. It took 1,050,000 head of sheep to supply the shearing. The average weight of the fleece was 6.75 pounds. The percentage of shrinkage which occurred during the scouring was 45. Wool in the scoured state brought less a pound than it has for several years, the average being 38 cents. In 1912 53 cents was the prevailing price and in 1911 39 cents.

That the wool of Missouri is superior in quality to that of Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, Delaware, Maryland and Minnesota is shown by the fact that it brought a higher price in eastern markets. The output was 15 per cent fine and 85 per cent medium, about the same as the other states of the Mississippi valley produced.

The 1912 wool crop of Missouri amounted to 7,425,000 pounds and it was worth \$2,164,388 scoured. Other states in the Mississippi valley show a similar falling off, the reason being that there was a decrease in the number of sheep on farms everywhere.

According to estimations made by Supervisor of Statistics A. T. Edmiston of the bureau of labor statistics, Missouri, in 1913, again produced more wool than any of the states which form its border, namely, either Illinois, Kentucky, Tennessee, Arkansas, Oklahoma, Iowa, Kansas and Nebraska. Iowa is the heaviest wool producer touching Missouri but its 1913 crop fell 1,500,000 pounds behind. It would take the 1913 output of Illinois, Kansas and Nebraska to equal that of Missouri. Missouri produced more wool in 1913 than did Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut combined, with New York New Jersey and Delaware thrown in. Missouri produced nearly as much wool in 1913 as did Virginia, North and South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas and Tennessee combined.

The Arizona production was 2,000,000 pounds short of that of Missouri last year, and yet that state has a national reputation as a wool producer.

The extensive garment workers' strike in New York had the effect of reducing the demand for wool, therefore keeping the price per pound down. For the country at large the

number of sheep sheared was 36,319,000, a decrease of 2,162,000 from 1912. The production of raw wool for the country at large, was 296,175,300 pounds, and its value in scoured state, \$57,582,956. In these figures are included pulled wool.

The wool bulletin of Mr. Fitzpatrick constitutes advance information from the "1914 Red Book."

The process of scouring wool removes from it grease and other matters. Formerly this refuse was allowed to run to waste, but it is now carefully skimmed and all oily matters recovered are submitted to a process which produces three or four by-products now of value in the commercial world.

In Missouri the shearing generally occurs in April. Buyers concentrate the wool at shipping centers and when they have a car load send it on to the scouring places from where most of it is now shipped to the eastern states. The time is coming, however, when Missouri will have factories large enough not alone to handle the output of wool of this state, but also of Kansas, Oklahoma, Arkansas, Texas, and several other southwestern states. There are now five or six establishments here which utilize Missouri wool, but they are not large enough to consume the annual supply.

Missouri's annual crop of wool, if used for that purpose, would supply every man and boy in St. Louis two suits of clothes a year. If half mixed with cotton it would clothe the male population of that city from head to foot completely, giving each an overcoat, two suits of clothes, a shirt and cap. The cost of the raw material would be about \$18, and made up about \$50, allowing a reasonable profit to cloth makers and tailors.

WHOLE FACE IN ONE SOLID RASH

Face and Neck Covered with Pimples. Nearly Crazy With Itching and Burning. Cuticura Soap and Ointment Cured.

Lindsay, Mont. — "I started to get great big blotches round my neck and I did not think very much about it at first, but they commenced getting worse all the time and such an intense itching, it never gave me a minute's rest. The pimples were red and would swell. From itching, and scratching them so it caused them to spread; there would be sores from scratching them so intensely. My face and neck were covered with pimples. It looked as if my whole face was in one solid rash or sore, and I was nearly crazy with itching and burning. At night they would be very bad so I hardly could sleep. My face was, I must say, in one raw sore. I nearly gave up all hopes of ever getting like myself.

"I bought a few bottles of some good blood medicine but without help. My poor face did not get any better. I had heard so much about Cuticura Soap and Ointment I thought I would try them. So I bought one cake of Cuticura Soap and one box of Cuticura Ointment and started to use them and followed the directions as closely as I could. To my surprise only a few applications stopped the itching and scratching and in a couple of weeks' time my face was nearly well. I kept on using the Cuticura Soap and Ointment and in two months' time I was completely cured." (Signed) Mrs. Gust Nelson, Dec. 4, 1912.

Cuticura Soap 25c, and Cuticura Ointment 50c, are sold everywhere. Liberal sample of each mailed free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. T, Boston."

Men who shave and shampoo with Cuticura Soap will find it best for skin and scalp.

MAINE'S MEMORY HONORED IN CAPITAL

UNITED STATES BATTLESHIP WAS
SUNK IN HAVANA SIXTEEN
YEARS AGO

Washington, Feb. 16.—An imposing street demonstration, followed by impressive ceremonies at Arlington National cemetery, marked the commemoration here today of the sinking of the United States battleship Maine in Havana harbor, that historic event which startled the whole world and fanned into flame a war fever culminating in the Spanish-American war.

Although 16 years have passed since that day in February, 1898, when the Maine was literally torn to pieces and 260 of her officers and crew perished, yet each year seems to bring added veneration for those who lost their lives in the explosion. Today's exercises, while centering about the graves of the Maines heroes, took on, however, a larger significance in including all those of the land or sea forces who had sacrificed themselves in the line of patriotic duty.

Large bodies of cavalry, artillery, sailors and marines began assembling through the morning for the street parade leading to Arlington. The forces included the troopers stationed at Fort Meyer, the artillery with their long line of rumbling field pieces, large detachments of bluejackets and marines from the warships and marine barracks in this vicinity, and the full strength of the national guard of the District of Columbia. Many patriotic societies also participated, and in the line of march were carriages bearing the commander in chief of the G. A. R., Washington Gardner of Albion, Mich.; the commander of the Spanish War Veterans, John Lewis Smith; the head of the Army and Navy Union, H. Ogden Lake, and others prominent in civic and patriotic affairs.

Great crowds lined the streets as the procession moved through the downtown section and across the Aqueduct bridge over the Potomac river, to Arlington. Crossing the bridge, the parade halted to witness a novel and impressive feature of the day's ceremony—the unloosing on the river below of a boat laden with flowers, which was set adrift down the historic old stream, making its way slowly seaward until lost to view—a memorial to the unrecovered dead, not only of the Maine but of other times and places.

Arriving at Arlington all about were seen the mute reminders of the Maine's glories. On one side were the graves of the sailors recovered from the wreck of the ship and brought home by the government for final burial here. In the foreground lay a huge cylinder of tapering steel, rusty and indented, but still preserving the stately outlines of the foremast of the Maine. This, too, had been brought back from the tangled wreckage, to be erected and unveiled later in the spring or summer, alongside the graves of those who in life

had seen the flag whipping from its topmost point. At either side of the mast lay two great anchors of the Maine. Today mast and anchors were strewn with flowers, two large wreaths coming from the White House, and others from patriotic bodies and citizens.

As the parade made its way slowly through the grounds, a salvo of artillery greeted the raising of the flag to full mast. The invocation of the day was delivered by Bishop Harding, Protestant Episcopal bishop of Washington. The exercises included addresses by Mr. Lake, Colonel John McElroy, a commemorative address by Mrs. Ida M. Galloway, past president general of the United Spanish War Veterans Auxiliary, and the reciting of the recession by Mrs. Isabel Worrell Ball, chairman of the woman's executive committee.

An impressive feature of the closing exercises was the sounding of taps—the final goodnight—by many buglers widely separated at remote points throughout the vast cemetery, one after another taking up the dying echoes and passing them along from point to point like old time signaling of war days.

President Menocal of Cuba sent a message which was read today at the exercises in Arlington National cemetery in memory of the sixteenth anniversary of the sinking of the Maine in Havana harbor. He could not be present, and he delegated Manuel De la Vega, charge d'affaires of the Cuban legation here, to attend as his representative.

"Be certain, however," read the message, "that my mind will be with you all, for I have to mourn as well as you, those who, as the brave officers and sailors of the Maine, died in the fulfillment of their duty. Please transmit to all the members of the battleship memorial committee the expressions of my deepest sympathy."

Rear Admiral Sigsbee, in command of the Maine, when the vessel went to the bottom of Havana harbor, sent from New York a letter of regret that he could not be here.

Walker Whiteside has purchased the American rights to "Mr. Wu," the Chinese melodrama which has been one of the best efforts of the season in London.

SEVERE BRONCHIAL COUGH

Doctors Feared Lung Trouble,
Restored to Health by Vinol.

The medical profession does not believe that lung troubles are inherited, but a person may inherit a weakness or tendency to them.

Mrs. Kate Heckman, Springfield, Ohio, says: "A few years ago I was in a very bad run-down condition, and the physician told me I had consumption. I tried another physician, and he told me I had ulcers on my right lung. I quit the physicians and started on 'Vinol.' Today I am perfectly healthy, and that is why I recommend 'Vinol.'"

Vinol soothes and heals the inflamed surfaces and allays the cough, Vinol creates an appetite, strengthens the digestive organs and gives the patient strength to throw off incipient pulmonary diseases.

Try a bottle of Vinol with the understanding that your money will be returned if it does not help you.

MONGOLIANS ARE GAINING IN NUMBERS

MANY OF THEM ARE ATTAINING
CITIZENSHIP IN UNITED
STATES

Washington, Feb. 16.—Commissioner General Caminetti of the bureau of immigration in his first annual report submitted today to Secretary Wilson recommended certain modifications of the Chinese exclusion act, and expressed the opinion that great care should be taken with the "seaman's" bill pending in congress, declaring that "the seaman's bill on the one hand and the immigration and Chinese exclusion laws on the other cannot be properly enforced unless their terms are brought into substantial and practical accord."

Commissioner Caminetti made no reference to the general question of Asiatic immigration, other than a comment on "aliens employed on vessels of Chinese and other Asiatics getting in unlawfully by serving as seamen and deserting."

As to Japanese immigration, he expressed doubt as to whether the "photograph" brides after having gone through a marriage ceremony by proxy, recognized as legal in Japan are really entitled to admission. He says he does not believe "any such marriage is binding upon the United States in the administration of immigration laws; and also that there is no treaty with Japan, or other arrangement whatsoever, that provides for the recognition by the United States of the so-called marriage of a woman in Japan with a man who may be in the United States at the alleged date of the same." He says there seems to be need of recognition and emphasis of the statement in the former commissioner general's report which declared that the practice of admitting such women "opens the way for the introduction into continental United States of large bodies of common laborers—females, it is true, but 'sells' and what he says is the danger none the less competitors of the laborers of this country; and this practice must necessarily result in constituting a large native-born Japanese population—persons, who, because of their birth on American soil, will be regarded as American citizens, although their parents cannot be naturalized."

Despite the fact that everything possible under existing law is being done, said Mr. Caminetti, to prevent the entry of Chinese not entitled to be here, "Chinese laborers are constantly gaining admission, in the guise of miners, sons of merchants, students, natives or sons of natives."

"No one would dispute the propriety and advisability of permitting young men of the Chinese race to obtain a higher education in this country," he adds, "provided the privilege is so safeguarded as to prevent its abuse. But this claim of a student status, now adopted much more frequently than formerly, is often used as a mere cloak for the introduction

into this country, in violation of the spirit of the law, of young Chinese laborers."

As to those Chinese who came in under the "United States citizen" class, being returning natives who had been born here or born abroad of native-born parents, the commissioner general says there were 4,356 of that class in the past four years, and added:

"Thus it may be demonstrated that the number of United States citizens of the Chinese race is increasing at a very rapid rate, although persons of the Mongolian race cannot acquire citizenship by naturalization. The present law permitting United States commissioners to make citizens should be repealed. American citizenship is a proud privilege of inestimable value and of the highest dignity and should not be granted except upon clear evidence of the right thereto and the title to same passed upon either by a court of record or by the bureau of immigration, with the approval of the department of labor."

As to deportation cases, the commissioner general declared figures showed the supreme court's decision of 1912 that "Chinese, like all other aliens, who enter surreptitiously are subject to deportation by the administrative process provided in the general immigration laws was now producing most valuable results."

He contends that the three-year limitation on the right to deport Chinese, if here unlawfully, should be "removed in so far as it affects Chinese."

The employment of aliens on vessels entering ports here, he says, "has always led, directly or indirectly, to numerous and flagrant violations of both the immigration and the Chinese exclusion laws." He pointed out that during the year between 35,000 and 40,000 Chinese sailors entered ports here, and the rule of giving bond for shore leave, he declared, "is honored in the breach as much as in the observance." He contended that the law should require all Asiatics lawfully here to have a certificate of identification, by which the "introduction of the Asiatic into the country by surreptitious methods could soon become too expensive to be profitable."

The report shows that 1,197,892 aliens were admitted last year, more than the total for the preceding year by 359,720.

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That's Foley's Honey and Tar Compound. It has the confidence of your druggist, who knows it will give you satisfaction. W. W. Nessmith, Statesboro, Ga., says: "I have used Foley's Honey and Tar Compound in my family and have sold it in my store and it never fails to cure." Refuse a substitute. O. G. Schaefer and Red Cross Drug Store.—Adv.

Chronic Constipation Cured

"I had been troubled with chronic constipation for two years and tried all the best physicians in Bristol, Tenn., and they could do nothing for me. Two packages of Chamberlain's Tablets cured me," writes Thos. E. Williams, of Middleboro, Ky. For sale by all dealers.—Adv.

Gas in the stomach or bowels is a disagreeable symptom of a torpid liver. To get rid of it quickly take HERBINE. It is a marvelous liver stimulant and bowel purifier. Price 50c. Sold by Central Drug Co.—Adv.

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THE CHILD'S HEALTH IN HOME AND SCHOOL

Two problems concerning the health and physical and mental development of a child confront thoughtful parents today, consideration of the child outside of school and attention to its environment within the school.

Whether in country or in city, the home influence on its health is most important. A constant and controllable factor is its food. Herein lies the home responsibility of the mother. She must learn that the food of the growing child is next only in importance to its feeding as an infant; and that the greatest good comes to it from plain, nutritious, well cooked and easily digested food; that it needs certain foods for body structure and other foods to supply heat and energy. A child should frolic and romp and play because there is a natural relation between such muscular activity and the proper performance of such food material in carrying on their functions. The mother must also realize that rest is as important for the child as play, and that sufficient quiet, restful sleep does its equal part in storing energy and bringing about perfect development. Children need sunshine and fresh air, and at night should sleep in a well-ventilated room with the windows well down from the top. They should be bathed regularly and properly clothed. But no matter how well fed and clothed, how clean and well nourished previous to its admission to school, the parents' interest must follow the child to the schoolroom and see that such environment does not undermine its health. Herein lies the responsibility of the father, as a citizen and taxpayer. It is his money that maintains the school and it is his duty to see that his child is not forced into an overcrowded, poorly ventilated, overheated classroom, compelled to breathe for five hours a day the exhalations from 40 to 50 pairs of lungs and its condition so weakened as to render it vulnerable to the attacks of infectious disease. Any one, on reflection, will be impressed with the futility of expecting a maximum progression, physical and mental, where children are housed in overcrowded classrooms with little or no moisture in the air compelled to breathe dry

vitiating air and to attempt mental tasks with suffocated brain-cells deprived of nature's generous supply of oxygen. This is the condition in a large number of schoolrooms throughout the land today.

NATION FACING MEAT FAMINE

Economic experts of the federal government are giving the high cost of living problem their paramount attention, and are investigating the high prices of meat. The department of agriculture has just completed a census of the meat-producing animals of the United States, and finds that there has been a decrease of 4,183,000 head and an increase of \$176,530,000 in value during the past year. On January 1, 1914, the herd numbered 144,507,000, compared with 148,690,000 head a year ago.

The bulk of the nation's decreased meat supply is in the swine herd. Compared with last year the number of hogs in the United States has diminished 2,185,000 head, cattle 175,000 and sheep 1,763,000 head. The major portion of the increased values is credited to the beef animals. The value of all cattle, excluding milk cows, when compared with last year, shows an increase of \$166,688,000; swine have gained \$9,842,000 in value, while sheep have depreciated \$1,476,000.—El Paso Times.

SCENARIOS ARE VALUELESS?

A recent decision by a Los Angeles judge seems to put a crimp in a growing business. He decided that a scenario for a moving picture play is valueless and that a person who appropriates ideas from one is committing no crime.

This means, if it means anything, that the film makers can use all the good points in any scenarios submitted to them and then cheerfully return the manuscript sans check. A little of this, of course, and they will get no more manuscripts. Then, if they want them some time, how will they proceed to get them?

Most of the larger companies producing films today have one or more scenario writers employed at regular salaries. Most of the plays they pro-

duce are written by these regular workmen, and, in a pinch, all of them could be. Three or four years ago, before the business got to be as well systematized as it is at present, many companies advertised for scenarios, or picture play plots, and really bought many and paid good prices for them. However, so few writers appreciated the limitations of the camera drama and got up their work so bunglingly that the manufacturers became disgusted. It was hardly worth while to dig through hundreds of plots to get one that would stand production. And even it, in most cases, had to be trimmed or enlarged and possibly entirely reshaped.

Nevertheless, the demand for good ideas for moving picture plays is so large it is probable companies will continue to pay for good ones, despite the California judge's decision. The number of picture plays now produced is more in one week than all the short stories printed in all the magazines in a month. Consequently the search for original ideas is getting to be almost a painful one and straight-salaried employes cannot possibly do it all.

Reading the year book of the Anti-Saloon league and that of the American Brewing association convinces the most skeptical that there is still a divergence of opinion on the Liquor Question. The Anti-Saloon league informs us that the drinking of beer is naughty and is likely to lead to Furred Tongue, Patched Clothing Scarcity of Coin and other distressing symptoms. The brewers, however, say beer is concentrated Food, promotes Good Cheer and is recommended by the Best Physicians as a Promoter of Long Life. If one were trying to cling to the water wagon he certainly would be "Torn by Conflicting Emotions" upon reading these two publications, both of which are furnished gratis by their respective compilers.

TRADE UNIONISM DEFECTS

After deciding that he was too old to administer the affairs of Harvard, Dr. Eliot became adviser for the world in general, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. He condensed necessary literature to a 5-foot shelf and also fixed up a religious creed for the future. He did not content himself with abridgment of the latter, but practically denatured it. He has also taken an interest in the civil service and made some strictures on the secretary of state for his patent violations of its spirit. Having settled literary, religious, diplomatic and political affairs, he now turns to the industrial world and passes upon trades unions. While admitting that trade unionism has raised wages and shortened hours and improved working conditions, he charges that it has had a bad effect on the character and happiness of the workers. He insists that higher wages, shorter hours and better clothes will not bring genuine happiness; that the workers must, before they can become happy, get satisfaction out of their work.

The defects pointed out are not results of trade unionism, but mere incidents, which may be corrected. Trade unionism is now torn with dissensions, due to different views of the future.

On the one hand are the conservative workmen, who believe that collective bargaining will enable them to further increase their wages and improve working conditions and prevent overcrowding of the crafts. On the other hand there are certain dreamers who look upon wage-workers as "slaves" and who insist that the battle should be to destroy capitalistic industry entirely. These dreamers are not a unit in plan, some seeking to accomplish their end by gradual evolution while others are frankly for open warfare. The extremists favor sabotage, which would destroy machinery in charge of the workers and purposely make the operation of any industry under the present system unremunerative. One of the leaders of the extremists recently declared that there should be at least one strike a year in each craft. The organization of which he is spokesman was declared his week by Mr. Walsh of the federal commission on industrial relations, to be an avowed criminal conspiracy which boasts of its criminality.

But this element does not control trade unionism and, despite some expressions of alarm, is not even increasing in influence. Time will bring some changes in methods criticised by Dr. Eliot. His hostility against piece compensation as an incentive to efficiency will grow less. The grading of crafts, so that the man of superior ability will be better compensated while the less efficient man will not be without means of support and will have a spur to increase his efficiency, will also come in time. A better understanding of the mutuality of interest of employer and employe must come in time. A better understanding of the mutuality of interest of employer and employe must come and will come. Trade unionism is here to stay. The defects will be corrected in time as a result of the operation of natural laws.

LONG EDITORIALS

In boosting the candidacy of a Hiawatha newspaper man for the postoffice in his town, a Kansas paper asserts that he can write longer editorials than any other man in the state. This, it may be said, is zero in boosts. Or else the friendly newspaper took it for granted that everybody has read Mark Twain's eloquent and comprehensive explanation of the why of a long editorial.

This explanation, which any newspaper man should be pardoned for reproducing once in a while, appears in Twain's "Roughing It." He was out in Virginia City, a leading reporter on the leading paper. One day the editor went away for a week and left Mark Twain in charge, with the duty of writing the editorials. After one day of it he fell back on the encyclopedia and finally was driven to resign. Then he wrote:

"Nobody, except he who has tried it, knows what it is to be an editor. It is easy to scribble local rubbish, with the facts all before you; it is easy to clip selections from other papers; it is easy to string out a correspondence from any locality, but it is unspeakable hardship to write editorials. Subjects are the trouble—the dreary lack of them, I mean. Every day it is drag, drag, drag—think and worry and suffer—all the world is a dull blank,

and yet the editorial column must be filled. Only give the editor a subject and his work is done—it is no trouble to write it up—but fancy how you would feel if you had to pump your brains dry every day in the week, 52 weeks in the year. It makes one low-spirited to think of it. The matter that each editor of a daily paper in America writes in the course of a year would fill from four to eighty bulky columns like this book. Fancy what a library an editor's work would make after 20 or 30 years' service. Yet people often marvel that Dickens, Scott, Bulwer, Dumas, etc., have been able to produce so many books. If these authors had wrought as voluminously as newspaper editors do the result would be something to marvel at, indeed. How editors can continue this tremendous labor, this exhausting consumption of brain fiber (for their work is creative and not mere mechanical laying up of facts like reporting), day after day and year after year, is incomprehensible. Preachers take two months' holiday in midsummer, for they find that to produce two sermons a week is wearing in the long run. In truth, it must be so and is so; and, therefore, how an editor can take from ten to twenty texts and build upon them from ten to twenty editorials a week and keep it up all the year round is farther beyond comprehension than ever. Ever since I survived my week as editor I have found at least one pleasure in any newspaper that comes to my hand; it is in admiring the long columns of editorial and wondering to myself how in the mischief he did it."

LA REVISTA ANNIVERSARY

La Revista Catolica, the Spanish publication of the Jesuit fathers, celebrated its fortieth anniversary on January 1. Since that time it has received many complimentary notices from contemporaries in various parts of the world where the Spanish language is spoken. Leading churchmen have expressed their admiration for the publication and the good work it is doing.

In a recent edition of the Fortnightly Review, which is published in St. Louis, Rev. Albert Muntz, S. J., of St. Louis University, congratulates La Revista Catolica on its fortieth anniversary. He speaks a word of eulogy for Rev. Donato M. Gasparri, S. J., the founder, and commends the publication for its general excellence.

The Jesuit fathers, who conduct La Revista Catolica, reside at their establishment on the West side. They are admired for their learning and piety by people of all creeds and loved by the Catholics. Their paper has a wide circulation, covering the entire southwest and reaching to Cuba, Porto Rico, the Philippines and other places where the Spanish language is spoken.

COLORED WIGS

At last it seems we are to have something new in the world. Colored wigs for women. As there really can't be anything new in the world, colored wigs aren't but when they bloomed before it must have been far back in antiquity before history was invented. Many people have refused to take

his green wig talk seriously, but it seems really to have arrived. At a stylish social functions in London last week the Marquise de Pracomat wore one of blue, the Duchesse Clermont-Fonnere one of gold, the Comtesse Saint-Aldegone a lavender one and Princess Annie Galitzine one of mauve rose. When a duchesse, a marquise, a comtesse and a princess unite on a new style, what is left for common femininity to do but fall in line? What, indeed, could keep common femininity from falling in line?

It is an ill wind that blows nobody good, however. It is a sad truth that if some women had to consider their hair their crowning glory it would leave them glory paupers. This is not true of many women, of course, but of a few. With some it is the color, with a few the quality and with most the quantity. This latter imperfection can be remedied under present conditions—and is. So, to an extent, is the first. But all three will be corrected quicker and easier and let us hope—cheaper, by an all-occurring colored wig.

The new style will be quite a help to writers, too. Think how handy for Mr. Chambers to write: "With eager, passionate fingers he stroked her purple tresses" And poets, with the exception of the poet laureate of England and Walt Mason, will no doubt hail the new style with joy, for pictures of skyblue curls and pearl-green Grecian rolls certainly should sit the bull's eye of luscious sentiment at every stroke of the type-writer.

There is nothing to be alarmed about in this new style; no excuse for panic. At present there is no reason to fear that it will extend to men or that the passion for colors will reach the point where green, yellow and purple, for instance, are combined in one wig. Outside of these and excessive prices, why should we worry?—Joplin Daily Globe.

INFLUENCE OF EXAMPLE

See what a good example will lead to. Half a century or more ago America opened the gates which shut in Japan from the outside world, and Japan has never ceased to express its gratitude therefor. One by one American customs have been adopted by the island empire. The samurai have passed away and in their stead has come a nation of Occidentalized Orientals, steadily imitating the best there is in the institutions of both America and Europe.

The latest incident in illustration is the action of the Japanese people in storming the diet and demanding the resignation of the government because of the discovery of graft in awarding certain naval contracts. This national diet must not be confused with the staple foodstuff of the little brown men, nor must this uprising be confounded with any bread riot. Nothing of the sort. It is simply the rising of the Japanese en masse and collectively against grafting public officials—just as such riots frequently occur in this country. The fierce indignation which Americans so often manifest when their money is stolen by men in places of trust is the model after which the Japanese demonstration was patterned. They have heard how immaculate is the integrity of

public officials in this country and how sternly the American people demand absolute honesty from their servants. They read the newspapers and know that not for several hours has a public or private trust been betrayed. They know that the very suspicion of wrong-doing would excite the American people to an outburst of righteous indignation that would be heard in the next room.

The Japanese are great students of history and they are familiar with the illustrious example which has been set them for so many years by the people of this country. What more natural, therefore, than that with this example before them the Japanese proletariat should rise up in its might and demand that grafting officials should resign. "The East is East and the West is West," but the influence of a good example is not geographical. Was it not from this country that the Japanese borrowed the system which impelled a delegation of citizens to wait upon one of those same grafting officials referred to and politely request him to commit the honorable hara-kiri? With as much politeness as firmness it was pointed out that this official had brought disgrace upon the whole country. The mere number of yen or sen he stole mattered not. He had proved faithless to his trust, and every Japanese felt disgraced. Hara-kiri was the logical solution of the problem; and is not this the way Americans feel about such things? Would any American grafter hesitate when the error of his ways was pointed out and it was suggested that he had better take cyanide or bichloride of mercury? He would not hesitate—at least not for more than 50 years or so.—Kansas City Journal.

THAT BIG-EAR MOB

A big-eared mob jammed the district court room yesterday, to listen to the details of a particularly revolting trial. It was necessary for the attorneys to go frankly into certain delicate matters, for a crime had been done, and the crowd showed its appreciation of the law's efforts to fasten the blame by laughing and crowing over some bits of evidence. Court officers could not keep the noise down altogether, though they tried sternly to control it. People jammed the doors, the windows, and even the space reserved for witnesses and officials. Probably one-tenth of the mass was women and girls; and some of the old hens sat around with a prissy expression on their faces which showed that they were just dying to be shocked. Another tenth was colored men, and the rest were white men and boys. None of this crowd had any business at the trial—there were not more than a dozen witnesses called—and vulgar curiosity is about the only motive that can be given for their presence. All boys and girls under 16 were excluded from the room, but the other boys and girls remained in the foul, stuffy atmosphere and absorbed fouler knowledge. Some of the girls were sassy little pullets, too, whose mothers ought to bring out the old-fashioned hair brush for this occasion.

"Every man is entitled by the law of our land to the privilege of a public hearing," said Judge Harris, "other-

wise I certainly would have this court room cleared. Just look at that bunch of women there."

Readers may draw their own moral, if there is one.—Emporia Gazette.

HEALTH AND THE OPEN WINTER

The old-time theory that an open winter is prolific of ill-health seems to be disproved for the present season, in Chicago at least. The winter has been unusually mild, the thermometer on January 28 recording 60 degrees. There has been practically no snow throughout the months of December and January. According to the Bulletin of the Chicago Department of Health, there has been for the eight weeks ending January 24 a reduction of 29.6 per cent in the pneumonia death rate as compared with the average of a like period for the previous five years, 23.3 per cent in influenza and 7.8 per cent in the rate for tuberculosis. There have likewise been reductions of measles, which dropped 82 per cent; scarlet fever, 54 per cent; diphtheria, 24.2 per cent, and whooping cough, 18.2 per cent. The Bulletin accounts for this by the opportunity given by the mild weather for out door living and better ventilation in living quarters. It is estimated that in the diseases named there has been a saving of 515 lives during the six weeks of December and January for which the comparison was made.

MR. HASSETT HAS UPSET THE DOPE

BY REFUSING TO PLEAD GUILTY TO GRAFT CHARGE HE CAUSED SURPRISE

New York, Feb. 19.—Thomas Hasset, a prominent Tammany politician, today refuted rumors that he would plead guilty to an indictment growing out of District Attorney Whitman's graft investigations, and demurred to the indictment on technicalities. It had been persistently reported that he would aid the prosecution. Hasset formerly was secretary to John A. Benschel, state engineer, and prior to this secretary to the New York City board of water supply during the period when the Catskill aqueduct contracts were awarded and Benschel was a member of the board.

The indictment charges him with attempting grand larceny in trying to persuade Anthony C. Douglass, former mayor of Niagara Falls, that he could obtain the Hudson river siphon contract on the Catskill aqueduct work by making a political contribution of \$50,000 through Hasset.

MINNESOTA EDITORS' MEETING

Minneapolis, Minn., Feb. 19.—Three hundred members of the Minnesota Editorial association gathered in Minneapolis today and began their forty-eighth annual convention. The meeting will last two days and will have President Vincent of the University of Minnesota and other notables as speakers.

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CANAL ZONE IS A PRESERVE FOR GAME

COLONEL GOETHALS PREVENTS SLAUGHTERING OF NATIVE ANIMALS

Panama, Feb. 16.—The coming of H. E. Anthony and George Shiras as representatives of the American Museum of Natural History in New York to hunt game in the Panama jungle with camera and gun brings to notice Colonel Goethal's ambition to make the canal zone a large and safe haven for beast and fowl as well as a gateway of commerce. While the bars will be let down for the present party and probably for all who, like Colonel Roosevelt, may come as "faunal naturalists" Colonel Goethals will carry out strictly as the zone's first civil governor what he has insisted upon during his engineering work,—that the canal zone shall be a game preserve.

So strict have his orders been followed during the past few years that seldom has a gun been heard on the isthmus except in certain brief open seasons and despite the noise and powder smoke of the canal blasting, wild fowl and isthmian game of all kinds have greatly increased, knowing well that they are practically safe from molestation. It is probable that the museum men will find as good if not better specimens than would have been possible before the canal diggers began work here.

Gatun Lake, which covers an area now of more than 120 square miles, is the paradise for feathered game of all kinds. They are coming to the lake in great numbers and each season sees the feathered tribes increase. Most of these birds are attracted by the fish with which the lake is filled.

The shores and floating islands on the lake abound in blue and white heron, the latter being the bird from which is obtained the beautiful egret now barred from the United States by the new tariff act. Then there are blue and white cranes, cormorants, pelicans and several species of the rail family. An odd feature is the recent arrival of a number of wild duck. They are beginning to come in ever increasing numbers.

Out of the jungle there are many deer and the number is on the increase in spite of the fact that they are still being hunted. They are not yet on the taboo list. Tapir, or forest cattle as the natives call them, also are numerous and are becoming quite tame. It has been noted within the last few weeks that the wild cat is also on the increase. Then there are reported to be many alligators in Gatun Lake and the Chagro and other smaller rivers.

With the depopulation of the zone, which is well under way, there will be even less hunting and fishing than there is now. Wild fowl and game will be undisturbed and probably will make of the isthmus a permanent home and haven.

"Making both ends meet" is Colonel Goethals' present problem, some-

what as it was when he came to dig the canal, but it now concerns itself with income and outgo instead of bringing the two oceans together. There are only \$47,000,000 left of the funds appropriated for construction of the canal, and while this may appear a liberal sum for the finishing touches, Colonel Goethals believes that only an era of far reaching economy will assure keeping within his allowance. He is determined that the \$47,000,000 shall last until the canal is finally opened for commercial use. Notwithstanding that many economies have already been put into practice, including a great reduction of both the executive and laboring forces, expenditures generally must be still further cut down to make the appropriation last.

Nearly every ship that leaves the isthmus for the United States is carrying big men and great who have laid down their shovels. Their work on the canal is finished, and they must seek other employment. In some instances they hope to return as employees of the permanent operating force but that organization is in such an embryonic state that none can know with what success he will meet. It is probable that many will seek later to transfer the scene of their operations from the tropics to the frozen north if the government goes ahead with the Alaskan railway project.

Sanitation of the isthmus is also again looming up as one of the problems of the canal. While not so acute as it was during the early years of construction, it is now an important matter by reason of the great extent of Gatun Lake formed by the closing of the spillway at Gatun Dam.

Gatun Lake at the 85 foot level at which it is proposed to maintain this portion of the great canal, has covered an area of a little more than 120 square miles of jungle. As the waters rose there was backed up in many out of the way places much water that is more or less stagnant. Some of this is already being oiled by the sanitary division but much of it is in isolated places and difficult of access.

The oiling squads will have to be kept at work indefinitely and this will make sanitation one of the important functions of the permanent government of the canal zone. To aid in the work it is hoped to acquire a five mile strip around that portion of Gatun Lake not within the borders of the zone.

Preparations for the electrification of the Panama railroad across the isthmus of Panama practically will be completed early this spring when the high tension installation is finished. Already there have been erected many of the track span bridges which will carry the power across the isthmus.

It is planned to manufacture at the electrical plant at Gatun about 7,000 horse power which will be distributed to all the points along the isthmus for light and power purposes. Much of this will be transmitted to the permanent headquarters town of Balboa at the Pacific entrance to the canal where the large navy and other repair shops will be located.

It is not the intention of the government to immediately undertake the complete electrification of the railroad for the reason that at present there is

no knowing the amount of traffic the road will carry across the isthmus after the opening of the canal. Should this prove to be sufficiently large to warrant the expense of making the change the railway will altogether cease to be a steam road.

In anticipation of this possibility the track span bridges are being erected and are wide enough to permit the construction of a two track road from Panama to Colon.

WANT TO KEEP SHIP LINES

Washington, Feb. 17.—The interstate commerce commission today began hearings on the application of the Pennsylvania railroad for permission to retain its steamship lines after July 1, the date upon which the Panama Canal law decrees all rail lines shall disassociate themselves from competitive water lines. The application is made under a provision of the law which empowers the interstate commerce commission, in its discretion, to permit the railroads to retain such ownership if such a condition is for the best interests of the territory for the rail- and water-lines serve. The Pennsylvania owns the Anchor line on the Great Lakes. The Lehigh Valley and a number of other railroads own steamship lines and practically all of them have made application for permission to retain such ownership. Hearings on these applications will be conducted by the commission at various points during the next few months.

FETERITA IN ARTESIA

The local postoffice has been busy this week distributing sample sacks of feterita, the new dry land grain which is to revolutionize farming in the west. The sample contains about six pounds of seed, enough for one acre, and is accompanied by full directions. The department of agriculture warns planters not to expect wonderful yields, but does say that the yield will be much better than the average of kaffir corn under dry conditions.

This should make it a good crop to grow on the dry land west of Artesia. The soil in that locality is excellent and in many years good crops of kaffir have been made on some places without any irrigation. But the usual rainfall is too small to make kaffir pay. This new crop should make good returns with the natural rainfall we have in the valley.

About 3,000 pounds of seed were sent to Artesia.—Artesia Advocate.

Ethel Barrymore has met with such success in "Tante" that she has decided to continue in the play during the remainder of the season.

HILL NOT AFRAID

Washington, Feb. 17.—James J. Hill told Chairman Adamson of the house commerce committee today he did not feel business should be apprehensive of the administration's trust legislation program.

A COMPOSITE HULL

London, Feb. 17.—A special dispatch from Gospert today says that the Shamrock IV, Sir Thomas Lipton's challenger for the America's cup, is to be tested as a centerboard yacht. Her hull is not to be of steel, as anticipated, but composite with wood as a factor.

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DUKE TAKES WIFE 30 YEARS HIS SENIOR

DURAZZO OF ITALY WEDS MISS ELIZABETH HANAN OF NEW YORK CITY

New York, Feb. 17.—An international romance reached its culmination today in the ceremony at St. Thomas' Church in this city which made Miss Elizabeth Frances Hanan, daughter of the late James Hanan of Brooklyn and sister of John H. Hanan, the bride of Duke Don Arturo Demaio Durazzo, an Italian nobleman. The marriage ceremony took place in the presence of a notable company of society people.

The couple first met in John H. Hanan's yacht when it was cruising in the Mediterranean last summer. A sympathetic interest in sociology and philanthropy brought Miss Hanan and the duke together. The young duke (he is some thirty years the junior of his bride) was a guest on board the yacht. He had begun a movement in cities of Italy for a scientific application of the generosity of the rich—for practical charity. Miss Hanan, who had devoted much of her time to charitable work, was greatly impressed by the force of character of the duke. A strong friendship sprang up between the two and their courtship and engagement followed.

The family history of the duke is recorded in the Book of Gold of the Nobility of Italy. It dates as far back as 1272. In the fourteenth century the Marquis Don Francesco Demaio married Princess Ippolita di Durazzo, daughter of Prince Rinaldo di Capua, who was the only son of King Ladislao. By this marriage the Demaios affixed to their name that of Durazzo, and added to their coat of arms the lilies.

The grandfather of Duke Arturo was Marquis Don Gennaro di Durazzo, a nobleman in the house of King Francesco II. The duke is the only representative of the royal family di Durazzo which reigned during the fourteenth and fifteenth centuries. King Ladislao di Durazzo, son of Carlo III., (King of Naples,) conquered Rome, and his sister was Queen Giovanni di Durazzo. Giulio Demaio Durazzo, duke of St. Peter and uncle of the Duke Arturo, died having no male descendants. The duke's father, Marquis Francesco Demaio Durazzo, died two years ago.

Mrs. John H. Hanan, sister-in-law of the bride, was the matron of honor today, and the other bridal attendants were Mrs. Jerome Wagner, Mrs. Alfred Hanan, Ja., Mrs. James Taylor Hanan, and the Misses Oazel Agatha Hanan, Alberta Crafts of Providence, R. I., and Marjorie Hanan of Montclair, N. Y. With the exception of Mrs. John H. Hanan all of the attendants are nieces of the bride.

After a brief bridal journey in the south, the duke and his bride plan to sail for Naples early next month, where they will board John H. Hanan's yacht for a tour in the Mediterranean.

"CAN" THE CANS, SAYS ROAD BOARD

EFFORT WILL BE MADE TO RID
HIGHWAYS OF DISGUSTING
RUBBISH

In connection with the building and maintaining of good roads in this county, the county road commission is equally as interested in keeping the highways clean as to appearance as it is in construction work.

One of the most disgusting things that impresses the tourist while passing through the western states and in many parts of the east, is the continual line of tin cans thrown to the side of the roads. This is a nuisance, as is generally conceded, and yet one of the easiest to remedy. The proper way to abolish it is to dispose of the old cans by the same method as a dead animal; that is, bury them. This plan has been worked successfully in many places.

Not only do the cans give a highway a bad appearance but they also are a source of injury to automobile tires. The cans, thrown to the side of the road, often find their way into the road proper, with the result of cutting automobile tires and giving a possible chance for injury to a horse.

The road commission is anxious that the can nuisance be abolished while the good roads movement is working so that when the highways are in good condition the road boosters will not be forced to stage a battle against the tin can.

"Some day we will wake up and find ourselves on the main highway across the United States and then we will begin to take notice that our negligence in the matter of not keeping the highways clean of dump material tends to be a source of poor advertisement. Now is the time—it is even too late to begin work," said an enthusiastic booster today.

MAY BE INCENDIARISM

Albany, N. Y., Feb. 17.—One man dead, several missing and five injured was the toll of a \$100,000 fire early today in the Medwin block, a four-story brick structure. Albany firemen have responded to 18 alarms in 48 hours.

I WILL GIVE \$1000

IF I FAIL TO CURE any CANCER or TUMOR
I TREAT BEFORE it Poisons Bone or Deep Glands
No KNIFE or PAIN

No Pay Until Cured

No X Ray or other

swindle. An island

plant makes the cure

ABSOLUTE GUARANTEE

Any TUMOR, LUMP or

Sore on the lip, face

or body long is Cancer

It Never Pains until last

stage. 120-PAGE BOOK

sent free; testimonials of

thousands cured at home

WRITE TO SOME

ANY LUMP IN WOMAN'S BREAST

Is CANCER, and if neglected always poisons

deep glands in the armpit, and kills quickly.

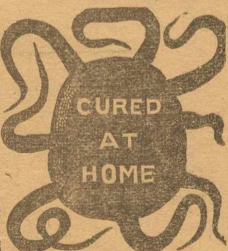
Poor Cured at Half Price if Cancer is yet Small

DR. & MRS. DR. CHAMLEY "Strictly Reliable"

BOOK SENT FREE

AB 747 SO. MAIN ST., LOS ANGELES, CAL.

KINDLY SEND US NAMES of the AFFLICTED



NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE SALE

State of New Mexico, County of San Miguel, in the District Court, sitting in and for the said County of San Miguel.

Samuel J. Ward, Plaintiff.

vs.

No. 7443.

John F. Gaylor, et al, Defendants.

In the above entitled action on the 17th day of September, A. D. 1913, in the above named Court, the said Plaintiff recovered judgment against the aforesaid Defendants, for the sum of Ten Hundred and Fifty (1,050.) Dollars and for Eighteen and 65-100 (\$18.65) Dollars additional, as costs of suit, and for accruing interest and accruing costs, with a decree for the foreclosure of the mortgage on real estate in the complaint in said action described and hereinafter more fully set out; and it was further adjudged and decreed by the Court on such foreclosure that the Plaintiff should have a sale of said real estate by execution on said decree to make the said judgment, principal, interest and costs; and it was further decreed by the said Court that the Defendants in said action be foreclosed of all right, title, interest and claim in and to the said real estate and thereafter execution was duly issued on said judgment and decree and placed in the hands of the undersigned, as Sheriff of the said County of San Miguel, requiring him to satisfy the said judgment and decree by sale of the said real estate as hereinafter described.

Notice Is Therefore Hereby Given—that the said real estate has by me been levied upon under the said execution and that, at the East front door of the Court House in the Town of Las Vegas, said County of San Miguel, for the purpose hereinbefore mentioned, I will, on March 16th, A. D. 1914, at the hours of eleven o'clock in the forenoon of the said day, offer for sale and sell, at public vendue to the highest and best bidder for cash, in accordance with the judgment and decree in the said cause rendered, the following described real estate, situate in the County of San Miguel, State of New Mexico, or so much thereof as may be necessary to make the said judgment, interest, costs and accruing costs, to-wit: The Northeast Quarter of Section Twenty (20) in Township Fifteen (15), North, Range Nineteen (19) East of New Mexico principal meridian; containing one hundred sixty (160) acres, more or less.

Interest accruing on said judgment to day of sale is Thirty-one and 50-100 (\$31.50) Dollars, principal of said judgment Ten Hundred and Fifty (\$1,050.) Dollars, total amount to be realized is Ten Hundred Eighty-one and 50-100 (\$1,081.50) Dollars, together with costs and accruing costs, which costs to this date are \$19.90.

Dated this February 11, A. D. 1914.

ROMAN GALLEGOS,

Sheriff San Miguel County, New Mexico.

E. V. Long, Attorney for Plaintiff, postoffice address East Las Vegas, New Mexico. 14-21-28-7-14

Don't You Believe It

Some say that chronic constipation cannot be cured. Don't you believe it. Chamberlain's Tablets have cured others—why not you? Give them a trial. They cost only a quarter. For sale by all dealers.—Adv.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF SAN MIGUEL COUNTY, STATE OF NEW MEXICO.

George H. Hunker, Plaintiff.

vs.

No. 7,568

Mary Hainlen, Charles T. Hainlen and Mrs. F. H. Pfaffle, Defendants.

Notice is hereby given that in cause No. 7,568 on the civil docket of the District Court of San Miguel County and State of New Mexico, wherein George H. Hunker is plaintiff and Mary Hainlen, Charles Hainlen and Mrs. F. H. Pfaffle are defendants, which is a suit for the foreclosure of a certain mortgage upon the land, property and premises hereinafter mentioned, and in which said cause final judgment was rendered on the 3rd day of December, A. D. 1913, in said Court as follows: Judgment was rendered therein in favor of the plaintiff, George H. Hunker, for the sum of Twenty Seven Hundred Eighty & 50-100 (2,780.50) Dollars, together with interest thereon at the rate of ten per cent per annum from the 3rd day of December, A. D. 1913, until paid, and for the costs of the suit. Said judgment of said plaintiff being declared to be a first and prior lien upon the premises hereinafter mentioned, and the said judgment further provided that the defendant, Mrs. F. H. Pfaffle, have judgment in the sum of Eighteen Hundred Thirty-six and 45-100 (1,823.45) Dollars, together with interest thereon at the rate of eight per cent per annum from the third day of December, A. D. 1913, until paid, together with costs which said defendant has expended in said suit, including the costs and expenses of this sale. The judgment in favor of the defendants, Mrs. F. H. Pfaffle, being a second lien upon the said land and premises.

The amount of said judgment with interest, exclusive of costs and expenses of sale, as provided in said decree in favor of plaintiff to the 7th day of March, A. D. 1914, the date of sale hereinafter mentioned is, to-wit, the sum of \$2,853.10; and the amount of the judgment of the defendant, Mrs. F. H. Pfaffle, to the same date is the sum of \$1,882.48.

The undersigned was by virtue of said decree appointed Special Master to sell the following described property to pay the above mentioned sums: ing and being situate in the County of San Miguel, in the State of New Mexico, and better described as follows, to-wit:

The West half of the Northeast quarter and the West half of the Southeast quarter of Section 11, in Township 18, North Range 14 East, N. M. P. M. Also Lots No. 1, 2, 3, and 4 of Section 11, Township 18, North Range 14 East, N. M. P. M. Also the Northwest quarter of the Northeast quarter and lot 1 of Section 14, Township 18, North Range 14 East, N. M. P. M. Also the Dixie Saw Mill complete, including all tools and other appliances and flumes now located on said land. Also one shingle mill and turbine wheel and carriage on said land, together with all and singular the lands, tenements, hereditaments, water and water rights, pipe and pipe lines, flumes, ditches and appurtenances thereunto belonging, o.

in any wise appertaining, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to realize the amount so due the plaintiff and the defendant, Mrs. F. H. Pfaffle, under and by virtue of said judgment, including the costs and expenses of this sale.

Now, Therefore, the undersigned will, on the 7th day of March, A. D. 1914, at the East front door of the Court House in the Town of Las Vegas, in the County of San Miguel, in the State of New Mexico, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, offer for sale the above described real estate and premises to pay and discharge said judgment and all costs of said suit and said sale actually accrued and to accrue, to the highest and best bidder for cash. The terms and conditions of such sale are that the purchase price at such sale shall be paid in cash.

In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand this 24th day of January, 1914.

WILLIAM E. GORTNER,

31-7-14-21

Special Master.

NATHAN JAFFA HONORED

Santa Fe, N. M., Feb. 17.—Hon. Nathan Jaffa of Roswell, one of the best known citizens of Roswell and the Pecos valley, is now a thirty-third degree Mason. The honor was conferred on Mr. Jaffa at Denver a few days ago.

A special meeting of the supreme council of the thirty-second degree Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite of Freemasonry in the southern jurisdiction was held at Denver. A class of several in the jurisdiction took the degree.

The honor is conferred upon those who by theory and practice, by their zeal and work in Masonry in general and more particularly in the Scottish Rite have shown that the honor is deserved.

There are seven thirty-third degree men in the state of New Mexico, three of whom are prominent Roswell citizens. The thirty-third degree men of the state are: Cony T. Brown, Socorro; E. A. Cahoon, Roswell; James G. Fitch, Socorro; Richard H. Hanna, Santa Fe; Nathan Jaffa, Roswell; John W. Mayes, Santa Fe; John W. Poe, Roswell.

Mr. Jaffa is at the present time grand master of the Grand Lodge A. F. and A. M., New Mexico, and also most excellent high priest of the Grand Royal Arch Chapter of New Mexico.

HOUSTON HAS A BIRTHDAY

Washington, Feb. 17.—Secretary of Agriculture Houston today received congratulations from his colleagues in the cabinet and from others in public life, on the occasion of his forty-eighth birthday anniversary. Mr. Houston is a native of North Carolina. After completing his education at Harvard he began his career as a teacher at South Carolina college. After several years as president of the University of Texas he became chancellor of Washington University, at St. Louis, which position he held when President Wilson called him into the cabinet.

LAW IS CONSTITUTIONAL

Des Moines, Ia., Feb. 17.—The Iowa supreme court, in a decision handed down today, declared constitutional the Webb-Kenyon law, prohibiting the shipment of liquor into dry territory.

A BITTER FIGHT FOR BRADY'S TOGA

IDAHO HAS MANY ASPIRANTS
FOR POSITION IN UNITED
STATES SENATE

Boise, Ida., Feb. 18.—The efforts of the opponents of United States Senator James H. Brady to prevent his reelection this year have precipitated an exceedingly interesting personal contest in Idaho. There are many powerful forces at work against him, and if he succeeds in getting back to the senate in spite of them all it will be a remarkable victory. No Idaho politician has ever faced so formidable a combination as that which now confronts him.

Mr. Brady was elected to the senate a little more than a year ago to fill the unexpired term of Welden P. Heyburn, deceased. He had served as governor and had long been one of the leaders of the republican party in Idaho. The state is normally republican and under ordinary conditions it would seem a comparatively easy matter for Senator Brady to return to Washington for a six-year term.

But the situation as it exists at present is badly complicated. On the republican side alone there are four candidates for Senator Brady's seat. In addition to Senator Brady himself the candidates are Frank R. Gooding, a former governor of the state and one of the largest sheep raisers in the country; James F. Allshie, chief justice of the state supreme court, and Burton Lee French, who has served ten years in congress and has a large political following.

Geography adds to the complications. With interests and industries of an entirely different nature, the northern and southern halves of Idaho, ever since the admission to statehood, have observed a sort of a tacit agreement that each should have a representative in the senate. The election of ex-Governor Brady to the senate was not in accord with this understanding. Senator Heyburn hailed from northern Idaho and when he died that section naturally felt entitled to name his successor. It failed to agree on a candidate, however, and Mr. Brady, whose home is in south Idaho, was successful in capturing the toga. Now north Idaho comes back with a very insistent demand that the old agreement be observed, but again it is handicapped by a division of its forces. Chief Justice Allshie and Congressman French both live in north Idaho and unless one or the other withdraws from the contest the plum may again fall to a south Idaho man.

Fred T. Dubois, former United States senator and one of the most consummate politicians in the state, is one of the important factors to be considered in the senatorial campaign. There has been talk that he would be a candidate for Senator Brady's seat on the progressive ticket and this it is admitted would break

into the ranks of the republicans in a serious manner.

With the progressives opposing the regular republicans and the latter fighting among themselves it would seem on the surface of things a comparative easy matter for the democrats to elect a senator. But the democrats likewise are divided into bitterly hostile factions, with the federal patronage as the bone of contention. John F. Nugent is the champion of the Wilson-Bryan faction of the party and is expected to have the support of the national administration in his race for the senate. Opposed to him is a strong faction of the party which is boosting ex-Governor James H. Hawley for the senate. With republicans and democrats divided among themselves and a third party candidate in the field no one would be rash enough to venture a prediction as to the final result of the contest. The only certainty is that the campaign will be the hardest fought in the history of Idaho.

HOMER F. TILTON DEAD AFTER BRAVE FIGHT

END CAME EARLY THIS MORNING
AND WAS A SHOCK TO HIS
FRIENDS

From Saturday's Daily.

Homer F. Tilton died suddenly early this morning in his room at St. Anthony's sanitarium. Mr. Tilton had been a sufferer from tuberculosis for several years. His condition had been growing steadily worse for several months. During the fall and winter he was prostrated twice and was obliged to keep to his room. Since his last sinking spell, which occurred several weeks ago, he failed to gain. His death came unexpectedly to his wife and friends. Mr. Tilton maintained until the last that he would recover. His will power and hope were something to be marveled at.

Mr. Tilton was born in Newton Highlands, Mass., February 12, 1886. He was the son of Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Tilton, prominent people of Massachusetts. He completed the work of the Newton high school and then went to Amherst college, where he was a student for three years. He was a member of the Theta Delta Chi fraternity of Amherst.

After leaving school Mr. Tilton was advertising manager for the well known publication "The National Sportsman." His health failing, he went into the mountains of Maine, where he spent some time in the effort to rid himself of his disease. The climate in Maine not having worked any lasting improvement, Mr. Tilton came to Las Vegas in February, 1911. His health seemed to improve and in the fall of that year he secured employment with the state engineer's office. He worked in the improvement of the scenic highway and in the southern part of the state.

In the fall of 1912 Mr. Tilton began working as a reporter for The Optic. His college education, ready making of friendships and natural "nose for news" made his a valuable man on the staff of the paper, and his death brought sincere regret to the entire force.

In the spring of last year. Mr. Tilton was married to Miss Marguerite Rudolph. Their union was a most happy one. They spent the summer at El Porvenir and other mountain resorts, returning to Las Vegas last fall.

Mr. Tilton's death will bring sincere regret to his many friends. He was a lovable young man. His cheerful disposition, though he met many discouragements in his fight against the great white plague, showed the nobility of his character.

Besides his wife Mr. Tilton is survived by two brothers, Messrs. Harry and Louis Tilton, who reside in Boston, and several sisters. The funeral will be held tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock from the residence of Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Witten, 822 Fifth street. The Las Vegas lodge of Elks of which Mr. Tilton was a member, will have charge.

NORMAL-HIGH SCHOOL COMBINATION FORMED

GIRLS' TEAM OF FIRST AND
BOYS' TEAM OF SECOND GO
TO ALBUQUERQUE

From Thursday's Daily.

This afternoon on train No. 7 the girls' team of the New Mexico Normal University and the boys' team of the High school, accompanied by Miss Pearl Hutchison and Superintendent and Mrs. Rufus Mead, left for Albuquerque, where they will play against the two teams of the Albuquerque Business College tomorrow night.

This Normal-High school combination was arranged on account of the fact that the New Mexico Normal University boys' team was not considered strong enough to go against the Business College team, while the High school squad is expected easily to defeat the Duke Citizens. The High school boys' team is the fastest in the city in its class and holds the city championship in the scholastic class. The boys expect to win from the Business College and thus add laurels to their crown.

The Normal girls' team is the best girls' aggregation in Las Vegas and should give the girls' team of the Business College a fast game. The Normals defeated the High school here and also bested the girls' team at Santa Fe, losing the game because of an incompetent official, and should give the Business College girls a beating.

A. E. DeMarais of the Y. M. C. A. accompanied the teams to Albuquerque and will act as official for the Las Vegas teams. The lineups of the two teams are as follows:

Normal Girls—Forwards, Sadie Tooker and Gladys McVey; jumping center, Opal Jones; running center, Lola Hixenbaugh; guards, Vivian Hedgecock and Sallie Ackerman.

High School Boys—Forwards, Edward Meloney and Robert Hart; center, Clifford Stewart; guards, Hufiano Gallegos and Frank McCullough. Miss Ruth Parkin accompanied the girls' team as substitute, while Francis Young will act in the same capacity for the boys' team.

Subscribe for The Optic.

YOUNG MARRIED MAN ACCUSED OF MURDER

ANTHONY PETRAS THOUGHT TO
HAVE KILLED A GIRL IN
AURORA, ILL.

Aurora, Ill., Feb. 19.—The police found a new witness, Peter Fischbach, today whose testimony, they believe, will go far to prove that Anthony Petras, the young married man whose suit Theresa Hollander rejected, is the man who beat her to death with a club in St. Nicholas cemetery last Monday.

Fischbach was a fellow student of Petras at night school, and, according to his story, Petras left the school in the residence section saying that he was going home, while, as a matter of fact, he went down town. About 9 o'clock Fischbach said he saw Petras standing at a downtown corner in the center of the business district.

Petras told him, Fischbach said, that he was going to catch a car, but when the car came he did not take it. This was the car just before the one on which Petras and the Hollander girl went toward home at 9:25 o'clock. The police theory is that Petras waited to see what car Miss Hollander boarded and they believe Fischbach's story confirms their suppositions.

ROMEROVILLE ROAD TO HAVE A GRAVEL FACE

HIGHWAY COMMISSION DETER-
MINES UPON AN ADDITIONAL
IMPROVEMENT

Arrangements have been completed by the road commission for the final completion of the rejuvenated Las Vegas-Romeroville road by the use of gravel. This work has already been started and will be completed in the space of a few weeks.

The use of gravel has proved to be one of the most successful of road repairing methods and is practically necessary in maintaining a roadway in its proper shape. The entire surface of each road being repaired is graveled and after rolling and scraping takes on a character that is almost equal to a macadam road.

The work on the Romeroville-Las Vegas highway is considered by roadmen who have visited this stretch as an excellent accomplishment. The road has been placed in such a shape that when the spring rains come it will remain in good condition and also drain quickly, assuring the tourists and residents of the county easy traveling.

BODY FOUND PACKED

Fruita, Colo., Feb. 19.—The body of a man, forced into a packing box barely large enough to hold it, was unearthed today by A. B. Timmerman, an undertaker, while opening a grave to remove two caskets supposed to contain the bodies of infants. The coroner was notified. The belief was expressed that the man was slain about a year ago. The authorities have found no clue to his identity.

PERSONAL MENTION

From Tuesday's Daily.

C. C. Huston of Chicago, was a commercial visitor here today.

R. F. McKeeson of Cincinnati, O., was a business visitor in Las Vegas today.

J. B. Cook of Ribera came in yesterday evening for a few days' business visit here.

Milnor Rudolph came in yesterday afternoon from his home in Mora for a short business visit here.

J. A. Smith of Trinidad came in yesterday evening for a few days' business visit in Las Vegas.

J. E. McKee came in yesterday evening from El Paso for a short business visit in Las Vegas.

E. B. Wheeler will leave this evening for Chicago where he will be on business for several weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Senhauser, of Zanislee, O., arrived in Las Vegas last night for a few days' visit.

Mrs. James Young returned last night from Wagon Mound where she has been visiting her daughter for a short time.

W. S. Patterson, connected with the Equitable Life Assurance agency at Albuquerque, was a business visitor here today.

Joe Suhl, foreman for this division of the Santa Fe Railway company, left last night for Santa Fe on a short business visit.

C. E. Lewis, local manager for the firm of Earickson & Sabin, left this afternoon for Santa Fe on a short business visit.

Elliott Barker of Tazus, N. M., returned to his home this afternoon after having been a visitor here for the past few days.

Dr. Frank H. H. Roberts, president of the New Mexico Normal University, will leave this evening for Aztec and Farmington, where he will be on educational business for some time.

L. Silverman of Kansas City, Mo., returned to his place this evening after having been a visitor with his family for the past several weeks. Mrs. Silverman and children are spending the winter here.

Lieutenant and Mrs. Robert Powers arrived in Las Vegas last night from Manila where Lieutenant Powers is located in the United States army, for a short visit here. Mr. Powers is a brother of Stephen Powers of this city.

Frank Landis, a Chicago man connected with the company investigating the J. D. Hand properties, accompanied by A. T. Rogers, Jr., will leave this evening for Chicago where they will be on business for some time.

Richard W. Rudolph, a well known Las Vegas young man, left last night for Albuquerque where he will be employed by the Lissett and Myers Tobacco agency as a traveling salesman. Mr. Rudolph has been employed by the C. D. Boucher grocery store.

General Superintendent C. H. Bristol of the western lines of the Santa Fe Railway company, passed through Las Vegas yesterday afternoon on train No. 7 on his way over the southern part of his district. He was accompanied to Albuquerque by Superintendent F. L. Myers of this division.

From Wednesday's Daily.

M. M. Brickel of Springer came in last night for a short business visit. J. H. Ricker, Jr., of Shoemaker was a business visitor in Las Vegas yesterday.

A. H. Heyn of Albuquerque came in last night for a few days' business visit in Las Vegas.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Barton returned last night from Denver where they have been for the past week.

Paul Copeland of Denver came in yesterday evening for a short business visit here. He is a commercial man.

James Cochran, a dining car inspector, came in last night from Chicago for a brief business visit in Las Vegas.

A. L. Coleman arrived in Las Vegas yesterday afternoon from Albuquerque for a short business visit here.

W. P. Copeland, representative for the Kellogg Corn Flakes company, was a business visitor here today from Denver.

Joshua Powers left last night for La Junta where he will be employed with the Agua Pura company for some time.

Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Mitchell of Denver, Colo., arrived in Las Vegas this afternoon and will be visitors here for some time.

Miss Elsie Catlin returned to Las Vegas last night from California where she has been visiting for the past few weeks.

George Schoesmith, representative for the Burroughs Adding Machine company, was a business visitor in Las Vegas today.

Mr. and Mrs. P. M. Courtney of Springfield, Ill., arrived in Las Vegas last night and will be visitors here for the next few days.

Stephen Powers, manager of the Agua Pura company, left last night for Newton, Kan., where he will be on business for several weeks.

H. N. Graubarth will leave tonight for eastern markets where he will buy spring stock for the Hoffman and Graubarth store of which he is one of the owners.

D. H. Taichert, brother of Joseph and Milton Taichert of this city, arrived in Las Vegas yesterday afternoon from Louisville, Ky., and will remain for some time.

Judge H. L. Waldo, accompanied by his daughter, Mrs. A. T. Rogers, Jr., and her son Waldo, left last night for Colorado Springs, Col., where he will remain for some time.

Mrs. A. O. Carson, accompanied by her daughter, Miss Pearl Carson, came in this afternoon from Albuquerque. They will be visitors with friends here for the next few days.

David Henden, employed by the Las Vegas Mercantile company, has been called to his home in Las Animas, Colo., on account of the serious illness of his sister. He will leave this evening.

Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Houten left last night for Trenton, Mo., where they will reside. Mr. and Mrs. Houten formerly were residents of Las Vegas and have been visiting here for the past several weeks.

From Thursday's Daily.

J. F. Corrin of Kansas City, was a business visitor here today.

A. R. Tuppa of Denver, came in last night for a brief business visit.

J. Shoemaker of Buena Vista came in last night for a short business visit.

Father M. Olier of Watrous came in last night for a few days' business visit here.

J. E. Powers of Santa Fe came in last night and will be a business visitor here for a short time.

A. T. Tupper, representative for the Beatrice Creamery company of Denver, was a business visitor here today.

W. D. McLeish, general passenger agent for the Lehigh Valley Railway company, was a business visitor here yesterday.

S. A. Taylor, proprietor of a general merchandise store at Nolan, N. M., came in last night for a short business visit.

D. Montgomery, representative for the Goodrich Tire company, was a business visitor here from Pittsburgh, Pa., today.

Tim O'Leary, chief special officer for the Santa Fe Railway company, was a business visitor here today from Pueblo.

T. M. Sommers, passenger agent for the Chicago & Alton Railway company, was a business visitor in Las Vegas today.

William Balfour, an auditor for the Santa Fe Railway company, came in last night from Albuquerque for a short business visit.

D. C. Duel, postmaster at Lu Cueva and manager of the La Cueva Land company, returned last night from a several weeks' trip to Havana.

George Hart arrived in Las Vegas today from Sand Creek, Okla., and will be a business visitor for a short time. He is interested in lands near here.

Howell Earnest, state traveling auditor and bank examiner, came in last night from Santa Fe for a short business visit in Las Vegas. He left today.

John Condon, accompanied by his brother Leo, came in this morning from Rociada for a short business visit.

C. C. Cunningham of Springer was a business visitor here today. He shipped two cars of cattle to his ranch this morning.

F. R. Connel, manager of the California tourist business for the Santa Fe Railway company, was a business visitor in Las Vegas today.

Mrs. Harry W. Kelly, her daughter, Miss Helen Kelly, and Miss Kathryn Drake, left this afternoon for Denver, where they will visit for a short time.

District Attorney Charles W. G. Ward, accompanied by Attorney O. A. Larrazolo, left this afternoon for Wagon Mound on a short business visit.

Colonel R. E. Twitchell, assistant solicitor for the Santa Fe Railway company, left this afternoon for Santa Fe, where he will be on legal business for a short time.

Governor W. C. McDonald passed through Las Vegas this afternoon on his way to the capital from Washington, D. C., where he has been on official business for the past two weeks.

Minnesota republicans who are opposed to the renomination of Governor Eberhardt will hold a state-wide conference in Minneapolis next month to agree on an opposition candidate.

CHURCH CONVENTION TO BE HELD HERE

NEW MEXICO-WESTERN TEXAS
CHRISTIAN MISSIONARY SOCIETY COMING

Arrangements were completed today through Rev. J. L. Imhof of this city for the final setting of the dates for the New Mexico-Western Texas Christian convention, which is to be held here in the spring. The dates selected are May 28 to May 31.

This convention is composed of delegates from the Christian churches of New Mexico and western Texas and is among the largest ecclesiastical gatherings held in this state. Grant K. Lewis, general secretary of the American-Christian Missionary society, will attend and will be one of the principal speakers.

The convention will bring about 100 people to Las Vegas and they doubtless will be well entertained here during their short stay.

WIRELESS FAILS TO FIND DAMAGED SHIP

FIVE-MASTER KINEO BELIEVED
TO HAVE SUNK WITH EN-
TIRE CREW

Norfolk, Va., Feb. 19.—Wireless calls sweeping over the sea from the radio towers on the middle Atlantic coast, revenue cutters and numbers of steamships today found no trace of the five-masted schooner Kineo of Bath, Me., last reported yesterday making 12 inches of water an hour and in a disabled condition. The schooner, with her crew of 11, had been in bad fortune for the last month; twice her sails were blown away and once she put into port for safety.

When she was sighted by the steamer City of Atlanta yesterday it did not seem necessary for the liner to take off her crew, and the revenue cutter Onondaga began a search. The Kineo was then 160 miles north-east of Diamond Shoals.

NEW SHIP IN SERVICE

Liverpool, Feb. 19.—The Pacific Steam Navigation company's new liner Orduna, which sailed from Liverpool on her maiden trip today, forms a notable addition to the steamship service between the British Isles and the west coast of South America. The Orduna is a triple-screw steamship of 15,000 tons and is the largest vessel to ply between Europe and the western coast of the southern continent. She will make Callao her destination, with Rio de Janeiro, Montevideo and Valparaiso as ports of call. At Callao the ship will make connection with the fast service to Panama.

KAISER A MATCH MAKER

Vienna, Feb. 19.—The Neue Presse announces that the marriage of Crown Prince George of Greece and Princess Elizabeth of Roumania will be celebrated at Athens on May 21, in the presence of the German emperor, who arranged the match.

MUSICAL PLAY A TRIUMPH FOR HIGHS

THE GLEE CLUB GIRLS WIN PRAISE FOR "EGYPTIAN PRINCESS" PRODUCTION

From Saturday's Daily.

A pleasant surprise was given the large audience at the Duncan opera house last night that witnessed the High School Girls Glee club's operetta, "The Egyptian Princess," a two-act production. The source of surprise was that an amateur organization could stage so difficult a piece in such an excellent way. The play was excellent in itself but the manner in which was given is what made it a success. The High School Girls Glee club played exceptionally well and did credit to the school.

The locale of the play is Egypt, and the story deals with the course of affairs at the king's court, weaving in a pretty narrative in which a slave girl, a foreign queen, is captured by the king's army and when brought into the court discovers that Alva, a servant in the royal retinue, is her sister. The play ends by both being freed and happiness reigning, and the pretty Princess Aida united in matrimony with a prince of Tunis, her lover. Many clever songs and other interesting features are woven into the play.

The entire cast played well, and credit for the excellent work is due not only to those who had prominent parts but to all. Perhaps the most charming character was Miss Elizabeth Coors, a young lady of fair beauty, who carried the role of the Princess Aida. Miss Coors sang exceptionally well and acted her role as the princess in a manner that was pleasing. Miss DeSaix Evans, Queen of Egypt, also played well. She looked like a queen, garbed in her gorgeous robes. Miss Chella Van Petten as Alva scored a hit with her singing and acting. Miss Van Petten was among the leading characters, and was perfectly at home on the stage. Miss Leona Greenclay, as a solo dancer, scored a hit with her charming interpretation of an Egyptian dance. Miss Greenclay is a young lady of dark beauty and in the part of a solo dancer she was decidedly popular. Miss Alice Connell, the queen who was captured by the king's army, had perfect enunciation, and although her part was short, she proved one of the best liked characters. Every member of the cast is entitled to great credit.

The closing of the first act was perhaps the prettiest scene in the entire play, when light effects were used. The pretty crimson light threw a glowing reflection all over the stage, displaying the elaborate costumes of the cast in a charming way.

The success of the play is due to Miss Chell Crozier, musical instructor of the city schools. Miss Crozier has been in Las Vegas only since the opening of the schools last fall and the result of her efforts, as displayed

by the Girls Glee club last night, demonstrates her ability.

The attendance was large, which added to the success of the production.

Cast of Characters

Princess AidaElizabeth Coors
Queen of EgyptDeSaix Evans
Princess Tabubu...Elizabeth Parnell
AlvaChella Van Petten
Queen GraniaAlice Connell
HerubPearl Ellis
NyssaMary Lowry
PhilaRebe Sands
Solo DancerLeona Greenclay

The Chorus

First sopranos—Clarabelle Adler, Juanita Burchette, Lillian Horton, Grace Lord, Grace Mahon, Anna Mayer, Lucy Myers, Ruh Nahm, Ruth Neafus, Dewey Nissen, Maryel Papen, Katherine Seelinger, Ethel Stewart, Ruth Swallow, Aileen Trainer.

Second sopranos—Mary Brorein, Alta Craven, Bessie Nissen, Alice Tipton, Clara Tipton, Edith Tooker, Nellie Wells.

Altos—Dorothy Hermann, Ruby Jones, Alma Paulsen, Clara Rensing, Julia Sundt, Jessie Wood.

Mrs. O'Malley's violin club furnished music for the operetta and added to the attractiveness of the piece. This club is composed of the following: Thelma Coman, Nellie Parnell, Ruth Seelinger, Virginia Floyd, Charles Fanning, Walter Kolbo, Lucile Swallow.

Backache-Rheumatism Vanish Away
Men and women having backache, rheumatism, stiff and swollen joints are honestly glad to know that Foley Kidney Pills are successful everywhere in driving out these ills. That is because Foley Kidney Pills are a true medicine and quickly effective in all diseases that result from weak, inactive kidneys and urinary irregularities. O. G. Schaefer and Red Cross Drug Store.—Adv.

Colds, constipations and headache are three common afflictions and relieving the constipation helps the cold and stops the headache. Use Foley Cathartic Tablets because they are very prompt and thoroughly cleansing, with absolutely no unpleasant effects. A whole bottle full for 25 cents. O. G. Schaefer and Red Cross Drug Store.—Adv.

GETS BETTER JOB

Washington, Feb. 17.—Francisco Fiallos, Panamanian minister of government and justice, has been succeeded by Dr. Rodolfo Chiari, according to today's state department dispatches. Chiari becomes first in rank of the three vice presidents of Panama.

DILLON EXPECTED TO MAKE FLYNN HURRY

HE WILL FIGHT THE PUEBLO FIREMAN IN KANSAS CITY IN MARCH

Kansas City, Feb. 17.—At last every arrangement and tangle has been straightened out by Jimmy Hurst, who is to promote the first light heavy weight championship contest in years. Jack Dillon and Jim Flynn will go to post on the evening of March 3. Already Flynn and Abdul, "the Turk," are at Excelsior busy as beavers getting an elaborate training camp in readiness to prepare the Colorado biffer for his 10-round bout with one of the foremost glovemen of the ring. Flynn appreciates the fact that he has got to be in his best form when he tackles that Indianapolis walloper, Jack Dillon.

The Hoosier is just a youngster yet, who has just turned his voting age. He has done ring service for three years and owns the proud record of having decisioned Jimmy Dime's great meal ticket, George Chip, exactly seven times via the Andrews guide route. Dillon has lost only one battle in his entire career, a 20-round affair to Frank Klaus at San Francisco last year, when he battled before "Sunny" Jim Coffroth's Daily City club. Reports of that bout were verying. Some said that it could have been a draw, some said it could have been Dillon, but Referee Jack Welsh gave it to Klaus. Later in the year, however, Dillon met the Pittsburgh "bear-cat" again and almost knocked him stiff at Indianapolis, which vindicated the "L" opposite his engagement at Frisco.

Dillon has long been recognized as the Ketchel of the present crop of middles, having taken the number of every one of them that is entitled to any kind of that rank.

Of late, though, the Hoosier boy has been rapidly accumulating avoirdupois. He is about ready to announce himself a contender for the "white man's burden." He is a strong built youngster who resembles Jim Jeffries in build, when the boilermaker was the idol of the American ring. He has never been knocked off his pins and thrives under punishment. He bores in all the time, cutting loose for body

and head with terrific body and head punches. He is also a splendid boxer, but loves the give and take style.

If Dillon gets away with Jim Flynn, then he will own the right to call himself light heavy weight champion of the world, possibly being disputed only by Georges Carpentier, French champion. The winner of the March 3 bout will journey across the Atlantic and swap digs with Georges. French promoters have been after this pair for a long time. Jack Curley says he will go there if Jim can down the tough Dillon. Dillon is already signed up for an April date.

The big contest will be held at the International Garage, Fifteenth and Troost avenues. This is an immense building, with ground floor. There is not a post in the interior to obscure the vision of the bugs, and it is an ideal place for a contest of this kind. Jimmy Hurst has been working on the place for several weeks, finally getting hold of it for this championship affair last evening. There is a heavy advance demand for reservations and Dillon and Flynn will likely box before a record audience.

Dillon will put in his appearance on the ground in ample time for the gang to warm up to him and learn something about his condition.

Sick Headache

This is usually caused by a disorder of the stomach. Take a good dose of Chamberlain's Tablets and tomorrow you will feel all right. For sale by all dealers.

BUYING TO SAVE MONEY

Buying Foley's Honey and Tar Compound saves money because just a few doses stops the cough and cold and one bottle lasts a long time. It quickly heals raw and inflamed surfaces, stops tickling throat, harsh, rasping coughs, croup, hoarseness, bronchial and la grippe coughs. O. G. Schaefer and Red Cross Drug Store.—Adv.

CONDEMN EXCHANGE METHODS

Gastonia, N. C., Feb. 17.—The present methods of trading on the New York cotton exchange are expected to come in for severe condemnation at the hands of the Hard Yarn Spinners' Association or North Carolina when it meets here tomorrow. The spinners are dissatisfied with present prices and the condition of the trade, for which they hold the speculators on the cotton exchange in a large measure responsible. The meeting will also consider the question of curtailing production until there is a betterment of general conditions.

SHIPS ARE BATTERED

Queenstown, Ireland, Feb. 17.—Such violent storms have prevailed in the north Atlantic during the last week that many passenger steamers and cargo boats, unable to battle against the high waves encountered, have put back into ports on this side of the Atlantic, some in a badly battered condition.


MAY AVERT STRIKE

Washington, Feb. 17.—G. W. W. Hanger, assistant commissioner of the federal board of mediation and conciliation, left today for Portland, Oregon, to attempt to mediate between the Oregon and Washington Railroad and Navigation company and different classes of its employees who have voted to strike.

Purity Guaranteed

under all State and National Pure Food Laws. You can pay a higher price, but you cannot get a baking powder that will raise nicer, lighter biscuits, cakes and pastry, or that is any more healthful.

Your money back if K C fails to please you. Try a can at our risk.



STRAY TOPICS FROM LITTLE OLD NEW YORK

New York February 14.—It is estimated that there are nearly 350,000 unemployed in New York at the present time. Thousands of those who are down and out, says a recent official report, lack the price of a night's lodging and find their only shelter in the rear rooms of saloons. An almost unbelievable condition of affairs in a city where there are nearly 3,700 reputable organizations devoted to charitable objects.

A dramatic tea and fete to celebrate the birthdays of Susan B. Anthony and Dr. Anna Howard Shaw is to be given under the auspices of the New York State Woman Suffrage association in the grand ball room of the a number of actress will participate tomorrow. An entertainment in which a number of actresses will participate will precede the dancing and tea drinking. Actresses, famed for their charm and beauty, will preside at the tea tables. One purpose of the tea and fete is to bring the theatrical world as a whole into touch with the suffrage movement here.

A recent rug sale in this city realized nearly \$200,000, thus ranking second in the great Yerkes sale in 1910, which took in \$285,000 in one afternoon. At the Yerkes sale a single rug brought \$35,000; at the recent sale the highest price paid for a rug—a Ghiordez weave of the sixteenth century—was \$21,000. Other prices for single rugs were \$17,000, \$14,000 and \$13,600—the last being bought by former Senator William A. Clark whose great mansion in Fifth avenue contains one of the greatest collections of rugs in the world, none of them being valued at less than \$10,000.

Trap-shooting and water sports, in which prominent amateur and professional marksmen, swimmers and fancy divers from all over the country will compete, are to be the main features of this year's Sportsmen's show which is to be held in Madison Square Garden during the last week of this month. The program of the shooting tournament comprises several features heretofore unlisted in events of this character. Of special interest will be the contest for the women, in which the best known markswomen of the east have signified their intention to participate. The indoor amateur championship of the world will again be held, with more entries than ever, as well as a professional indoor championship.

Evidence is growing apace that the public is tiring of the filth that has flooded the New York stage the past season or two. One of the most decisive steps taken in the right direction has been the formation of the Catholic Theater movement, which purposes to resort to the old but effective method of boycotting the plays that are considered unfit. A committee appointed by Cardinal Farley will go to see the new plays as they are

produced, and will pick out the dramas that are considered elevating and clean. A list of the approved plays will be mailed each week to a great number of Catholics, and every member of the church will be expected to remain away from all plays not on the list. The successful working out of this plan and its adoption by other organizations should tend to exert an untold influence for good upon the stage.

Another old New York landmark, Fulton Market, the home of the clam chowder, is likely to disappear soon. A resolution providing for the abandonment of the market is pending in the board of aldermen. With the exception of Washington market, which flourishes at the opposite end of Fulton street, Fulton market is the oldest market in the metropolis. If permitted to survive another three years it will be able to celebrate the centennial of its establishment. Washington market celebrated its one hundredth birthday two years ago. Only one other market in New York ever had an opportunity of celebrating its centennial, and that was the old Fly market at the foot of Maiden Lane, which was opened in 1699 and continued to cater to the needs of the city housewives until 1824, when that which remained of it was torn down and the stallkeepers removed to the new Fulton market. The new Fulton market is now grown old and is likely soon to go the way of its predecessor. The resolution for its abandonment recites that it no longer fulfills its original purpose of supplying "the common people with the necessaries of life at reasonable prices," that the housewife with her market basket is not seen there now and that the business is wholesale.

The Hell Gate steel arch bridge, the world's largest arch, is now actively under construction. The Long Island abutment pier is well under way and the foundation for the Wads Island pier is complete. Fabricated steel work is already being received and the erection of the arch will probably be under way before the end of the summer. The bridge will be one of the most wonderful structures of its kind in the world. Marked originality of design will be the chief characteristic of the structure. It will also be notable for the magnitude of its chord sections and their robust makeup. Each single section will have a weight equal to twice that of the heaviest erection parts of the great bridges already existing. The weight of the structure will average about 38,000 pounds steel and 53,000 pounds total per lineal foot. The great weight is due to the large live load capacity provided. When it is in operation there will be a constant succession of the heaviest freight trains passing back and forth over the structure. It is said to be the only large span

bridge in the world designed for four lines of railway traffic.

America has produced few men of wider versatility than L. Bradford Prince, ex-governor of New Mexico, who is spending the eventide of his life in the old Prince homestead at Flushing, L. I. Governor Prince's active career began with his election to the New York legislature a few years after he had graduated with highest honors from Columbia college. He served in both branches of the legislature and was a conspicuous figure among the lawmakers of that day. After declining the governorship of Idaho he accepted appointment as chief justice of New Mexico in 1878. Subsequently he served as governor of the territory and in 1907 was president of the convention which framed the constitution for the new state. Governor Prince has been at the head of the Trans-Mississippi congress, the International Mining congress and the National Irrigation congress and also has held the presidency of the New Mexico Historical society and the New Mexico Horticultural society. He still has large interests in New Mexico and pays frequent visits to his old home in Santa Fe. In his leisure he devotes himself to writing on history, politics, horticulture, and anthropology, on all of which subjects he is unusually well informed. He is one of the most active and prominent lay members of the Episcopal church and has collected a very wonderful book of the autographs of the early American bishops and their consecrators. He also possesses what is said to be the largest collection of American stone idols in existence.

TWO SHIPS DESIRED

Washington, Feb. 17.—The naval appropriation bill, with its \$145,000,000 appropriation, was before the house naval committee today for final determination of what is to be the administration construction program. Two battleships and accompanying small craft have been recommended by Secretary Daniels, and are understood to have the endorsement of President Wilson.

RABBIT SHIPPING SEASON IS ENDED

ENDEE HANDLED 15,000 OF THE
LITTLE BEASTS DURING
DECEMBER

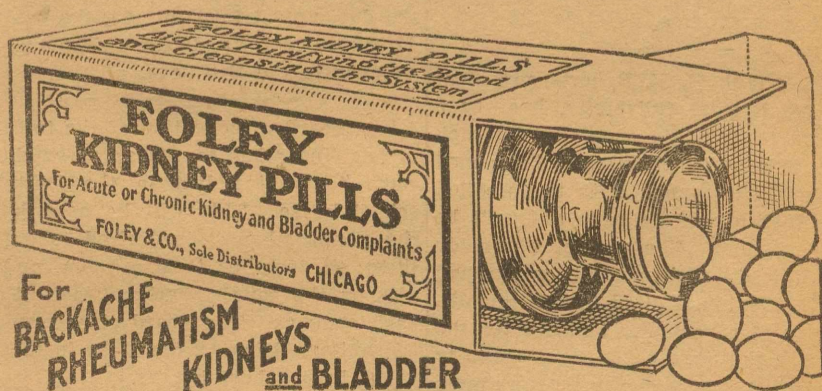
According to reports of "rabbit experts" the shipping season for this New Mexico product is about closed as the "conejos" are beginning to breed, says the Tucumcari News.

The loss of this source of income to Quay county will be felt, it is said, since many persons have earned a good income during the winter from the hunting and shipping of rabbits. The chief shipping points from the county have been along the eastern and northern railway lines from this point, Endee holding the honor of the largest shipments, it is said. During December the express bill from this point alone amounted to over \$400, approximately 15,000 rabbits having been sent out from that place during the month. It is said that Endee is one of the few towns in this part of the state in which the express company has not had a decrease in the earnings of the office and that this was due to the shipping of rabbits. The diminished number of the pests is readily noticed over the county and the killing of so many beside bringing money to the county, aids the farmer by getting rid of this source of damage to the crops.

CONVENTION OF LUTHERANS

Columbia, S. C., Feb. 17.—The second general convention of the Lutheran Laymen's Missionary movement in the south was formally opened in this city this afternoon and will continue in session three days. Nearly one thousand leading representatives of the denomination are here from Virginia, North and South Carolina, Georgia, Florida and several other states.

Weak, Inactive Kidneys Cause Much Trouble



Backache, rheumatism, and all kidney and bladder disorders are caused from weak inactive kidneys, which fail to filter out the poisons, and keep the blood pure. The only way to positively and permanently cure such troubles is to remove the cause. The reason why Foley Kidney Pills are the best medicine for kidney and bladder troubles is because they are made wholly of those healing, strengthening and restorative ingredients that nature needs to build up and renew these important and vital organs. See that you get Foley Kidney Pills for your kidney and bladder troubles. They are tonic in action, quick to give good results, and contain no harmful drugs.

LOCAL NEWS

William Osbourne has entered the employ of the Las Vegas Mercantile company as a butcher.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Hayward have moved into the T. W. Hayward residence on North Grand avenue and will reside there.

A recent edition of the Denver Post contained a picture of Miss Leona Greenclay, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Greenclay. The picture appeared in the society column, the editor of which described Miss Greenclay as a "charming young girl of Las Vegas," thus evidently bestowing credit where credit is due.

The following civil service examinations will be held in this city on the dates mentioned. March 9—Pulp and paper engineer (male), salary \$3,500; anesthetist (male), salary \$1,200; technical assistant in malaria investigations (male), salary \$1,800 to \$2,200. For further information concerning these examinations see Oscar Linberg at the postoffice.

The Y. M. C. A. basketball team is practicing hard for the big game with the State University, which is to be played here on the night of February 27. The "Y" team expects to be in excellent shape.

County Clerk Lorenzo Delgado is sporting around in a new Reo touring car, which he purchased Saturday. It is easy to understand now, his friends say, why Mr. Delgado has been such a booster for the paving of Bridge street.

Dr. Frank H. H. Roberts, president of the New Mexico Normal University, says the townspeople can assist the school materially by providing employment for students. Dr. Roberts has received a letter from two sisters, who ask that they be secured positions where they can work for their board and lodging. He expects several other requests. Dr. Roberts asks all persons who will be able to give such employment to girls during the summer school term to communicate with him at once.

Dr. Frank H. H. Roberts, president of the Normal University, has been asked to assist in supplying instructors for a new institution to be opened soon in Nicaragua. It is to be called the Institute of Granada and will be a big school. The request was made by the Nicaraguan minister through P. P. Claxton, United States commissioner of education. Salaries for the various positions range from \$3,000 to \$5,000 per year. The instructors must be well educated and capable of teaching one or more of the following subjects: English, French, history, mechanics and pedagogy. They must be able to speak Spanish and must be members of the Roman Catholic church. Dr. Roberts would be glad to hear from any persons who wish to become candidates for any of these positions. The Normal has several vacancies who are capable of qualifying if they desire the positions.

Miss Helen Koebler has entered the employ of the Strass bonnet shop as a milliner.

J. R. Moore of Colorado Springs, Colo., has secured a position as stenographer and attorney in the Santa Fe legal department in this city.

Roy W. Harris of East Las Vegas has applied at the court house for \$12 as bounty upon three coyotes and three wild cats killed by him recently.

Although threatening weather has prevailed for the past few days, the prediction of snow by the weather department has not been fulfilled. The indications are that within the next week a storm will cover the entire state.

The time for cleaning up is at hand and also for fertilization of all lawns and garden plots, according to city boosters. Another snow is expected soon and following that good weather is predicted, giving all city farmers of garden produce a chance to start operations.

Jesse H. Marshall, in Sec. 15, T. 13 N., R. 23 E. John B. Harvey, in Sec. 6, T. 12 N., R. 23 E. Douglass Carr, in Sec. 29, T. 13 N., R. 24 E. Archie B. Marshall, in Sec. 11, T. 13 N., R. 23 E. George W. Neafus, in Secs. 20 and 21, T. 12 N., R. 24 E. Zora M. Duck, in Secs. 19 and 30, T. 12 N., R. 24 E.

By means of subscription the trainmen for this division of the Santa Fe Railway company have purchased a new model bicycle for the call boys. This bicycle is of the "motor model," and is one of the best equipped machines on the market. The call boys intend to exceed all speed records with the new wheel.

A sale was completed this morning whereby the old fire team, "Rock" and "Sam," became the property of W. B. Charles of Watrous. Mr. Charles took the team to Watrous this afternoon. The team has served the department faithfully for the past 12 years, and its departure brought sadness to the fire boys.

The board of education of the town of Las Vegas has caused an assembly room to be installed in the North school house. This will be used by the pupils when it is desired to get them all together in one room, and also by the county teachers' institute each summer. The board also ordered sanitary drinking fountains installed at both school houses.

Saturday night the dwellers of the Y. M. C. A. dormitory were delightfully surprised with a Valentine in the form of several tasty doughnuts, sent them Saturday evening by Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Livingood. Although a large number were sent, they disappeared with great rapidity and their quality may be judged by this fact. Mr. Livingood, prior to his entrance into the state of matrimony was a

resident of the Y. M. C. A., and it is evident that both Mr. and Mrs. Livingood have a warm spot in their hearts for this institution.

ENTRIES ARE WITHDRAWN
The commissioner of the general land office has canceled the following homestead entries under government proceedings for failure to comply with the homestead laws:

NOTED CARTOONIST HERE
Mrs. Maude Greene, national crayon artist and lecturer, will address a union meeting of the churches under the auspices of the W. C. T. U., Sunday evening at the First Baptist church. Mrs. Greene is said to be the cleverest lady cartoonist in the United States. Great crowds have attended her lectures both in this country and in England. Las Vegas is fortunate in having a speaker of so wide a reputation come here. No one can afford to miss hearing this lecture Sunday night.

ADVERTISED LETTER LIST
Letters remaining uncalled for, for the week ending February 14, 1914: Santiago Archuleta; Mr. Agustin Barera; Lola I. Baca; Mr. Ace Chalk; Mrs. Ella Foust; Eillias Gallegos; Miss Estefanita Lopez; Mr. Demetrio R. y Martinez; H. C. Miller (2); Dr. C. L. Powell (2); Mr. Frank Shierts; Miss Kathryn Tully; Mr. J. W. Tuck; Miss Natividad Torres; Mr. F. F. Young.

When calling for the above letters please ask for "Advertised Letters."
F. O. BLOOD, Postmaster.

HUERTA THE ONLY MAN WHO CAN SAVE MEXICO

DE LA LAMA RETURNS FROM PARIS ENTHUSIASTIC FOR THE DICTATOR

New York, Feb. 19.—Adolfo de la Lama, Mexican minister of finance, arrived here today on the steamer Kronprinzessin Cecilie on his way to Mexico City from Europe, where he obtained funds to meet interest payments due on government bonds in January and April. He said he was returning to assist the Huerta administration. He will not visit Washington.

President Huerta is the only man, the minister said, who could restore peace in Mexico. His ultimate triumph, he added, was certain. He declined to comment in any way on this country's policy toward Mexico. He said that in his opinion the funds obtained abroad—more than \$30,000,000—would be sufficient to continue Huerta in power indefinitely.

WISCONSIN-ILLINOIS LEAGUE
Madison, Wis., Feb. 19.—Club owners and officials of the Wisconsin-Illinois baseball league gathered here today to agree upon a schedule and complete other arrangements for the coming season. The principal matter to be settled is the disposition of the franchise held by Charles F. Moll, whose club opened last season in Milwaukee and later was transferred to Fond du Lac. Marinette and Menominee are applicants for the franchise.

ST. GEORGE WINS IN THE SECOND CONTEST

DEFEATS THE Y. M. C. A. TEAM LAST NIGHT IN THE BOX-BALL SERIES

From Thursday's Daily.
In the second series of boxball games by telegraph the St. George, Kansas, team, beat the Y. M. C. A. last night by 145 pins, thus cutting down the local boys' lead to 419. The Kansas boys rolled the big score of 2,962 against the Y. M. C. A.'s 2,817. Things must have picked up in old Kansas last night because their score was just 31 pins higher than the big one of 2,931 rolled Friday night by Las Vegas.

The local team fell down last night in its rolling. Smith and Lenoir were the only ones to boost their averages, while Hanson, Ungaro and Winters all went back a few notches. Despite this falling down, however, Hanson managed to tear off a 233 score and averaged over 200 for the three games.

It is planned to have a ladies' boxball match by telegraph in the near future with the Kansas rollers.

Las Vegas, total 2,817.
St. George, 2,962.

The scores are as follows:

Hanson	233	204	183
LeNoir	204	192	206
Ungaro	176	210	153
Winters	171	169	166
Smith	178	203	169
	962	978	877

Las Vegas Averages
Hanson, 213 1-2; LeNoir, 196; Ungaro, 195; Winters, 183 1-3; Smith 170 1-2.

Standing of Teams

	Total Pins
Las Vegas	5748
St. George	5329

CLAIRVOYANT IS ARRESTED
Rockford, Ill., Feb. 19.—Mrs. Maquerite Mulroy Snyder, a clairvoyant whose claim of heritage in the estate of John W. Roberts, a wealthy recluse of the state of Washington was thrown out of the probate court at Tacoma, Wash., was arrested here today on a warrant sworn out by Mrs. Catherine Rossitter of Broadhead, Wis., a sister of the deceased hermit and a recognized heir. The warrant charges criminal conspiracy.

JAP QUESTION EVADED
Washington, Feb. 19.—The Japanese phase of Asiatic immigration was entirely avoided today by Commissioner General Caminetti when he testified before a house committee urging immediate legislation to restrict Hindu immigrants.

"The department has so far considered the Asiatic exclusion question solely as it relates to Hindus," said the commissioner. "Their exclusion is supposed to be an emergency matter. The department requests that legislation at this time be confined to the Hindus only."