

# Weekly Optic and Live Stock Grower

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Number 4

## MONTEZUMA WILL BE HANDLED BY COMMITTEE

Y. M. C. A. TURNS PROPERTY OVER TO AN ORGANIZATION OF LEADING MEN

From Thursday's Daily.

That the Y. M. C. A. is willing to lease or transfer the handsome Montezuma hotel property to any person, corporation or association which the community may deem of advantage to Greater Las Vegas as custodian and operator of the famous resort at the Hot Springs, but will not give title to anybody without reasonable compensation unless it is absolutely necessary under conditions which may arise, is the policy of the association as announced at the business men's dinner in the Y. M. C. A. gymnasium last night.

The announcement was made by George H. Kinkel, president of the association, who declared that the directors had decided to leave the property in the entire charge of a committee to be composed of four officers of the Y. M. C. A. and three citizens selected by the appointees of the association. This committee is to be known as the Y. M. C. A. Hot Springs committee. It has power to lease the property and make negotiations for its sale, but cannot deed it away without action by the directors of the Y. M. C. A.

Mr. Kinkel said the Y. M. C. A. had selected J. H. Stearns, Clarence Iden, William H. Springer and himself as its representatives on the committee and that this four had chosen Jefferson Reynolds, Stephen Powers and W. J. Lucas as the citizens representatives. Messrs. Powers, Springer and Iden are directors of the Commercial club, and their presence on the committee is expected to be of value.

In explaining the situation Mr. Kinkel gave a short history of the transfer of the property. He said had been offering the Montezuma that for several years the Santa Fe property to anyone who would take it under certain conditions. Nobody caring to accept the hotel under the terms imposed, the railroad, about 18 months ago, announced that it proposed to tear down the hotel, as the expense of maintaining a caretaker and paying insurance and taxes was

too great to be borne upon a non-producing property.

The Commercial club began correspondence with the railroad to prevent the demolition of the hotel. In the meantime the Y. M. C. A. summer camp was devised as a means of advertising the Hot Springs, it being proposed to locate it on the hotel grounds. The railroad company refused to allow the camp to be so located, stating that the fire hazard would be increased causing the insurance rates to go up.

Jefferson Reynolds, at this time, got an inspiration. He was a member of the Commercial club committee to negotiate with the railway for the transfer of the property to the Banda Mexicana or the Battle Creek sanitarium, and the idea struck him, after both those projects had fallen flat, that the building could be saved from demolition by having it deeded to the Y. M. C. A. Mr. Reynolds thought of the Y. M. C. A. as the proper custodian because, being a benevolent institution, it would not be obliged to pay taxes on the property.

Mr. Reynolds began corresponding with the Santa Fe officials and they replied that they were willing to give the property to the Y. M. C. A. The matter was put up to the Y. M. C. A. directors, who declared that the association could not afford to take over the property, as the expense of maintaining it would be great and it likely would interfere with the association's regular work. The directors were assured, through correspondence with the Commercial club, that the community would lend every assistance and that it was the duty of the Y. M. C. A., an institution depending upon the public for support, to do the community a service by saving the buildings from the wrecking gang. The Y. M. C. A., with some misgivings, then decided to accept the property. The railroad officials at once began the necessary legal proceedings for the transfer, and the property, with absolutely no strings tied to it, was deeded to the Y. M. C. A. about 11 days ago.

Mr. Kinkel said that the directors had decided to place the hotel property entirely in the hands of the committee mentioned above in order that it could be handled without embarrassing the work of the association. He said the business men of the community have agreed with the Y. M. C. A. that it should not be obliged to give the property away absolutely without recompense, as the property undoubtedly would be worth the mod-

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## BOND ISSUE FOR A DISPOSAL WORKS

COUNCIL ASKS VOTERS TO AUTHORIZE EXPENDITURE OF ABOUT \$20,000

From Thursday's Daily.

A resolution was passed by the city council at its meeting last night ordering a ballot of the people at the next city election on a bond issue for the construction of a sewage disposal plant for the entire city of Las Vegas. The issue is to be not over \$20,000.

A second resolution was passed providing that in case the bond issue is carried by the vote of the people, the city council will take up the immediate completion of the present sewer system, so that the entire city will be covered.

The necessity of a disposal plant for the sewer system here is said to be imperative. For the past several months the disposition of sewage has been discussed by the councilmen and the citizens. The sewage from the sewer system under the present arrangement flows into the Arroyo Pecos. This has been declared a menace to public health by the physicians and the state engineer is said to have ordered the building of a disposal works or cessation of use of the arroyo as a sewer outlet. The council had been considering the matter for some time and last night brought it to a head.

"Both resolutions bring forth a sign of progressiveness and are essential to the future of the city," said Mayor Taupert today. "The people will doubtless realize this at election time and ratify the bond issue."

There will be a separate ballot for this issue, and the ballots will be cast in separate boxes, aside from the regular ballot boxes.

The council, in accordance with the law, issued orders for a city election to be held on Tuesday, April 7, for the selection of a mayor, four councilmen and a city clerk. The following polling places, judges and clerks of election were chosen for the different wards:

Ward 1—polling place, Revel carpenter shop. Judges—R. B. Rice, G. E. Morrison and William Harper.

Clerks, John McGuire and N. O. Hermann.

Ward No. 2—Polling place, city hall. Judges, John Shank, Dr. F. E. Olney and H. B. Hubbard. Clerks, N. B. Roseberry and P. Luna.

Ward No. 3—Polling place, city library. Judges, H. G. Coors, P. Murphy and A. D. Higgins. Clerks, Thomas Lippsett and William Shillinglaw.

Ward No. 4—Polling place, corner of Seventh and Main avenue. Judges Dr. William Sparks, A. T. Rogers, Sr., and Jose Bustos. Clerks, Frank Wesner and E. R. Russell.

The resolution calling for the election was passed by the council, and the mayor and the city clerk were instructed to prepare the ballots.

### To Vote on Library

Mayor R. J. Taupert brought before the council a matter pertaining to the Carnegie public library. Mayor Taupert had been requested to inform the council that the library was unable to support itself with the tax levy provided. He said the city had been meeting the deficit from some of its other funds, and he thought the public should have a chance to ratify this policy.

After a short discussion the council decided that at the coming election a vote should be cast by Las Vegas people as to whether they wish to maintain the library. A resolution to this effect was passed, and a ballot on this matter is to be cast in the same box with the votes on the bond issue.

The actual expenses of the public library run close to \$62.50 a month and thus it may be seen that it is impossible to continue under the appropriation of \$500 a year. The council seriously considered the matter and wish that the populace of the city may do likewise. The expense to the city will no be greater if the library is continued, the vote being only for the purpose of ratifying a policy that has been used for some time.

The closing of the public library would be disastrous in many ways, according to its friends, and it is believed that the people want it continued. This will be learned at the election. Mayor Taupert and City Clerk Charles Tamme were instructed to prepare the ballot for this issue.

### An Alley Fight

The matter of the opening of the alley located in the block north of National avenue and west of Twelfth street, south of Columbia avenue and east of the Gallinas river was brought before the council again last night.

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## STRAY TOPICS FROM LITTLE OLD NEW YORK

New York, March 7.—Trans-Atlantic travelers who have been passengers on the Mauretania will be pleased to learn that Captain Turner of that vessel is to be honored with the command of the great Cunard liner Aquitania, which is now nearing completion on the Clyde. Captain Turner has had a romantic career, having risen from the position of cabin boy to the command of the world's fastest, and now the world's largest, liner.

Under new regulations of the treasury department, passengers from abroad may include in the \$100 worth of goods entitled to free entry, practically all kinds of articles purchased abroad. Formerly passengers were permitted to bring only wearing apparel or toilet articles for their own use, and persons bringing in a piece of dress goods or a suit length to be made in this country had to pay full duty. The new ruling permits passengers to bring presents for the relatives or friends of table linen, cloth household goods, cutlery and the like to the value of \$100, providing the goods are not intended for sale.

The Victoria hotel, at Fifth avenue and Twenty-seventh street, has fallen before the march of progress uptown. Till the early seventies nearly all of the large hotels were below Fourteenth street. About 1880 they began to appear north of Twenty-third street. Now practically all of the formerly well known hotels below Union Square have disappeared, and one seldom hears of a new one being built farther south than Forty-second street. Of the long list of famous hotels that once dotted lower Broadway the only ones left are the old Broadway Central and the St. Denis. Within the memory of even the younger generation of New Yorkers the center of hotel life in the metropolis has moved from the locality of Union Square northward to Broadway and Forty-second street.

The West Side Young Men's Christian association of this city boasts the distinction of being the largest Y. M. C. A. in the world. It has an active membership in excess of 6,000. The general attendance at the branch last year was 750,567, while the total yearly student attendance was 63,846. In the physical department the total attendance at gymnastic classes was 45,000, with a total yearly attendance in the gymnasium exceeding 150,000. One hundred and seventy-five thousand persons attended the religious meetings during the year. In connection with the branch there is an employment department which found jobs for nearly 2,000 young men during the year.

The electric light bulbs of the great illuminated signs along Broadway supplied roosting places for thousands of birds during the recent severe cold spell. The discovery was made by

employes of the electric light company, who investigated the reason for the dimness of many of the signs. They found that birds had clustered all about the lights. It was evident that the warmth radiated by the bulbs, though small in amount, had been sufficient to save the lives of thousands of birds. Most of the birds were sparrows and pigeons, though it was reported that even larger birds and some of them of a variety not usually found in the city had sought to warm themselves by nesting on the electric bulbs.

Cornelius Vanderbilt is at the head of a committee that is planning for the celebration this year of the three hundredth anniversary of New York as a port of commerce. The celebration is to be ushered in with religious exercises on the twenty-seventh of this month, which will be the anniversary of the granting of the first general charter for regular commerce with what is now New York by the United Netherlands. In April and May the celebration will be confined to exercises in the public schools. During the summer there will be exhibitions of the material resources of the various states of the Union and in the autumn the celebration will be concluded with a series of brilliant parades or pageants.

The wardens and attendants at the city prisons are acquainted with about all the tricks resorted to in the smuggling of opium, morphine and other forms of "dope" to the prisoners. But a new one was sprung on the gatekeeper at the Tombs the other day, when a woman called to see her husband, who was a prisoner. The woman's conduct excited the gatekeeper's suspicions and he called the matron, who took the woman to a private room and made a thorough search of her clothing. The search did not confirm the gatekeeper's suspicions, but as the woman was about to leave the matron noticed something peculiar about her hatpin. It was found that a fountain pen cap had been placed over an ordinary black bead head. Removing this the matron found inside a quantity of whitish powder, which the Tombs physician said was morphine.

Mrs. Emma B. Kennedy, widow of the multi-millionaire philanthropist who gave so much of his estate to missions, has arranged to start ten days hence on a word tour of inspection of the various missionary enterprises in which she and her husband were so deeply interested. She has chartered the yacht Alberta for the cruise, which will last several months. The yacht will sail first for the Mediterranean, and at Rome Mrs. Kennedy will visit the new Waldesian church which she recently gave in memory of her father. At Constantinople one of the longest stops will be made to visit Robert College, to which Mr. Kennedy left \$2,000,000, and the Bible

House, which he also remembered. Mrs. Kennedy will visit the American board school at Smyrna and the Syrian Protestant college at Beirut. She will be accompanied on the trip by a number of guests, among them Rev. J. H. Jowett, pastor of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian church and Mrs. Jowett.

This is the liveliest Lenten season New York has ever known. If society has made renouncement of the pomps and vanities of the world during the 40 days of sackcloth and ashes, there certainly is little outward evidence of it. While formerly in some of the churches to dance during Lent was regarded as a sin, and many abstained from such gayety as religiously as a lesser number kept fast days, the present season sees little apparent diminution in the dancing craze. Managers of tea dances and dinner dances and supper dances and cabaret performances report that their patronage has not fallen off because of Lent. The big hotels are continuing their dinner dances as usual right through the Lenten season and in addition many of them have private dances and other entertainments booked for several nights each week.

**Plain Truth That's Worth Money**  
Using Foley's Honey and Tar for a cough or cold may save you both sickness and money. F. F. Monahan, Menomonee, Wis., says: "I am exposed to all kinds of weather and I find Foley's Honey and Tar Compound always fixes me up in good shape when I catch cold or have a bad cough. I recommend it gladly." Refuse all substitutes. O. G. Schaefer and Red Cross Drug Store.—Adv.

## LAS VEGAS WINS THE GRANT CASE

GEORGE E. PRIEST AND ASSOCIATES LOSE IN THE SUPREME COURT

Washington, March 9.—The contest between George E. Priest and associates on one side and the city of Las Vegas, N. M., on the other, over title to a portion of the so-called Las Vegas land grant, was decided today by the supreme court in favor of the city.

This case originated with the claim of John D. W. Veeder to 2,000 acres of land on the Las Vegas grant under a decree quieting titles, which was made in 1892. The grant board was not made a party to the suit when it first was begun. Later Veeder applied for a writ of mandamus to compel the board to convey 2,000 acres of land to Quick, Priest and Benjamin. The district court ruled against him and the case went to the supreme court, which sustained the lower tribunal. Spiess and Davis of this city were attorneys for the grant board.

Farmers and others who live at a distance from a drug store should keep in the house a bottle of BALLARD'S SNOW LINIMENT. It may be needed at any time for cuts, wounds, sores, sprains and rheumatism. It is a powerful healing and penetrating remedy. Price 25c, 50c and \$1.00 per bottle. Sold by Central Drug Co.—Adv.

## DANCING ITSELF NOT HARMFUL AMUSEMENT

IT'S THE KIND OF DANCES UTILIZED THAT CAUSES CRITICISM, SAYS IMHOF

From Monday's Daily.

Rev. John Lee Imhof, pastor of the Frist Christian church, preached a sermon on "Amusement" last night. He referred to dancing, in part, as follows:

"A few days ago some of the young people of this church asked the pastor if they might have a dance. Of course, the purpose in asking was that it might be given under the direction of the church.

"Many Protestant churches in the past have been opposed to amusements in almost every form. Amusements have been included in things worldly as over against things spiritual. The evangelist, after failing to make persons see how sinful they were with other appeals, has been successful (as he would say) by showing them that they enjoy amusements and that they should be converted to a state of religious ecstasy where no such enjoyment exists.

"A large number of Christians in Protestant churches are sincere in assuming a different attitude. Not long ago the pastor of a large and influential Baptist church in Chicago chaperoned the young people of his church through a dance. Jane Addams at Hull House, as well as a number of other social workers in Chicago, favor dancing as a means of recreation. Some leading educators are advocating the teaching of dancing in the public schools.

"But why do so many good Christian people object to this particular form of recreation? It is not because they continue to live in religious ecstasy. On the whole, there is no more sensible class of people living than those of the Christian faith. It is because the great majority of public dances are bad. In an investigation we were able to trace young people from the dance hall to the saloon and thence to a hotel where they registered as married persons. It was evident that they were not married.

"Our young people are not without moral sense. They want healthy recreation and normal social development. The old method has been a failure. Young persons from nearly all churches dance. The solution of the amusement problem will be found in putting amusements into the control of those who have caught the spirit of Christ.

"I have no compromise to make with sin. Let us treat religion as a primary need or go out of business. We all need to interpret social functions with the highest moral conscience that religion can give. Above all else, one owes it to himself and others to be true to the God whom he worships, serves and tries to see realized in the social world as well as in his own life."

# L. & O. LEAGUE DECLARED NOT NECESSARY

CITIZENS' MEETING AT TEMPLE  
MONTEFIORE CONDEMNS THE  
ORGANIZATION

From Tuesday's Daily.

"Resolved: That in the opinion of this meeting a law and order society in Las Vegas is not necessary, is a slur on the character of the citizens and is a menace to individual liberty."

The resolution printed above was passed last night by a gathering of citizens at Temple Montefiore following an address by Rev. Dr. Jacob H Landau, in which he characterized the recently-organized Law and Order league as unnecessary and the means of gaining for Las Vegas publicity of an undesirable sort. Something over 100 people were present, the attendance being only slightly less than that at the meeting in the Christian tabernacle Friday night when the Law and Order league was formed.

The vote was a standing one, and not everybody present voted in favor of the resolution, although it was carried by a big majority. The sentiment of the people who attended the meeting undoubtedly was with Dr. Landau, as was evidenced by the frequent applause. Not many of the people who attended the organization meeting of the Law and Order league were present, however, which shows that there is an honest division of opinion regarding the necessity for such an association and that representative citizens are to be found on either side.

Dr. Landau's address is as follows: "I do not rise tonight for the purpose of entering into oratorical competition with my son, but to fulfill a requirement of good citizenship by directing your attention to a matter of considerable public importance. You are not to suppose that all our rights and privileges are eternally safe because Lincoln fought for and secured liberty in his own day. To the contrary, every man must hold constantly in mind that "Eternal vigilance is the price of Liberty" and that those who assail it do not always make a frontal attack but work by insidious means.

"During the past week, certain men, many of them of estimable character, have established here a Law and Order society. Such a society has a place under certain conditions. I have seen its activities promote the public welfare in such cities as Philadelphia and New York where the tyrannies of the corrupt republican and democratic machines endanger the liberties of the people. Such a society has its legitimate place where communities are demoralized, where politicians become a stench and an offense, where the police work hand in hand with criminals, where women are unsafe on the public street and where the machinery of the law is inadequate to deal with these evils. But the man who asserts that we have here such a condition of things or an approach to such a

condition casts a slur upon the good name of the city and its citizens and deserves himself to be styled in Mr. Roosevelt's vigorous phraseology 'undesirable.'

"I have twice navigated the globe. I have visited most of the cities of the world, great and small, and, although I am averse to broad generalizations I do assert that this is one of the most orderly, lawabiding and moral cities of the world. I came here from the east where many think of the west as it is depicted on certain motion picture films and as perhaps it was in pioneer days, a place where men find their chief amusement in shooting up the town and where they spend every moment of their leisure at the bars of low dives and at the bar table. I find instead a condition of things equal at least in excellence to what prevails in the best governed communities, a place where at all hours of the day and night an unprotected woman may walk safely on the public streets, and where, if vice prevails, as of course it does and must in some degree, it is careful to hide its villainess. Even the drunkenness I have seen testifies on one side to the obedience and respect for law manifested by the least moral class of our inhabitants.

"I recently saw a number of men emerging from a saloon. Three of them were drunk and were arrested. The officer in charge walked nonchalantly in front while the companions of the drunken men constituted themselves the officers' deputies and led them to the jail. Yet this is the community that through the action of people, many of whom are undoubtedly well-intentioned, has been placed in the corrupt class among cities characterized by lawlessness and disorder.

"What will other cities sufficiently interested in us to inform themselves of this new organization in our midst, think of us? They will say, 'Where there is smoke there is fire. Responsible people do not form Law and Order societies in order to while away their leisure hour. They do it to meet a grave and serious need, to safeguard themselves against a prevailing corruption which is sapping the moral life of the people. Las Vegas must be morally rotten.'

"This very morning, so I am informed, one of our citizens received a letter from a relative in the east in which the writer said: 'So Las Vegas has to have a Law and Order society. What a dreadful place it must be.'

"How pathetic is our condition. Members of our Commercial club, in their individual and collective capacity, are perpetually endeavoring to do some slight good for this city, to praise its clear skies, its clear water, etc., and now an aggregation of influential citizens meets together and leads the world to infer that while our skies are clear our morals are very dirty.

"Nor is this all, nor is it the worst. The great Cardinal Manning once wrote a book to which he gave the Latin title 'Apologia pro vita mea,' an apology for my life. His spotless life needed no apology. But the people who have established the Law and Order society in our midst must find an apology, a justification, for its existence. There is, as I have said, very little opportunity for usefulness in

ameliorating our moral condition here, therefore they must search for faults to correct. They must everlastingly be looking at the sun to discern its spots. And through this very circumstance they must become our city's trouble makers. The history of such societies is certain to repeat itself here. The more thoughtful and broadminded members will grow weary of narrowness and partisanship and drop out, leaving the field to the less tolerant element and this element will endeavor to foist its own narrow views upon the general public without respect to the views of other people. Let me illustrate what I mean.

"We Jews are accustomed to worship our Maker as a congregation every Friday night. Although every child in our midst is aware of this nevertheless certain institutions of this city have for months arranged their schedules of public amusements for Friday night and the hour when we meet to worship our God. There has scarcely been a Friday night this winter when the armory adjacent to the synagogue has not been filled with a boisterous crowd of strong lunged young people whose shouts can be distinctly heard during the progress of divine service here. If these were atheistical societies bent on seducing the Jewish citizens away from divine worship by putting stumbling blocks in their religious path and tempting them into the armory adjacent, one could understand it. But they are just the institutions whose primary business it is to be helpful to every organization serving a moral purpose. Not all seem to understand that no man can be said to be religious who does not respect the religion of other people. Some of the representatives of the institutions to which I am alluding sit on the committee of the L. and O. society and they will manifest the same lack of respect for the religious convictions of the general community that their other organizations have displayed for Jewish sentiment. They would force their views of prohibition, such is the feeling of the people at large, upon the unwilling public and make the weekly rest day cheerless and dreary. The community instinctively feels this.

"Nothing is more significant than the distrust which accompanies the birth of this society. On the very day of its inception, one of its most honorable and respected promoters, Judge Long, was compelled to assure the people it was not dangerous and Mr. Spiess, in an able, honest and manly address, advised the society to keep its hands off other people's concerns.

"There are already too many encroachments upon our personal liberties. Living, as Mr. Spiess reminded us, far from the great centers of population, we are necessarily cut off from the cultural influences of great cities. Whatever innocent pleasures we can create for ourselves we are entitled to. To heighten their social pleasures our women have been wont to give prizes for card games in their own homes. A wise or otherwise legislature, has inhibited this, has determined what virtuous women may and may not do for their social recreation in the privacy of their own homes. What is the result? As many women give prizes today as before, some openly, some covertly. That is to say,

our legislature has made criminals of our wives and mothers. For whosoever violates a law, be that law good, bad or indifferent, is a criminal.

"The Jewish people is the oldest on earth and the most sober. In 5,000 years we have assuredly not produced 5,000 drunkards. And yet we have never had a Law and Order society. And if we had had we should be no more temperate than we are. When will men learn that a people is not made sober or moral by acts of parliament, or the establishment of law and order societies?"

## HERRING WANTS ONE ADDITIONAL COMPANY

ADJUTANT GENERAL SUGGESTS  
FORMATION OF COMPANION  
TO COMPANY H

From Tuesday's Daily.

Adjutant General H. T. Herring of the New Mexico militia this morning announced that he is interested in the organization of a second company of the National Guard in Las Vegas. General Herring is of the opinion that another company can be formed and be a credit to the city.

In Albuquerque and Santa Fe such movements have been started and a second company already has been organized in the capital. In Albuquerque the new company has not been mustered in, and some trouble is being experienced in that the men do not wish to join for fear that they will be called to go to Mexico or help suppress a labor agitation. This is improbable and a poor excuse, according to the military authorities.

With the present Company H and a companion company Las Vegas would be the most progressive city in the state. It is the suggestion of the general that one company be made up of Spanish-American officers and men and the other of strictly English-speaking soldiers.

Judging from the interest manifested at the drill of Company H last night at the armory, there is little doubt but that the local military organization will be able to increase its membership to the required standard. Adjutant General Harry Herring attended the drill for the purpose of meeting the officers and members of the company, and this morning expressed himself as pleased with the apparent interest shown.

Lieutenants Powers and Smith were practically put in charge of the work of increasing the membership of the company, due to the fact that Captain Morrison cannot give the work enough time. Captain Armijo volunteered to act as special recruiting officer.

The soldiers will begin at once preparations for the inspection of the company, which will occur during the first part of next month by a United States army officer. The men are anxious to be in the best possible condition for this inspection and hope by that time to have increased the membership to the required standard.

The attendance at the drill was good and several men signified their intention of joining the company, which gives the recruiting department a good start. This work will be pushed during the remainder of this month.

# MONTEZUMA WILL BE HANDLED BY COMMITTEE

(Continued From Page One.)

est amount asked of any corporation, institution or person who really desired to own and use it. In response to a question Mr. Kinkel said the Y. M. C. A. had never promised to give the property away.

The resolution creating the Y. M. C. A. Hot Springs committee is as follows:

Whereas, This association has received from the A. T. & S. F. railway a quit claim deed conveying to the association a property commonly known as the Montezuma Hot Springs, the same being given in the form of a gift without restrictions or reservations to be used and disposed of as the association may consider wise and proper; and

Whereas, The magnitude of the property and the apparent great responsibilities incidental with management and ultimate use or disposition of the same are destined to be extensive and perplexing; therefore be it

Resolved, That the board of directors of this association does hereby create and empower a special standing committee to be known as the "Y. M. C. A. Hot Springs committee," which committee shall be formed and empowered as follows:

1. This committee shall consist of seven members, four of whom shall be appointed by this board of directors from among its members, the present president of the board being one of the said four members, and three citizens of the community who are not members of this board of directors, the latter three to be selected and appointed by the aforementioned four board members of the committee.

2. The seven original members of this committee shall become a permanent committee and shall continue to serve while the committee shall remain in existence.

3. In the event of the removal or resignation of any of the four members of the committee appointed by the board of directors a vacancy thus caused shall be filled by the board of directors, and in the event of the removal or resignation of any of the three citizen members of the committee, a vacancy thus caused shall be filled by the four board members of the committee.

4. This committee is hereby given full power and authority to organize itself into an active working body by selecting a chairman, a secretary and other officers as it may desire and to establish such rules for the transaction of its affairs as it may deem necessary.

5. This committee is hereby given full authority and power to attend to all business matters arising and pertaining to the protection of the property, to receive and make proposals looking to the rental, leasing or sale of the property, in whole or in part, and to transact any other business matters which may arise in connection

with the affairs of the property; provided, however, the committee shall conclude no sale of the property, in whole or in part, neither shall it lease the property as a whole until the details of the proposed transactions shall first be presented to the board of directors of this association in legal session for its consideration and final endorsement; and be it further

Resolved, That when this committee shall have been properly organized in accordance with the foregoing requirements it is hereby requested to give immediate attention to the matter of checking over the description of the property as set forth in the deed and present a full report to the board of directors in order that the association through its board of directors may formally accept the property from the A. T. & S. F. railway and comply with the necessary legal formalities.

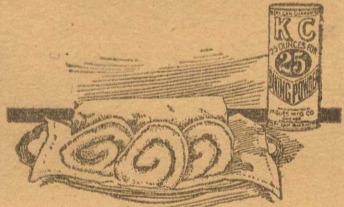
The dinner was attended by about 60 men, many of whom are representative of the big business interests of the city. G. D. McDill, A. C. Knebel and G. S. Bilheimer, international secretaries of the Y. M. C. A., were present and gave interesting talks, showing the scope of the work being done by the association all over the world. They showed the Y. M. C. A. to be a great power for good in the world and worthy of support. Mr. Bilheimer has been assigned to work in this section of the country and will visit Las Vegas frequently. He said he would be willing to give every assistance possible to the local association. The three international secretaries, by their remarks, showed that they are big men, capable of doing big things. The speech of each one is worthy of

## Jelly Roll Recipe

Only Two Eggs Required

By Mrs. Janet McKenzie Hill, Editor of the Boston Cooking School Magazine

This Jelly Roll is fast becoming very popular on account of the way it keeps fresh. With proper handling it should keep fresh a whole week, providing it isn't eaten up in the meantime, for it is every bit as good as it looks. 33



K C Jelly Roll

One cup sifted flour; scant half teaspoonful salt; 2 level teaspoonfuls K C Baking Powder; grated rind of 1 lemon; 2 eggs beaten light; 1 cup sugar; 1/2 cup hot milk; glass of jelly; powdered sugar.

Beat the sugar into the eggs; add the lemon rind, then the flour, sifted three times with the salt and baking powder; and, lastly, the milk. Bake in a buttered dripping pan; turn out on a damp cloth, trim off the crisp edges; spread with jelly and turn over and over into a roll while still warm. Dredge the top with powdered sugar.

Hot milk used in the jelly roll enables it to be rolled without danger of cracking. Have the milk scalding hot, also be careful to have the eggs and sugar beaten together until very light and creamy. Bake in a moderate oven.

K C Jelly Roll is illustrated on page thirty-two of the new and handsomely illustrated 64-page K C Cook's Book, which may be secured free by sending the certificate packed in every 25-cent can of K C Baking Powder to the JAGUES MFG. CO., Chicago, Ill.

publication, but such has not been done for lack of space.

The meal served was excellent. Mrs. I. K. Lewis did the cooking so successfully that the men present felt compelled to eat everything served to them. The meal was served by a number of handsome young ladies, Mrs. P. H. LeNoir, Miss Marie Roberts, Miss Marie Clement, Miss Lucy Clement, Miss Jeanette Ward, Miss Mossy York, Miss Marie Mann, Miss Frances Myers, Miss Caroline Greenberger, Miss Chella Van Petten, Miss Rose Kellogg and Mrs. A. B. Livingston.

The Symphony orchestra, Mrs. Charles Kohn, director, furnished excellent music. This organization, recently formed, bids fair to become popular with the public.

P. H. LeNoir and A. E. DeMarais, secretary and physical director, respectively, are responsible for the success of the dinner. Mr. LeNoir says Mr. DeMarais deserves the greater share of the credit. Everybody who attended the affair enjoyed it.

Those who attended the dinner were G. D. McGill of Chicago, A. G. Knebel of St. Louis and G. S. Bilheimer of Denver, international secretaries of the Y. M. C. A.; Simon Bacarach, W. C. Dennis, W. T. Reed, A. B. Livingston, M. W. Browne, Frank Carroon, C. W. Wesner, Rufus Mead, P. H. LeNoir, E. V. Herzog, Ludwig William Ilfeld, Herman Ilfeld, Clarence Iden, A. Margraff, Cecil Paice, Louis Taylor, Byron T. Mills, Rev. J. L. Imhof, Rev. J. Milton Harris, Rev. E. C. Anderson, M. M. Sundt, J. H. Stearns, George H. Kinkel, Judge E. V. Long, William Springer, Dr. H. M. Smith, Dr. E. B. Shaw, Dr. F. H. Craill, William Shillinglaw, S. B. Rohrer, John L. Tooker, Paul Brenigar, J. F. Sackman, R. F. Johnson, F. D. Baer, Thomas Johnsen, William G. Ogle, Henry Coors, Charles O'Malley, C. H. Baily, Daniel Stern, Charles Greenclay, M. M. Padgett, Judge David J. Leahy, W. P. Southard, Hallett Reynolds, D. L. Batchelor, A. E. DeMarais, William J. Lucas, Stephen Powers, Jefferson Reynolds, O. C. Zingg and Colbert C. Root.

## AN UNIDENTIFIED HERO

Denver, March 12.—A man who was not identified took charge of the switchboard of the Broadmoor apartments at an early hour today and warned the lodgers, numbering 130, that the building was afire. He operated the board until relieved by the management of the hotel, then disappeared. When firemen reached the place they found the fire escapes of the four story building crowded with men, women and children, while others were leaning from windows, shrieking for help. The blaze, which had started in the basement, was quickly extinguished and all the lodgers finally were persuaded to return to their rooms. The damage to the building was slight.

## THE GREATEST IMPORTER

Washington, March 12.—The United States leads the world in the importation of sugar, according to a report issued today by the department of agriculture. The grand total of imports in 1912 was 3,022,187 short tons, compared with 2,797,514 short tons in 1911. Of this amount 50.3 per cent came from Cuba.

# BOND ISSUE FOR A DISPOSAL WORKS

(Continued From Page One.)

Property owners affected were requested to be present at the meeting last night to be heard concerning the matter, and several appeared. W. A. Givens, B. T. Mills, J. A. Papen and Herman Ilfeld were present to present arguments.

Mr. Givens addressed the council and gave a statement concerning the former condition of the alley in early years and how it came to be closed. Mr. Givens expressed himself as believing that the alley should be reopened. Herman Ilfeld then addressed the council and stated that he had formulated a plan by which the difficulty could be solved. Mr. Ilfeld's proposition was that his company would deed to the city a part of its property in this block located on the north of the alley in the east central portion. This space was to be deeded providing the Charles Ilfeld company should receive a deed from the city for the property at the other end of the block, which caused what is termed a blind alley.

The proposition was discussed pro and con for some time and finally it was agreed that this plan would be feasible and satisfactory to all concerned. With the property that the Charles Ilfeld company is to deed to the city, a turning point will be formed in the alley permitting wagons to enter the alley and emerge without difficulty. The Ilfeld company proposed to deed 15 feet, making the alley 40 feet wide for some distance as a turning point. The people interested were instructed by the city council to make arrangements for the exchange of the deeds and the transfer of the property, and the matter was closed.

City Physician C. C. Gordon reported that during last month there were four births, one male and three females. There were six deaths, three males and three females, four of whom were residents of the city and two non-residents. Four cases of measles were reported and one case of scarlet fever. The report stated that the contagious diseases were properly controlled.

The report by Chief of Police Ben Coles showed that there were 12 cases before the city court last month.

## WESTINGHOUSE IS DEAD

New York, March 12.—George Westinghouse, who died here today, was 68 years old and was perhaps best known as the inventor of the air brake which bears his name and revolutionized railroading in this country. He was born at Central Bridge, N. Y., and received his early education in the common schools. He served in the civil war. At his death he was the president of nearly 30 corporations. The air brake which he invented is used throughout the civilized world, and in almost every part of the globe are great plants which he founded.

# RANCHMAN ROBBED BY BOLD TRIO

### THOMAS BOLES HAS THREE WEST SIDE YOUNG MEN PLACED UNDER ARREST

From Wednesday's Daily.

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District Attorney Charles W. G. Ward telephoned to The Optic late this afternoon that Merenciano Vigil, Telesfor Peralta and Gregorio Rubio, the young men who were accused of holding up Thomas Boles last night, had admitted their guilt and likely would be arraigned at once before Judge David J. Leahy. Vigil pleaded guilty this morning when arraigned before Judge Murray. The other two, after a talk with the district attorney, decided to make similar pleas.

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Last night about 10:30 o'clock, near the livery stable of Ben Bruhn, on Twelfth street, occurred a highway robbery, which though committed by young men whose ages should make them amateurs in such work, was one of the most daring to occur in this city for several years.

The persons involved in the case are Thomas Boles, a ranchman from Gallegos, N. M., and Merenciano Vigil, Telesfor Peralta and Gregorio Rubio, who are accused of attacking him. A preliminary hearing was held this morning in the court of Justice Murray. Vigil was the only one of the three to plead guilty to the charge of robbery, the other two declaring their innocence. A hearing for these two boys was held late this afternoon. There is little doubt in the minds of the officers but that all three boys are guilty.

Boles, the man who swore out the complaint, was in the Bridge bar early yesterday evening and there made the acquaintance of Gregorio Rubio, a prize fighter. Later he met the other two boys, and during the course of the evening much drinking occurred.

About 10 o'clock, according to the story, Boles was approached by a West side officer by the name of Sandoval and searched. This was done for the reason that Boles was suspected of carrying a gun. Rubio, according to the evidence given, stated that he suspected the rancher and asked to have the search made.

Immediately after this Boles, with the three men, left the saloon and endeavored to catch a street car which had just passed. However, the car was making its last trip and the men were forced to walk, starting immediately for the East side. From the information received the robbery occurred shortly after this.

According to Boles one of the three men tripped him and started a fight and in the scramble that followed someone hit him on the head with a weapon, which proved to be a rock tied in a handkerchief. When Boles was knocked down his assailants held him and rifled his person, obtaining a pocketbook containing \$6 and a watch valued at \$25.

The robbery ran away after robbing

Boles, going in the direction of the West side. Boles decided to look for officers and started for this side. The night officers were notified but no arrests were made until this morning, when Chief of Police Coles, assisted by Night Officer E. C. Ward and Deputy Sheriff Enrique Sena, effected the arrest of the three accused boys.

The watch taken from Boles was found on the person of Vigil when he was arrested this morning, according to the officers, but the money or pocketbook has not yet been found. Rubio says that he, with the other two boys, took the money and spent it at the Bank saloon, but he had nothing to do with the robbery. He made this statement as a witness.

The case caused considerable interest among the city officials today. Information obtained as to the ages of the young men shows that two of them are minors and yet they say they were drinking at the Bridge bar. The minors gave their ages as follows: Merenciano Vigil, 19; Telesfor Peralta, 18. The authorities will investigate this case thoroughly, as the laws of this state prohibit minors drinking in saloons.

Judging from the nature of the case the robbery was planned during the evening and carried out in perfect order. Boles did not suspect the men and though he had been drinking he asserted this morning that he was not drunk.

District Attorney Ward is handling the case for the state. The boys likely will be bound over to the grand jury.

# ROY EDITOR ACCUSED OF CRIMINAL LIBEL

### THE ASSESSOR OF MORA COUNTY MAKES COMPLAINT AGAINST IRVING OGDEN, SR.

From Wednesday's Daily.

Assistant District Attorney Chester A. Hunker returned to Las Vegas this afternoon from Wagon Mound, bringing news of the arrest and arraignment yesterday in that city of Irving Ogden, Sr., on the charge of libel. Ogden is editor of the Roy Spanish-American, a newspaper published weekly at Roy.

The complainant is Jose D. Medina, assessor of Mora county. A hearing was held before F. V. Lujan, a justice of the peace in Wagon Mound, and

Ogden was bound over to the grand jury under a bond of \$1,000.

The article written by Ogden, alleged by Medina to be libelous, is as follows:

"That the New Mexico administration is doing all in its power to right some of the wrongs that are still trying to hold over from former conditions, is further evidenced by the effort of Edward D. Tittman, district Attorney of Socorro county, to remove County Assessor A. B. Baca on charges of incompetence, corruption and refusal to do his duty.

"Of the 25 charges against him which are published or summarised in the Santa Fe New Mexican, there is not one which cannot be duplicated in Mora county and the vicinity of Roy can furnish instances of corruption, incompetence and depravity that outclass most of them.

"And yet we, as a rule, 'stand here like fat oxen, waiting for the butcher's knife.' Why in time a community of free-born American citizens, should stand idly by and see their every right and liberty trampled upon by their hired servants, whether it be thru incompetence or malice, is beyond our understanding."

# AMUSEMENT COMPANY FILES ITS PAPERS

### BROWNES AND HOFFMANS INCORPORATE THEIR THEATRICAL SYNDICATE

The Santa Fe New Mexican says "the sleepy Meadow City" is about to have amusement provided in the way of picture shows, the Las Vegas Amusement company having incorporated. The fact of the matter is that Las Vegas has three picture shows, while two more are to be installed at once, one on the East side and one on the West side, while Santa Fe, according to latest reports, has but one, and the price is 15 cents with change of reels semi-occasionally during the week. The article concerning the incorporation of the Las Vegas Amusement company is as follows:

Las Vegas is no longer to be called the "sleepy Meadow City." The Las Vegans are to be given ample opportunity to stay awake at nights. So it appears from the filing of incorporation papers today in the office of the state corporation board by the Las Vegas Amusement company. This company is capitalized at \$10,000 divided into 100 shares at \$100 each. The object of the company is to run a moving picture show. The office is to be at Las Vegas with Nestor Hoffman as agent. The incorporators are: Nestor Hoffman, East Las Vegas, \$4,900; Julia Hoffman, \$100; H. P. Browne, \$4,900 and Effie Browne, \$100. All live in East Las Vegas.

### "CAN" INSURANCE COMPANIES

Des Moines, Ia., March 12.—John L. Bleakley, auditor of state, today revoked the license of the National Life association. The action has the effect of preventing the insurance company from writing further business in Iowa. Proceedings were instituted by Attorney General Cosson to compel the resignation of Henry Pyle, the president of the company.

# BODY IS EXHUMED FOR POSTMORTEM

### DISTRICT ATTORNEY INVESTIGATES ALLEGED MURDER OF MRS. GALLEGOS

From Thursday's Daily.

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Dr. M. F. DesMarais and Assistant District Attorney Chester Hunker returned this afternoon from Las Ventanas, where they held a postmortem on the body of Mrs. Manuelita de Gallegos. When the body was exhumed it was found to have been hastily buried without a coffin. The neck was found to have been broken, and there was every indication that death was the result of murder as finger-prints were found upon the neck. Carlos Gallegos, the woman's husband, was arrested by Deputy Sheriffs Felipe Lopez and Amador Ulibarri and brought to Las Vegas late today. He will have a hearing tomorrow in the court of Justice Pablo Ulibarri on the West side.

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The exhumation of the body of Mrs. Manuelita de Gallegos, a postmortem examination to determine, if possible, the cause of the woman's death and the arrest of her husband, Carlos Gallegos, were the new developments today in the investigation by the district attorney's office of what appears to have been a brutal murder at Las Ventanas early this week.

District Attorney Charles W. G. Ward yesterday afternoon sent Deputy Sheriffs Felipe Lopez and Amador Ulibarri to Las Ventanas, which is located about 30 miles east of Las Vegas. The officers were provided with a warrant for the arrest of Gallegos on a charge of murder and were instructed to find the grave of Mrs. Gallegos and exhume the body. This morning Assistant District Attorney Chester Hunker and Dr. M. F. DesMarais left for Las Ventanas in an automobile, Mr. Hunker to make an investigation of the circumstances of the death of Mrs. Gallegos and Dr. DesMarais to conduct a postmortem.

According to the report brought to the district attorney yesterday afternoon Mrs. Gallegos was found dead early one morning several days ago. The justice of the peace summoned a coroner's jury, which decided the woman had come to her death through means of violence, possibly having been choked to death. An examination of the body by the jury showed abrasions on the throat and 24 bruises upon the stomach and parts of the body. A strip of flesh also had been torn from the body near the shoulder.

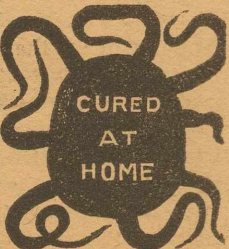
The husband, upon being questioned, said that he awoke at 3 o'clock in the morning and saw his wife lying upon the floor. He arose from bed and picked her up, only to find that she was dead. He did not hear the sound of a struggle in the room, he said.

It was expected that Gallegos would be brought to Las Vegas late this afternoon. He likely will have a hearing before the justice of the peace tomorrow.

# 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 A B 747 SO. MAIN ST., LOS ANGELES, CAL. KINDLY SEND US NAMES of the AFFLICTED

## PRINCE ARTHUR'S NEXT JOB IN IRELAND

NOBLEMAN IS SLATED FOR THE  
FIRST VICEROY UNDER  
HOME RULE

London, March 10—It is almost definitely decided that Prince Arthur of Connaught is to be the first home rule viceroy of Ireland. There was some talk of his succeeding his father, the Duke of Connaught as governor-general of Canada, but this will not now take place, unless the unionists are successful in preventing the government from establishing a parliament in Ireland.

Like all members of the Connaught family, Prince Arthur is extremely popular, and besides it is considered that he would make an able and responsible viceroy, while his nearness to the throne and his personal intimacy with the king would have a great effect in soothing unionist susceptibilities in Ireland. It would be difficult for Irish society to boycott a viceregal court held by the first cousin and the niece of the sovereign, especially after the latter had visited Dublin in person to open the first Irish parliament, which he will do if that parliament is ever summoned.

There is little prospect, however, of the home rule bill becoming law early the coming summer, as nationalists and liberals have often declared would be the case. It is now predicted that Ireland's fight for self government will not be over before next fall.

At best nothing can be done with the home rule bill until April for financial affairs will take up all of March, and now that Premier Asquith has promised to make liberal concessions to overcome the objections of Ulster, it will probably take most of the summer to reframe the bill. No one is seriously displeased at the delay, for it is believed it will work to a better understanding. The government will have time to consider thoroughly its proposed amendments and to determine whether they will have the desired effect of promoting peace.

The alterations involved in the present bill would be enormous, and some portions would have to be redrafted if any of the amendments are adopted. The exclusion of Ulster would require a complete modification of the financial clauses, and home rule with a home rule would be quite as complicated.

Premier Asquith will be very sure of his ground before placing any of his suggestions on paper but during the next few weeks various suggestions will be submitted to the unionist leaders. If no agreement results the government will simply introduce its modifications and let the house and public opinion judge. Even when the suggestions come before the house progress will not be rapid. There are some irreconcilables who will fight the bill to the bitter end, while from other quarters there will come very severe criticism of details. The irre-

conciliables hope the government will produce a scheme which will be satisfactory to the majority of unionists and liberals but which will meet with the disapproval of the nationalists. Mr. Asquith is not at all likely to do that. He has staked the political fortunes of himself and his party on the home rule bill, and it is very well known that his great ambition is to carry out the desires of his old chief, Gladstone, and bring contentment to the majority of Irishmen.

The procedure to be followed is very clearly stated in the parliament act. After the bill has been read a second time the government will come forward with their suggestions, and a long series of debates may be expected in the commons. The unionists will doubtless oppose them, but it may be inferred from what Lloyd George said in the debate on the speech from the throne that the government will persist in them, and will send them to the lords. It is then that the real fight will begin, and it may be weeks before the struggle is finally decided.

Lord Derby is being picked by many political observers as likely to prove a "dark horse" in the contest for the premiership when the unionists return to power.

Those who most ardently supported Bonar Law are now believing that his leadership has proved a failure. He is over 70 years of age and he is a liberal-unionist, a party association which has never helped a man to the leadership of the unionists.

Lord Derby on the other hand, who has been unionist leader in Lancashire for many years, has never associated himself with the tariff reform which has helped to defeat the unionists at three successive general elections. He is a "free feeder," like most Lancastrians, and has further strengthened his position by taking a strong stand against those who threatened civil war if the home rule bill is passed. While a staunch anti-home ruler Lord Derby spoke strongly against the Ulster men, should they rise against law and order. Again he denounced attempts to revive the royal veto, when a section of his party suggested that the king should be petitioned to withhold his signature from the home rule bill. He therefore gained the reputation of being a strong constitutionalist.

The Lancashire leader has the advantage of having served in the house of commons and has had considerable experience in the cabinet. He started his career as a member of the staff of the governor general of Canada; was chief press censor and private secretary to Lord Roberts during the South African war, and was twice mentioned in dispatches for conspicuous services. Upon return to England he became one of the lords of the treasury, and later financial secretary to the war office, where he remained until he entered the cabinet as postmaster general.

He had to retire from the house of commons, where he represented the West Houghton division of Lancashire for 14 years, on the death of his father in 1906, but he has continued his interest in politics. If not actually premier when the unionists return to power he is sure to fill one of the cabinet offices. His great wealth will of course help him, but of even great-

er assistance is his intimacy with King George.

According to testimony of members of the crew of the destroyer Pigmy, which was on the spot when the submarine A-7 disappeared off Devonport in January, the occupants of the ill-fated vessel must have lived for at least an hour after the submarine sank, and during the greater part of that time were engaged in the helpless task of trying to bring her to the surface. The crew of the Pigmy saw during that time periodical cone-shaped upheavals of water growing gradually less until they ceased. This, say the experts, proves that an effort was being made to restore buoyancy by blowing out the trimming tanks until the last ounce of compressed air was exhausted. How the surplus buoyancy, which every submersible retains when diving, was lost is a question which may never be solved. It might have been caused by a mishap to the tanks or failure of the torpedo door tube to operate.

There is now little hope of ever bringing the A-7 to the surface. She lies in 27 fathoms of water, while no submarine has yet been raised from a greater depth than seven fathoms. Besides, the boat lies with her nose tilted at an angle of 30 degrees, and her quarters buried in the mud to the base of her coning tower, so it would be almost impossible to get a grip on it.

The thousands of horse drawn omnibuses which were a familiar sight in London a few years ago are now serving as chicken houses, as woodsheds or cottages at the beaches. There are now only about a dozen of the horse buses left in service, those being used to connect up street car lines which do not cross the bridges over the Thames. The omnibus companies have been disposing of the old vehicles for seven dollars a piece, a rate so low that the demand has been greater than the supply.

Unionist society women have started a novel campaign against the Welsh disestablishment bill. When the idea was first mooted the proposal was to hold Wednesday afternoon social functions during March at the town houses of four peeresses each gathering being attended by one of the Welsh bishops. Other peeresses, however, have indicated their willingness to lend their houses to the public in the cause of the establishment, and these will be utilized on Saturday afternoon, when their owners are out of town for the week-end. The privilege of roaming through the homes of the aristocracy is expected to attract a great many people, and the gatherings will be announced as great musters against the bill.

### BANDITS ROB SAFE

Loomis, Cal., March 10.—Three bandits blew open the safe of the post office here early today, getting \$55 in coin, \$55 in post orders and \$750 in stamps. Postmaster Otto W. Turner fired at the bandits as they were leaving and one of them responded. A posse led by Sheriff McAuley is now pursuing the trio. The bandits are driving a fast pacer, which they stole here. Before blowing the safe they cut the main telephone lines into Loomis.

## THE MOTIVES OF UNTERMYER ARE QUESTIONED

SENATOR HITCHCOCK ASKS  
WHY HE WANTS STOCK EX-  
CHANGE BILL RUSHED

Washington, March 10.—Samuel Untermyer's motives in pressing the senate banking committee for favorable action on the stock exchange bill were questioned today by Senator Hitchcock, democrat, of Nebraska at a hearing.

Untermyer, Senator Hitchcock said, had refused to answer questions about his connection with the sale of Kawawha & Michigan railroad stock, either for himself or for some other persons.

Mr. Untermyer said he believed the matter was brought up to obscure the issues involved in the pending bill, but declared the charges that he or his clients had been involved in any improper transaction in the stock market had been inspired by the publicity department of the New York stock exchange. Although he read a letter from John G. Milburn, counsel for the exchange, denying the publicity story, Untermyer insisted he believed Mr. Milburn had been "lied to" by members of the exchange.

Untermyer explained that the Kawawha & Michigan transaction occurred about ten years ago, when he represented a "protective committee" of stockholders who refused to sell their holdings to the majority stockholders until the stock had been dropped from the list of the New York exchange. They then sold it at 60 or thereabouts a share, and he testified under questioning by Senator Hitchcock that the majority holdings had paid only \$70 a share or less for other stocks they had bought in, by means of which the line passed to the Hocking Valley road and was finally absorbed by the Chesapeake & Ohio. He denied that the committee held out its holdings for purposes of market manipulation.

Mr. Hitchcock announced that he would have "some very pertinent questions to ask" when the committee resumed later in the day.

### SETTLEMENT HOPED FOR

Pittsburgh, March 10.—Van Bittner, president of District No. 5, United Mine Workers of America, and a member of the Philadelphia joint conference of miners and operators, which recently failed to agree on a working scale for the bituminous field, held out the hope to representatives of the district, in convention here today, that there would be no suspension of work April 1.

### ROBBERS USE AUTO

Bellingham, Wash., March 10.—Seven armed men held up the bank at Abbottsford, B. C., on the international boundary line a few minutes after the bank was opened today and got away with gold and currency estimated at \$2,000. The bandits escaped in an automobile.

## SANTA FE OFFICE HOLDERS SCORE VICTORY

DEMURRER TO TRAVELING AUDITOR'S COMPLAINT SUSTAINED BY JUDGE

Santa Fe, N. M., March 9.—The Santa Fe board of county commissioners won a decided victory in the district court late Saturday before Judge E. C. Abbott over the state authorities which had charged them with divers official misdoings and negligence.

The ruling of Judge Abbott followed soon after the findings of the grand juries in Eddy and San Miguel counties, which exonerated county officials under similar circumstances, and precedes by a few days the hearing of the suspended commissioners and clerk of Torrance county.

Judge E. C. Abbott sustained the demurrers of the Santa Fe board of county commissioners against the presentment of District Attorney Alexander Read, based on the sworn report made by Traveling Auditor Howell Earnest. The district attorney had, upon his own motion, dismissed a number of the more serious specifications.

The accusation against the county commissioners fell into three parts: First: gross negligence or gross incompetency, specifying that the board unlawfully authorized and paid county warrants out of court house and jail funds, and other warrants out of divers funds in violation of statute and further, that the board made excessive levies in both 1912 and 1913 for the construction of various bridges in the county. It further charged the letting unlawfully of certain contracts for bridges, which contracts contained provisions for payment for bridges before they were completed and provided for the issuing of certificates of indebtedness bearing interest at 8 per cent on deferred payments.

Second: Corruption in office, in that the board knowingly, intentionally and corruptly padded the assessment rolls with a view to raising the classification of Santa Fe county for the purpose of increasing salaries under proposed salary bills passed by the legislature and vetoed by the governor. This charge set out three distinct acts, wherein it was alleged that the board raised assessments or changed assessments so as to pad the assessment rolls to the extent of about \$750,000.

Third: The board is charged with failing, neglecting and refusing to discharge duties of their office in omitting or neglecting to publish abstracts of their proceedings. The last subdivision of the third accusation charges the board with failure and neglect to perform their duties in that they failed to require verification of a large number of accounts before allowing them during 1912 and 1913.

The prosecution was based on provisions of Chapter 36, Laws of 1909. The respondents, Jose Ortiz y Pino, Esquipula, Jiron and George Kinsell,

through their attorneys, Judge E. R. Wright, A. B. Renahan and Charles C. Catron, demurred to each and every part of the accusation, their demurrer being filed February 20. After argument, the district attorney, Alexander Read, and his assistant, J. J. Herring, dismissed all but two of the specifications of paragraph 1 of the accusation.

The court held that the remaining two specifications of paragraph 1 are insufficient. All of the second paragraph of the accusation, which related to a charge of corruption in office by padding the rolls, was dismissed by the district attorney, who stated that he had investigated the facts which were submitted to him in the sworn affidavit, and that he found the same untrue.

As to the third paragraph of the accusation, relating to charge of failure and neglect and refusal to publish the proceedings was held insufficient by the court to require the respondents to answer, the court, however, permitting the district attorney to amend if he elects.

The effect of this opinion by Judge Abbott is to dispose of the first two paragraphs of the accusation and to permit the district attorney to redraft the specific charges which allege that the county commissioners failed and neglected or refused to perform the duties of their office by reason of the failure and neglect to publish an abstract of their proceedings as required by Section 694 of the Compiled Laws of 1897.

### WOMAN RUINS PAINTING

London, March 10.—May Richardson, a militant suffragette, inflicted severe damages today on the famous Velasquez picture known as the "Rokeby Venus," which is hung in the National gallery, Trafalgar Square. The picture was purchased for \$225,000 in 1906, and presented to the nation. Art experts have estimated its present market value at \$500,000. The woman entered the gallery and attacked the picture with a sharp knife, making six or seven cuts across the canvas. She was arrested.

Orders were later issued that not only the National gallery but the Wallace art collection should be closed to the public until further notice.

The National gallery trustees, among whom are Earl Curzon of Kedleston, met during the afternoon to consider the affair. It was stated by experts that actual material damage to the picture could be repaired for \$500, but this amount does not represent a fraction of the loss in selling value. Six or seven of the slashes made by Miss Richardson are sharp, clean cuts on the most important portion of the canvas, the nude shoulders and back of Venus. The seventh injury is a ragged bruise a couple of inches in diameter and will be more difficult to repair.

### POST OPERATED UPON

Rochester, Minn., March 10.—C. W. Post of Battle Creek, Mich., who was rushed to this city aboard a special train from Los Angeles, Calif., for surgical treatment, today submitted to a major operation. Although no official report was issued as to his condition, it was understood that the operation was successful.

## ANTIQUITIES OF CHINA BEING STOLEN

ASIATIC INSTITUTE OF NEW YORK WANTS THE VANDALISM STOPPED

New York, March 10.—In a monograph called "Plunder and Destruction of Antiquities in China" the Asiatic Institute of New York calls attention to the vandalism that has appeared in China by which she is being ruthlessly plundered of her antiquities.

The statement places the responsibility for this situation on the development of the present European museum and collecting system. It constitutes an appeal to nations and organizations to call a halt in this widespread plunder, often involving bloodshed, in the interests of science and of fair play for China and her coming generations.

The monograph contains private, official and public papers. It voices China's protests thus:

"The Asiatic Institute has received Chinese protests dating back six years emphasizing Chinese abhorrence of the European system, whose practices have now invaded China. These practices are widespread pillaging of temples and sacred places of the dead and other ancient works in Africa and throughout Asia, in the name of superior civilization, punitive warfare, science or other subterfuge. They protest against the introduction into China of a foreign conception of time, of science and of history by newer nations whose sense of antiquity as peculiarly exemplified in their museum system enables them to participate in and foster the destruction and robbery of holy things."

The havoc and destruction referred to is specified as follows:

"In the revolutionary interregnum between the winter of 1911-12 and the summer of 1913, sculptures and other antiquities native to China underwent destruction on a large scale by foreign and native vandals in the interest of foreign dealers and museums.

"In 1913 there was a general division among museums of the world including at least two American museums, of several hundred cases of sculptural fragments broken from their settings by one and the same body of vandals. This evil has grown up so suddenly—it has come about since 1908—that foreign peoples and foreign governments have not apprehended it. No one is aware of it except the museums involved, their agents and intermediaries and the alarmed Chinese."

In a statement made to The Associated Press the secretary of the Asiatic Institute says:

"All signs seem to indicate that depredations have commenced upon the archaeological and art wealth of China to an extent even greater than the vandalism with which Europe visited the art and beauty of the shores of the Mediterranean. The market for Chinese antiquities, particularly sculptures, came with the close of the

Russo-Japanese war, but no nation bears the stigma of being chief vandal in China. The market is an international one, and has been developed under Japanese and European direction with Paris as headquarters. So well has the market been worked by the dealers that the increase in prices of Chinese sculpture in the past five or six years has been forty or fifty times. For example, one piece of sculpture North Wei times—Ninth century A. D.—estimated to have cost \$400 in China, after passing through only two or three hands, is held by a dealer at \$15,000. One American museum has ten stone beads broken from statues in the interior of China. All large museums of the world have, or are acquiring, similar fragments. Collectors and museums in America are sending special representatives to China with large sums of money to buy. Similar expeditions are setting forth from Europe.

"Realizing the menace to the sculptures of China the Asiatic Institute is co-operating with the China Monuments Society of Peking, whose committee is composed of the foreign ministers at Peking of Great Britain, Russia, America, France and Japan—men who see the situation close at hand and are aroused by it."

One remedy which the institute proposes in its appeal is the return to China by all responsible governments and institutions of stolen Chinese antiquities in accordance with a precedent of the French government and of the Smithsonian Institution, which in past years set an example by returning to China archaeological and historical objects of which she had been robbed, and which had come into its possession.

The institute proposes also, the stopping of further indiscriminate purchasing, especially of broken sculptures. In its appeal for the co-operation of libraries, museums, scientific societies and collectors, it says that the vandalism has reached the magnitude of a great crime, and should arouse international opposition.

"To plunder and destroy China's antiquities," says the appeal, "tends to break down Chinese society. It cripples research and education and retards progress. American influences have shaped the Chinese revolution and are working for the conservation of life in China. To American institutions of civilization is given the chief opportunity of combating in China destructive activities of western origin. Upon these rests the chief responsibility of using those means available to friendly peoples for promoting the welfare of Chinese society."

The Asiatic Institute further emphasizes the fact that "this plundering of China is a peculiar crime since it will complete European civilization's spoliation of the whole chain of ancient civilizations and will destroy hope of a consciousness in western civilization of such evil."

### Just Right for Backache and Rheumatism

Foley Kidney Pills are so thoroughly effective for backache, rheumatism, swollen and aching joints, kidney and bladder ailments that they are recommended everywhere. A. A. Jeffords, McGrew, Nebr., says: "My druggist recommended Foley Kidney Pills for pains in my back, and before I finished one bottle, my old trouble entirely disappeared."

# Weekly Optic and Live Stock Grower

Stock Raising Farming - Mining

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### THE NORMAL PAPER

The first number of the school paper issued by the members of the Trigonian society of the Normal came out this morning. The paper is an eight-page sheet, devoted entirely to the doings of the school. It contains a short story of great interest, a fine poem on "The Story of Mathematics," jokes of all kinds, notes from the different classes, ex-Normalite notes, a story of the basketball teams' trip to Santa Fe, a story on the Annual, and dormitory news.

The first edition shows that this paper will be a first class periodical in every way and that the students are up-to-date and alive to the needs of the school. The merchants of the town have advertised freely in the pages of the paper and by this means are helping to support it. This paper is called the Trigonian News because it is issued by the Trigonian society.

This publication has an able staff and promises to deliver the goods. Frank H. H. Roberts, Jr., is the editor in chief with Frank Landau as assistant. The business staff is composed of LeRoy Brown, Frank Condon and Fred Hagelberg. Each class and department of the school has a reporter whose business it is to see that all news concerning that department gets into the paper.

It is good to see the students of the Normal taking hold and showing their interest by printing a bi-weekly. This is the first paper to be issued by the Normal students for over 10 years and it is hoped that it will become firmly established.

### "YOUR HONOR, MY LAWYER IS BUSY"

The case against the Alberta hotel as an immoral resort goes over because the proprietor's lawyer is busy. A lawsuit or a prosecution never "goes over" because a dentist is busy, or a plumber is busy, or a bricklayer is busy.

The courts are run for the lawyers. We have gotten so used to that, that it really seems captious to point it out or complain.

But Dean Lawson, a jurist, has told Kansas City audiences that if an English judge should be told that a defendant's lawyer was busy in another case, the judge would say, "I haven't

anything to do with that. This case is for trial. If you haven't a lawyer ready to defend you, the court will appoint one. Proceed with the case."

If a judge should say that here the lawyers in the court room would fall dead with astonishment and indignation. And, by the way, speaking of death, why doesn't it occur to some defendant to employ a dead lawyer? Then he could get an indefinite postponement of his case by suggesting to the court that it was inconvenient to his lawyer to appear.—Kansas City Star.

### JIM BLACK

Faithful old Jim Black has shaken the dust of Albuquerque from his feet and gone to El Paso to take up his duties of city editor on the Morning Times. His going takes away practically the last of the old-timers from the Duke City and leaves the newspaper jobs in the hands of newcomers, whose ability may be freely confessed, but who will require years to so fully understand conditions as they are in the city and the state.

Maybe that will be all the better, for sometimes we think that perhaps it would be wise if the profession had a law such as one of the churches is supposed to have. A change of pastures means renewed enthusiasm, an indifference to local squabbles and feuds and a generary broader viewpoint. The ablest man in the world is apt to get set in a groove in the course of time, and that means a positive lessening of his force and capacity for general usefulness.

Jim Black is of a type that is scarce in this country and rapidly becoming scarcer under the modern tendency toward specialism. He can creditably fill any job on the average newspaper, beginning with the composing room and running on down to managing editor. A better desk man has never appeared in these parts. His judgment of the news is scientific and his taste in playing it up that of a real master. A finished workman, he instinctively knows how a page will look before it is made up, and his skill in building heads is absolutely balanced. His writing, both editorial and general, is that of an old-timer, who had gotten close to the meaning of things, without flubdubs and based on horse sense. There is

nothing showy about his work at any stage of the game. He is just simply an all-rounder, and his tribe is scattered.

The old-timers scattered around in the mesquite will miss Jim Black from the Albuquerque bunch, even though he is succeeded by a bright youngster, and will naturally turn for their daily satisfaction to the sheet where the old master will no be on the job.—Roswell News.

### CANCERLESS KANSAS

By the discovery that in 15 adjoining counties in Kansas last year there was not even one death from cancer, the Kansas state board of health hopes to be able to learn valuable facts concerning the disease and possibly the cure of it, or the insect or element that is responsible for its spread.

The 15 counties in question are in the southwestern part of the state. They are not heavily populated, but in proportion to their population and to the prevalency of cancer elsewhere in the state, they would be expected to return at least eight or nine deaths from the disease.

Although the investigation has not yet really been begun, one member of the board already has suggested that the absence of cockroaches in the counties in question may have something to do with the apparent immunity from cancer. The theory has been advanced heretofore that these insects carry the disease, and it may develop that this instance will go far toward proving it.

Aside from the presence of certain insects, it appears the only things to credit with immunization from cancer would be climate or water. The climate in southwestern Kansas is not unlike that in a good many other parts of the country, for which disease-preventing attributes never have been claimed. Possibly the water has some special quality other than that of plain purity.

Certainly the matter is worthy the careful investigation of the Kansas board. Aside from the possibility of discovering the cause or means of distribution of cancer germs, which would mean a big step toward freeing the world from one of its greatest scourges, the very investigation will prove an advertisement for a part of the Sunflower state that has not been overly popular and that has plenty of room for health seekers who will be attracted if the freedom from cancer is anything more than accidental.

### UNREASONABLE AMBITION

A stranger stepped into a doorway on a Los Angeles street this week and swallowed a quick-working poison. In his clothing was found a note briefly explaining his suicide and signed "One who aimed high, but hit low—a poor marksman and a failure."

It appears probable the explanation for this tragedy was too high an aim. He considered himself a failure in comparison with what he had hoped to accomplish, and in that light he was a failure. If he had not had such ambition perhaps he would still be living, a contented useful citizen.

The number of people who have too much ambition is greater than is

generally imagined. Perhaps it is not a case of too much ambition exactly, but of an unreasonable ambition. A hunter who would bring home a deer does not fire away as soon as he sights his quarry half a mile distant. If he can get no closer than that he will, if he is a reasonable man, hunt for rabbits instead. To have to take home a rabbit instead of a deer would be discouraging, but would be better than taking home nothing at all.

Some people aim in life at the very highest ideals. They resolve to bring home a deer or nothing. And some of them, not being properly equipped, whether with brains or artificial weapons, are never able to get a deer. But they stumble along during the whole day of their lives, stubbornly refusing to be satisfied with any less than their original ambition.

It is better to be a rabbit getter than a deer hunter. Rabbit meat is not as tasty as venison, but it will keep one alive just about as long.

Ambition to be an asset must be reasonable. The boy who will be satisfied at nothing less than being president, or the girl who will marry no one but a duke are not the type of people who make a happy and contented world. Aim to make the best of yourself, but don't demand the impossible from nature.—Joplin Globe.

### RUSSIA AND THE DELUGE

On the theory that it is darkest just before the dawn, some encouragement may be derived from the description of present conditions in Russia, carried by the press associations, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. The world is familiar with the crimes of mediaeval superstition in Russia, the persecution of the Jews in manifold forms and the utter suppression of freedom of speech and press. The number of executions for political offenses between 1906 and 1910 reached 3,741, as against 525 for 80 years preceding 1906. The atrocities of Russian prisons have scandalized the world. But the economic conditions have not been so well understood.

The Russian government now owns 30,000 miles of railway, all the telegraphs, the vodka monopoly, and over one-sixth of the land of the vast empire. It controls the stock exchange, the iron and sugar industries and even the land to which title is in private individuals. It is predicted that the state will soon assert its claims to all the land. Already the right to sell and the right to buy land have been denied by order of the czar in specific cases. With the introduction of modern methods of developing the resources of the country there has been an extension of the scope of the powers of the state. The Russian gold reserve is now estimated as in excess of \$800,000,000. The minister of finance is supreme in Russian affairs and he has a definite plan to make the empire itself the richest in the world, although its subjects are ground by poverty. The Russian population is estimated as more than 160,000,000, of which four-fifths are peasants. The average annual income of a peasant is but a few dollars. The total wealth of all Russia is only \$35,000,000,000, while Eng-



land, with a fourth the population, has \$65,000,000,000.

The program as outlined by Russian statesmen is to further enrich the government at the expense of individuals, destroying all the incentives to personal initiative. The traditional policy in America has been exactly opposite, and under it the greatest progress ever made by a people has taken place. The tendency in America now is toward increasing the activities of the state, but this is urged on the grounds of benevolence. Students of history who believe that greatest prosperity and happiness have come through large liberty of individual initiative have voiced alarm at the advance of paternalism or socialism in America. That the stupendous development of economic machinery has made a great departure from the old laissez-faire policy necessary in our time and our country can not be denied. But Russia bids fair to be the first country in which socialism will have an opportunity to try out all its devices. The government is unintentionally shaping things for the great experiment. The deluge is nearly due.

#### SCHOOLS AND GARDENING.

Home gardening directed by the school is offered by Dr. P. P. Claxton, United States commissioner of education, as a solution for some of the most pressing educational and economic problems in city and suburban life. Dr. Claxton would have every vacant town lot transformed into a garden, where boys and girls would raise vegetables, berries and fruit for pleasure and for profit. He would have one teacher in the community employed twelve months in the year to teach elementary science in school and direct the home garden work after school, on Saturdays and during the summer vacation.

"Of the 13,000,000 children between the ages of 6 and 20 in the cities, towns, manufacturing villages and suburban communities of the United States," says Dr. Claxton, "not more than 15 per cent are away from home during the summer vacation or engaged in regular employment. The remaining 85 per cent remain at home without any useful, healthful, productive occupation requiring any large part of their time. On the other hand, there is much valuable land in back yards and vacant lots that is serving no useful purpose. The problem is to bring this land and these children together.

"In every school and community there should be at least one teacher who knows gardening, both theoretically and practically. This teacher should teach the elementary sciences in the schools during the school hours and should, out of school hours, direct the home gardening of the children between the ages of 7 or 8 and 14 or 15. If possible the teacher should have the assistance of an expert gardener, so that the work can be done in the most practical and profitable way. The teacher and the gardener should help the children find the plots of ground in back yards, front yards, and vacant lots near their homes best suited for gardening work, aid them by some co-operative method to have the lots properly plowed and prepared for

cultivation, help them to select seeds, show them how to plant, cultivate and harvest, so as to obtain the best results.

"Vegetables, berries and fruits grown should be used first as food for the children and their families; then the surplus should be marketed to the best advantage. Through the help of the teacher this can be done in a co-operative way. Ten or fifteen cents worth of vegetables each day from the gardens of each of 200 children would amount to \$20 or \$30. In the summer and fall when the surplus is large and cannot be marketed to advantage, the teacher should direct and help the children in canning and preserving for winter use or for sale. The canning and tomato clubs of the southern states have already shown what can be done in this way.

"It is difficult to estimate the results of this plan when it shall be in full operation throughout the country. For the children it will mean health, strength, joy in work, habits of industry, an understanding of the value of money, as measured in terms of labor, and such knowledge of the phenomena and forces of nature as must be had for an understanding of most of their school lessons. They will also learn something at least of the fundamental principle of morality; that each individual must make his or her own living; must, by some kind of labor of head, hand or heart, contribute to the common wealth as much as he takes from it; must pay for what he gets in some kind of coin.

"This plan in full operation would probably do more toward keeping young children out of the factories and mills than all of the child labor laws on the statute books. A boy 10 or 12 years of age, with a quarter of an acre of ground, working under careful direction, can produce more for the support of the family than could be purchased with the child's wages from the mill. Children should not be ground in the mills nor sweated in the factories; their strength should not be sapped and their nerves racked by working in the heat and dust of indoors, yet all children should learn to work; it is good for them and they joy in it. To work with its feet in the soil, its head in the sunshine, and its lungs filled with good fresh air is not a bad thing for any healthy child.

"This plan will also do much to solve the problem of the idle negro. A large part of the negroes of the southern states live on the outskirts of cities and small towns. Their cabin homes are frequently on large lots and surrounded with vacant lots covered with weeds and rubbish. During the vacation months the negro children roam idly on the streets, falling into mischief and vice. Under proper direction they might make, on these back yards and vacant lots, enough to support themselves and more; at the same time they would be kept from vice and would gain habits of industry. Incidentally negro quarters would be changed from places of ugliness to places of beauty.

"Probably one of the most valuable results of this plan would be to make it easy for most children to attend school three or four years longer than they now do, a thing more and more desirable, since education for life and citizenship in our industrial civic and social democracy cannot be obtained

before the age of adolescence. If a child can contribute to its support while in school, it may remain in school much longer than if it must be carried as a dead weight until it quits school to go to work.

"Compared with the results, the cost will be inconsiderable. No addition to the number of teachers will be required. It will only be necessary to require different preparation for one teacher in each school."

In the estimates submitted to congress by the commissioner of education for the support of the bureau in the next fiscal year an item of \$5,700 is included to enable the bureau to begin the introduction of this kind of work in the schools of the United States. The commissioner believes that it will only be necessary to work out details of plans and to present them to school officers, together with full information in regard to results of somewhat similar work already done at various places.

#### RATES ARE LOWERED

Washington, March 12.—Failure of railroads and shippers to agree on freight rates between Chicago, Mississippi river and Missouri river points, on the one hand, and Denver and Colorado common points on the other, induced the interstate commerce commission to fix commodity rates today by a definite order. The commission says that "it is probable no final solution can be made without a general readjustment of the rates throughout this territory, but as affording a present remedy for the differences in which the Colorado jobbers and other large shippers have found themselves," the commission has established rates on several hundred commodities materially lower than existing rates. The new lower rates become effective May 1.

#### FIRE IN PORTLAND

Portland, Ore., March 12.—Fire early today swept all that section of the Portland water front on the East side from the upper to the lower Albina ferries, destroying Columbia dock No. 2 and Montgomery dock No. 1, the steamships Cricket and Glenroy and much other property, entailing a loss of \$1,000,000. The area burned covered six blocks.

Starting in the lower end of Columbia dock No. 2 from some cause unknown, the fire spread rapidly, and before firemen arrived on the scene it had reached stores of sulphur and asphalt, which supplied additional fuel. The fire spread both north and south from the starting point and soon the dock in which it started and Montgomery dock to the north were burning.

#### COAST GUARD ASSURED

Washington, March 12.—The senate today passed the bill by Senator Townsend to create a coast guard service by consolidating the revenue cutter service and the life saving service.

#### HE WAS "BROKE"

Fort Madison, Ia., March 12.—Lack of money and a position was given by Archie Hayes, formerly of Downing, Mo., as a reason for ending his life in his home here. His wife and child were in an adjacent room while he penned the note and pulled the trigger of a small rifle. Hayes died early today in a local hospital.

**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

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## AUDITOR REPORTS ON CHAVES COUNTY

### RUMOR HAS IT THAT OFFICERS ARE CRITICISED BY THE EXAMINER.

Santa Fe, March 10.—Traveling Auditor Howell Earnest today at 11 a. m. submitted to Governor McDonald a lengthy report on the condition of official affairs in Chaves county, which has been in process of preparation, in the auditor's office for a week or ten days past. The report goes exhaustively into conditions in the county and rumor has it there are some severe strictures on the conduct of certain offices. The governor this afternoon announced that the report would not be made public for several days as he wishes to digest it thoroughly before publication.

#### Perjurer Pardoned by Governor

Governor William McDonald today granted a conditional pardon to Frank Sama, who was convicted of perjury and was sentenced to two years to 25 months in the state penitentiary. Sama is of Raton and has a family of nine children. There has been sickness in the family and he lost one of his daughters. The pardon was recommended by the district judge, the district attorney, by the prosecuting witnesses and others. In granting the pardon conditionally Governor McDonald requires Sama to report once a month for a year to the warden of the penitentiary, stating his whereabouts and his occupation.

#### Judge Pope Goes Back to Las Cruces

Judge W. H. Pope of the United States district court, will have to go from Albuquerque back to Las Cruces to hear a case before returning to Santa Fe. Judge Pope has been expected home by March 15. District Clerk and Mrs. Harry Lee have returned from Las Cruces. Assistant United States District Attorney E. C. Wade, Jr., is also back in Santa Fe after attending court in Roswell and Las Cruces.

#### Flow of State's Rivers

"The duty of water is so variable, depending on topographical conditions, altitude, the kind of crops and many other matters that it would be impossible for me—and I believe for any other man in New Mexico—to estimate how much land in New Mexico can be irrigated if all available waters were used."

So declared Glen A. Gray, hydrographic engineer with the United States geological survey in this city, as he was at work making up some statistics to submit this afternoon to State Engineer French which will show the estimated flow of most of the important streams in the state, or of about two-thirds of the state's water supply. There are many little streams that have not been visited by the stream gaugers. It is said there is still room for a hundred more stream gauging stations in New Mexico, if the water supply is to be studied thoroughly.

#### Pinon Rate Reduced

The state corporation commission

has been notified by J. R. Koontz, general freight and passenger agent of the Santa Fe railway that he has reduced the rate on pinon nuts from Santa Fe to New York city from \$1.52 to \$1.40. Frank E. Gormley has been making large shipments of these nuts to a New York confectioner. Complaint about the rate was made and prompt action taken.

#### \$5,482 from Uncle Sam

Governor William C. McDonald has just received notice from the United States treasury that Uncle Sam is ready to send a little check for the sum of \$5,482.58 to the New Mexico treasury. This sum represents the 5 per cent proceeds from the public lands of New Mexico from July 1, 1912, to June 30, 1913.

#### Silver City Terminal Company

The Silver City Terminal company filed papers of incorporation today. A. C. Thompson is named agent with office at Silver City. This company wishes to do an auto business carrying passengers between Silver City and surrounding towns. The company is capitalized at \$100,000, divided into 1,000 shares at \$100. The incorporators are William Thompson of Chicago, 50 shares; A. C. Thompson, 25 shares; Pierre Schon, 25 shares. Both are residents of Silver City.

#### Otero Has Not Resigned

It is rumored today that Page B. Otero had resigned as deputy game warden, an office he has held off and on for many years. "There is no truth in the report," said Mr. Otero. He admitted that another position has been offered him and that he is taking the matter under consideration. Mr. Otero was one of the first game wardens of the territory of New Mexico. He served as deputy game warden from March, 1903, to May, 1907; from April, 1909, to June, 1910, and from June, 1912, to the present time, "and I am still on the job," he said this morning.

#### Will Stop Trains for Court

The corporation commission has been notified that the El Paso & Southwestern will stop all trains on flag at stations to and from Carrizozo during the sessions of the district court which opened yesterday.

#### Supreme Court Returns

The supreme court is back in Santa Fe, Chief Justice Roberts, Associate Justices Parker and Hanna, Mrs. Roberts, Mrs. Parker, Mrs. Hanna and Mrs. Bristow returned by motor yesterday from Las Cruces where they attended a banquet given in honor of United States District Judge William H. Pope. On their return home they stopped over in Albuquerque.

"We had a very delightful trip and greatly enjoyed the banquet," said Chief Justice Roberts. "We visited the Elephant Butte dam and all of us were impressed with the vast undertaking. We were told that storing of water will begin next year, which shows what rapid work has been done."

Judge Roberts reported hearing of a new insect said to have been discovered by J. G. Stuart of El Manzanal Orchard, declared to be of immense value to orchardists because it exterminates the codling moth.

#### Notaries Public Appointed

Governor McDonald has appointed the following notaries public: R. D. Bell, Roswell, Chaves county; Homer J. Farr, Dermen, Union; Joseph B.

Atkison, Artesia, Eddy; Jose S. Ortiz, Chimayo, Santa Fe; Frances Devine, Albuquerque, Bernalillo; Alfred Jelfs, Raton, Colfax.

#### Ellison Case Argued

Assistant Attorney General Ira M. Grimshaw argued the Ellison case this morning before the state supreme court. Ellison was sentenced for life in the pen for assault on a little girl in Roswell. Mr. Grimshaw appeared for the state. No one appeared for Ellison.

#### Answer Filed in Indian Case

An answer was filed by the defendants, certain Indians at Nambe, in the case of D. C. Collier vs. Petro Boquet et al., in the United States district court. This is the case involving the Pojaque land grant. The defendants are represented by Francis C. Wilson, United States attorney for the Pueblo Indians.

#### Delegates Appointed

Governor McDonald has appointed the following delegates to the Conference on Irrigation which meets in Denver, April 9: James A. French, Santa Fe; M. N. Mikesell, Springer; J. D. Hand, Los Alamos; D. C. Deuel, La Cueva; E. H. Bickford, Deming; J. A. Tucker, French; Scott Etter, Carlsbad; Francis G. Tracy, Carlsbad; James I. Cowan, Maxwell; C. H. Elmendorf, Elmendorf; G. M. Norton, Farmington; C. E. Missey, Deming; A. A. Rogers, Portales; Lafayette Clapp Hatch; W. G. Hamilton, Roswell; A. J. Meloche, Raton; Charles Springer, Cimarron.

#### RIOTS OF ROME

Rome, March 10.—A number of strikers were wounded today, and one is reported killed in a serious affray with the police in the vicinity of the ministry of the interior. The mounted policemen fired volleys of ball cartridges into the crowd. After the strikers had been dispersed the wounded were taken into the ministry of the interior for treatment.

#### GAS LEASES TAXED

Oklahoma City, Okla., March 10.—Oil and gas leases in Oklahoma, estimated to be worth from \$200,000,000 to \$500,000,000 were rendered subject to assessment and taxation by the decision of the state supreme court here today, upholding the state board of equalization's valuation of the Indian Territory Illuminating Oil company's property for the year 1911.

#### BIDDING FOR WOOL

London, March 10.—There was spirited bidding from all sections for the 13,384 bales offered at the wool sales today. The market was in the seller's favor.

#### ITALIAN CABINET QUILTS

Rome, March 10.—The resignation of the Italian cabinet was officially announced today by Premier Giolitti in the chamber of deputies and the senate.

#### SOUTH BEND RIOT CASES

South Bend, Ind., Sixteen defendants in the St. Cashimier's church riot cases were arraigned in court today for trial. The riots resulted from an effort made to install Rev. Stanislaus Gruza as pastor of the church. The disorders assumed such serious proportions that the bishop of the diocese appealed to Governor Ralston to send the militia to suppress them.

## VERGARA'S HAND BURNED TO A CRISP

### EXAMINATION OF BODY SHOWS THAT AMERICAN CITIZEN WAS TORTURED

Washington, March 10.—No conflict will arise between the federal government and the state of Texas over the recovery of the body of Vergara, the murdered American ranchman. Further steps demanding the punishment of Vergara's assassins will be taken.

This was the status of the case after a cabinet meeting today. The officially accepted view was that Vergara was lured across the border and murdered and his body was subsequently recovered by his own friends—not Texas Rangers—who crossed into Mexico as private individuals and not as an armed expedition.

After today's cabinet meeting, at which Consul Garrett's reports were read, Secretary Bryan made the following paraphrase of Mr. Garrett's telegrams:

"Consul Garrett went with Captain Sanders of the Texas Rangers and a deputy sheriff to Palafox, Texas, last Saturday, for the purpose of making further investigation in the Vergara case. They went to the Vergara ranch and examined witnesses who saw the horses belonging to Vergara taken by the Mexicans and who also saw Vergara cross the river, and those who saw him captured. The investigation kept them up late Saturday night, when they reached Coleman's Camp two miles above Palafox, where they ate supper and concluded to remain over night.

"About 4 a. m. they were informed that Vergara's body was on the Texas side of the river. Consul Garrett roused the chauffeur of his automobile and went five or six miles away to a point opposite San Enrique's ranch, about three miles below Palafox. Mr. Garrett there found the body with a number of remains of Vergara who had also been notified to come and identify the body. Mr. Garrett was informed that a small party of Vergara's friends had gone over the river at 2 o'clock a. m., exhumed the body and brought it across. Mr. Garrett adds that the Texas Rangers had no hand in bringing the body over, but went there to view it when notified, as he was."

Secretary Garrison had from Brigadier General Tasker H. Bliss, commanding the American border forces, the following report of the Vergara case, by Captain H. P. Howard of the Fourteenth United States cavalry:

"Investigation shows Vergara's body was taken from the Hidalgo cemetery Saturday night by relatives of Vergara and hired Mexicans. Captain Sanders states positively no Texas rangers crossed the border. He met the body at a landing opposite San Enrique, with Undertaker Convery Sunday morning. Convery brought the body to Laredo at 7:30 p. m. Sunday. He states there were no signs of burns on the body.

"He found four bullet holes. The neck was chafed, but not broken. The body was decomposed, but the pants match the coat left at home by Vergara. Identification seems reliable. Recovery of body is said to have cost S. T. Hill, brother-in-law of Vergara, \$400. The body is being held at request of Adjutant General Hutchings. No excitement."

#### Man Was Tortured

Austin, Tex., March 10.—No further information of the acts of the party of Texans who recovered Clemente Vergara's body from its Mexican grave was expected today, pending information of the official investigation now in progress by both federal and state authorities. Governor O. B. Colquitt is out of the city on a two-day trip to Fort Worth.

Henry Hutchings, state adjutant general, has begun at Laredo an investigation ordered by Governor Colquitt, who did not make public what specific instruction, if any, he gave to Hutchings. It is known that the stories of torture, based on the charred condition of one of Vergara's hands, will receive close attention in this investigation.

There still was no intimation, so far as known here, from Captain J. J. Sanders of the Texas Rangers, as to the identity of the person or persons who he has claimed informed him he would find the body on the American side of the Rio Grande river at 3:30 o'clock Sunday morning. Sanders' reports also are blank as to the identity of those who made the night trip into Mexico.

The burning of Vergara's hand, which is apparently discredited in General Bliss' report to Washington today, was reported as a fact by Captain Sanders of the Texas Rangers, whose official statement read:

"One hand was burned to a crisp."

#### France Wants Damages

Paris, March 10.—Premier Doumergue, in the course of a speech in the chamber of deputies, alluded to the grave results of the civil war in Mexico on French interests, which he said were very numerous in that country. He mentioned the fact that French warships had joined those of other nations in Mexican waters, and continued:

"We have abstained from all intervention in the interior of Mexico. We have faith in the government at Washington, which is the nearest neighbor of Mexico, but we shall not fail to ask, when the moment comes, satisfaction for the injuries suffered by French interests."

#### Arbitration Not Favored

London, March 10.—The death at Juarez of William S. Benton came up for discussion in the house of commons today. The foreign secretary was asked whether it was not possible to refer the question of redress for the Benton murder to The Hague for arbitration.

Sir Edward Grey replied that technically and theoretically it was, and continued:

"In practice, however, at the present moment, there is no satisfaction to be obtained by arbitration, and I am not prepared to admit that in this case arbitration would be the most fitting method of securing redress."

#### OLD TIMER WRITES

D. J. Aber of Tucumcari, who resided in Las Vegas several years ago and is here on a brief visit, handed the following communication to The Optic this morning:

"We left Tucumcari N. M., Sunday morning at 7 h, 55 m, .01 second. It is characteristic of the city to be on time. It is like leaving Chicago except that when you leave Tucumcari you have a desire to return.

"We arrived in Las Vegas in the afternoon, our train stopping opposite the Castaneda. The sun was shining.

"One glance on the assembled crowd convinced us that we were not looking at a corpse. It was like a long lane of roses and flowers in bloom at a moving picture show. To be sure there were men there to care for the baggage, express and mail, and to have charge of the train.

"We had expected to be lonesome, for we had heard that the 'old timers' had nearly all 'dropped out.'

"We have spent one day in the city and felt the warm grasp of the hand of more than 40 'old timers,' and their faces are neither faded nor flushed, nor exhibit a frown. The day was ideal and the afternoon was devoted to seeing business on the curb as well as in the stores.

"We walked in through an open door on Grand avenue, and down the left side where our foot-fall was once a familiar sound. We heard a low signal and the shuffling of feet, and was confronted by a polite appearing young man, and glancing backward, observed another on our trail. Halting and facing them both our inquiry was, 'Can one not pass through this store without being apprehended?' Certainly," he said with a smile, "but it is the rule of the house that no one can pass through without being waited on promptly."

"Here was further evidence the city had life.

"Inspired with hope, we walked through the open door of a shoe dealer on Douglas avenue. Our first observation was that we had met an 'old timer' whom we had not seen for 12 years with his dingy off. He had one foot on the floor and one on the pedal and was readjusting the buttons on a pair of \$5 shoes. We do not insinuate that this apron had lasted so long. It signifies that the proprietor is yet alive, and attentive to business.

"The truth is the 'old timers' are here and it is the other fellow that has dropped out. It is noticeable that restaurant signs inviting the hungry to dine are quite plentiful where you may obtain three good meals for a quarter each.

"After visiting numerous business houses and finding the same indications of life and normal conditions prevailing, we visited some of the banking houses. We were hospitably received, but none of them asked us to borrow a dollar. We always carried the loose change when visiting a restaurant and a small contribution was always satisfactory.

"D. J. ABER."

**Chamberlain's Tablets for Constipation**  
For constipation, Chamberlain's Tablets are excellent. Easy to take, mild and gentle in effect. Give them a trial. For sale by all dealers.—Adv.

Subscribe for The Optic.

## THIRTY-ONE ARE VICTIMS OF FIRE

### TEN BODIES ARE REMOVED FROM RUINS OF MISSOURI ATHLETIC CLUB

St. Louis, March 10.—Firemen late this morning entered the ruins of the Missouri Athletic club, which was destroyed by fire early Monday, and recovered two bodies. This brings the total number of bodies recovered to ten. Of these eight have been identified.

Twenty-two bodies are still believed to be in the ruins. One of the bodies was identified as that of E. P. Williams, a banker of New York. The body was fully dressed and unmarred. Apparently he had been suffocated.

The other body was burned beyond recognition. It was found in the same room on the sixth floor in which Williams' body was found.

The tenth body was found under a pile of debris in a fifth floor room.

One of the bodies was identified by two employes of the club as that of Marshall Bier, head of Marshall Bier & Company, fur dealers of St. Louis.

A third body was identified as that of William J. Kinser treasurer of the Kinser Construction company of St. Louis.

The vaults of the Boatmen's bank, which occupied a part of the first floor of the club building, were uncovered this afternoon and found intact. The doors were opened by officials of the bank and the removal of the money then began. The first load taken out consisted of \$100,000 in gold, silver and currency. The vaults contained more than \$1,300,000.

#### Another Reported Missing

A message was received at police headquarters inquiring as to the safety of John Day. This message was sent by D. E. Robinson of Brooklyn, N. Y. Mr. Day was not listed in previous reports of the missing.

#### Club Was Warned

Fire Chief Singly said today that six or seven months ago he warned the management of the Missouri Athletic club that the club building was not safe for sleeping quarters.

"I found conditions particularly bad on the upper floors," said the chief. "The building was not constructed for hotel purposes, but for a business house. It had no sprinkler system. That was taken out when the building was converted into a club house."

James A. Smith, former building commissioner, said today that he refused to approve the southwest fire escape because it ran directly across the windows.

"I held," he said, "that in case of fire, flames bursting from the windows would cut off escape, and that's exactly what happened."

Former Building Commissioner Smith said he had ordered the board of governors to put in two fire stairways in the club house.

"The governors objected," said Smith, "and I cited them into court. After interminable wrangling I suc-

ceeded in getting the club to put in a proper fire stairway enclosed in concrete, with fire doors on each floor. I fought this case for three years. I was harassed at every step with change of venue, continuance and compromises."

#### Fire Menace Discussed

Ed Bornmueller, secretary of the club, said the members often had discussed the danger of fire.

"Still we could not jump into the street," he said. "We anticipated no such tragedy. The building was provided with enough fire escapes, we thought, as well as hose reels, fire buckets and extinguishers on every floor."

The name of William R. Borders, president of the Bank of Sparta of Sparta, Ill., was added to the list of missing today. He arrived in St. Louis Sunday night too late to catch a train for Kansas City, and went to the club for the night. The body in the morgue, thought yesterday to be the body of Allen R. Hancock, was identified today as that of L. P. Ruff, department manager for the Simmons Hardware company of St. Louis. This identification was made by Ruff's brother-in-law and by a friend from Chicago.

## KANSAS WILL HAVE AN IMMENSE CROP

### SANTA FE SECRETARY-TREASURER PREDICTS PROSPERITY FOR WHEAT STATE

From Tuesday's Daily.

E. L. Copeland, secretary and treasurer of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway company, accompanied by Mrs. Copeland and Stanley Copeland, their son, passed through Las Vegas this afternoon on train No. 1 enroute from Topeka, Kan., to Los Angeles, Calif., where he will remain for several weeks on a vacation.

Mr. Copeland had little to say concerning the conditions that have affected the railroads in the country during the past few months. The money market and the recent agitation preceding the currency act's passage are responsible for the tied-up condition, in Mr. Copeland's opinion.

The secretary and treasurer of the big railroad, however, was enthusiastic about the prospect for Kansas and Oklahoma in an agricultural way. He stated that the wheat crop will be immense, while all indications for other grains are favorable.

Mr. Copeland brought news that James Moore, the oldest employe of the Santa Fe railroad and the paymaster for that company, is now seriously ill at Topeka, due to a recent stroke of paralysis. Mr. Moore is well known in Las Vegas and has many friends here who will be sorry to hear of his illness.

The car in which Mr. and Mrs. Copeland and their son traveled when they passed through Las Vegas today is the most elaborate private car owned by the Santa Fe company. The interior is finished with mahogany, while the fixtures of the staterooms, dining room and kitchen are modern in every way.

## SOLDIER CHARGED WITH NUMEROUS OFFENSES

MEMBER OF NATIONAL GUARD AT TRINIDAD TO BE TRIED BY COURTMARTIAL

Trinidad, Colo., March 11.—Thirty-three separate and specific charges of misconduct and violation of the army regulations, including serious civil charges such as burglary and larceny, assault and battery, threats and receiving stolen goods, have been preferred against Private John A. Cross of Company K, Colorado National Guard, who is being tried by court martial. Cross, a former Denver law student and a member of the "college company," is being charged with these offenses by Captain Philip Van Cise. The court martial began yesterday at Camp San Rafael and will continue for several days. Cross is charged with about every offense in the military category.

Colonel Yinginfelter is presiding over the court martial and Captain Hildreth Frost is acting as judge advocate. Captain Van Cise appears as prosecuting attorney and Captain Ed A. Smith in the defense of the soldier. The findings of the court martial must be reviewed finally by Governor Ammons, who is the commander in chief of the national guard.

Cross is alleged to have stolen divers and sundry things such as a winter cap and one olive drab blanket. He is charged with manifesting disrespect to superior officers. At Ludlow on March 4 the private is alleged to have said, "I am tired of the joke meals you have sent to me and I am not going to work on an empty stomach. I am under the doctor's orders, not yours." Further, he is alleged to have said to Captain Van Cise, "I'll be d— if I do guard duty and work in the rifle pit."

Private Cross, it is charged, did incite other members of the company to mutiny by inducing another private to disobey orders, and did himself refuse to "lug coal to the guard tent." He failed to attend to his duties at camp, so saith the specifications.

It is charged that Private Cross did refuse to "work," reigning sickness, and did threaten to "shoot any man that pointed a bayonet at him." And Cross is alleged to have sought to "slip one over" on the medical corps doctor by holding a thermometer over a hot stove and then putting it to his "feverish brow" to indicate that he was sure a "sick man."

Private Cross was absent without leave many a time and often, according to the specifications.

Private Cross is charged with having induced one Private Healey to desert the guard.

It is charged that he did take, steal and carry away cigars, cigarettes and whisky for one Pete Montelli, at Ludlow, a saloon man.

Private Cross did maliciously assault and beat Private C. Farwell, is the text of another charge.

In sooth, Private Cross is charged with about everything under the sun.

He appears to have been a "bad egg" and to have been a thorn in the side of the officers in camp seeking to enforce strict military discipline.

Here are some of the offenses with which Cross is charged:

Behaving with disrespect toward commanding officer, inciting and commencing a mutiny and sedition in the guard, absence from duty in the rifle pit, neglect of duty to the prejudice of good order and discipline, breach of discipline, violent abuse of and threats made to another private, larceny of one blanket, disobedience of orders, absence without leave, absence from reveille, persuading a soldier to desert, receiving stolen goods, burglary and assault and battery.

### AFTER BOOK AGENTS

Washington, March 12.—Investigation by a house committee of the methods of private sale of a publication known as "Message and Papers of Presidents", was proposed today in a resolution by Representative Seldomridge of Colorado. The resolution declared that persons have been led to pay apparently excessive prices under what Mr. Seldomridge calls "false and misleading statements concerning the interest of members of congress in the private sale of these volumes."

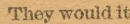
### DOERR ASKS CLEMENCY

Boston, March 12.—William A. Doerr of Stockton, Cal., who is sentenced to die in the week of March 22, for the murder of George E. Marsh, was transferred to a cell adjoining the death chamber at the state prison here today. A petition for a commutation of Doerr's sentence to imprisonment for life, and a protest against executive clemency are before the pardon committee.

## ECZEMA COVERED ENTIRE SCALP

Spread to Body, Limbs, Back and Ears. If Scratched Would Bleed and Smart. Cuticura Soap and Ointment Completely Cured

R. F. D. No. 2, Sunfield, Mich. — "I was troubled with eczema. It began with a sore on the top of the scalp, broke out as a pimple and grew larger until it was a large red spot with a crust or scab over it. This became larger finally covering the entire scalp and spread to different parts of the body, the limbs and back and in the ears. These sores grew larger gradually until some were as large as a quarter of a dollar.



They would itch and if scratched they would bleed and smart. The clothing would irritate them at night when it was being removed causing them to itch and smart so I could not sleep. A watery fluid would run from them. My scalp became covered with a scale and when the hair was raised up it would raise this scale; the hair was coming out terribly. My scalp and body itched all the time.

"After using Cuticura Soap and Ointment with two applications we could notice a great difference. My way of using the Cuticura Soap and Ointment was to apply the Ointment to the sores and all over the scalp, then after I would wash the sores and scalp with the Soap. In a month's time I was completely cured." (Signed) Mrs. Bertha Underwood, Jan. 3, 1913.

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.

## SUPERINTENDENT HAS UNLIMITED POWER

HEAD OF COUNTY SCHOOL SYSTEM IS NOT AFFECTED BY COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL

Santa Fe, March 11.—The law makes no restriction on the powers and duties of the county school superintendent as member of the board of education or board of school directors in districts in which county high schools are located, according to an opinion by Chief Clerk Asplund of the department of education transmitted in response to an inquiry by Superintendent W. D. Cornell at Gallup. The opinion quotes from chapter 57 laws of 1912 as follows:

Section 4. "The management and government of each of said high schools shall be under the control of the board of education or school directors of the city or district where said school is established and maintained."

Section 5. "The county superintendent by virtue of his office shall be a member of said board. All members of the board of education or school directors, except the county superintendent, shall be elected and the board shall organize in the same manner as now provided by law, except that women qualified as provided in section 1 of this act shall have the right to vote and hold the office of member of the board of education or school director in the city or district where the county high school is established."

The opinion continues:

"Sections 9, 10 and 11 of the law of 1912 deal with some of the duties of the board of education or school directors of districts where county high schools are located, including the following: Secure necessary site and buildings; authorized to bond district; add certain branches to the course of study; employ and discharge teachers; regulate their salaries; and shall have the power and authority to make all necessary rules and regulations and do all things for the proper management and control of said county high school.

"We cannot find in this law any restriction as to the power of the county superintendent as a member of the board of education. It is the opinion of this office that the county superintendent has the same powers and duties as other members of the board of education or board of directors of the district in which the county high school is located, so far as the actions of said board concern the county high school. It is further the opinion of this department that the county superintendent has no voice nor vote in regard to grades below the high school. Any duties which a county superintendent may have with reference to the local school exist by virtue of his office as county superintendent and not by virtue of his membership on the board of education or a board of directors. However, when any question concerning the county high school or affecting it in any way is consider-

ed by the board of education or board of school directors, it is the opinion of this department that the county superintendent has the same right to express his views and to vote as any other member of the board."

### Teachers' Reading Circle

The New Mexico Teachers' Reading Circle has produced fine results, according to a letter sent out by Chief Clerk Rupert F. Asplund to the county superintendents and managers. Mr. Asplund says:

"Since the reading circle was started the teachers have had the opportunity and have taken advantage of it, of reading special books on school management, pedagogy, psychology, history of New Mexico, physiology and hygiene, geography, reading and agriculture. The result is that teachers have made better grades for their certificates by having been able to do definite reading along these lines, the questions in these subjects having been based to a large extent on the reading circle books."

Further on he adds:

"Every county superintendent should see to it that a reasonable number of copies of each reading circle book is kept on hand especially at the opening of the institute. Copies of Roark's Method of Education and Read's Introductory Psychology should be ordered direct from publishers. I will send a supply of Prince's History of New Mexico. Do not order more than 10 or 15 copies of each book, as it is too great a loss to the publishers to have to take back too many left over copies.

"Mrs. Nora Brumback writes outlines for the study of each book in each month's number of the New Mexico Journal of Education and her work is very effective in interesting the readers of the Journal. We appreciate her help very much."

### Money for Stream Work

Glenn A. Gray of the United States geological survey this morning received from Los Angeles a check for \$4,000 made to his office here. The money comes from the United States Indian service and is to be used for hydrometer investigations on the Gila river near Phoenix, Arizona.

"We shall put two men on stream measuring work at once," said Mr. Gray, "or as soon as the men are sent out from Washington."

### Groves Appointed

Chairman M. S. Groves of the state corporation commission has been appointed a member of the committee on express service and express rates of the National Association of Railway Commissioners which has its main office in New York city.

### Evans Here on Good Roads Errand

The demands for good roads never ceases, as far as State Engineer French's office is concerned. The people who live on the line from Clovis to Roswell seek improvement of a road and State Senator J. T. Evans of Roswell was one of the callers on Mr. French today to see about it. The people of Lincoln and Otero counties are also after some road improvement especially from Oscura to Tularosa.

### Notaries Public Appointed

Governor McDonald has appointed the following notaries public; Jose L. Martine, Rio Arriba county; William J. Hanna, San Marcial, Socorro county.

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# PERSONAL MENTION

From Monday's Daily.

A. H. LaRue of Denver was a business visitor in Las Vegas today.

J. W. Barday came in yesterday evening from Albuquerque for a short business visit.

Miss Dora Wierman of Watrous was a visitor with friends in Las Vegas yesterday.

Alfonso Trujillo of Albuquerque came in yesterday afternoon for a few days' visit with friends.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Naylor of Watrous came in last night for a several days' stay in Las Vegas.

L. H. Mosiman of Beulah was in Las Vegas yesterday visiting his children, who are attending school here.

T. T. Turner came in Saturday evening from his ranch north of Las Vegas for a few days' business visit.

O. L. Shaw and F. L. Hite of Wichita, Kan., came in last night and will be visitors here for the next few days.

W. C. LaBerge, representative for the Toledo Scales company of Toledo, O., was a business visitor in Las Vegas today.

Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Baxter of Longmont, Colo., arrived in Las Vegas last night and will remain here for several days.

E. E. Johnson, the land man, returned yesterday from a short business visit in the northern part of the state.

James Whitmore came in last night from his ranch at Park Springs after having been there on business for the past several weeks.

S. B. Rohrer returned yesterday afternoon from Colorado and parts of Kansas where he has been on business for the past several weeks.

Charles Adams of Watrous was a business visitor in Las Vegas today. A. F. Morrisette during her stay, stopping here on her return from California.

Frank Hayes, employed by the Santa Fe Railway company on this division as a painter, came in last night from Trinidad for a short business visit.

Ernest Armstrong of Whitewater, Wis., arrived in Las Vegas last night and will remain for an indefinite time. He is looking for a location in the west.

E. R. Gerson, advance agent for the show "Freckles," was in Las Vegas today giving out advance advertising. "Freckles" will be seen here on Saturday night.

D. J. Aber, city engineer of Tucumcari, arrived in Las Vegas Saturday evening and will be a business visitor here for the next several days. He formerly resided in Las Vegas.

John Brown, the children's pet and world's best wrestler. He's a bear. Will be in Las Vegas soon. Has thrown Jack Johnson. John Brown, eugenic vegetarian. The Tango bear. He is some bear. Go see him, kids.—Adv.

George H. Kinkel, president of the board of directors of the Y. M. C. A. and local agent for the New York Life Insurance company, returned Saturday evening from El Paso, where he has been visiting his brother for several weeks.

From Tuesday's Daily.

L. D. Croxan of Denver was a commercial visitor in Las Vegas today.

C. F. Harrison of St. Louis was a business visitor in Las Vegas today.

Dr. and Mrs. H. J. Hoag of Mora were visitors in Las Vegas yesterday.

S. C. Henderson of Trinidad came in last night for a short business visit.

W. R. Carter of Oklahoma City, Okla., was a business visitor in Las Vegas today.

John H. Hicks of the "Y" ranch at Santa Rosa, came in last night for a short business visit.

Mrs. Perry McDonald of Mora came in yesterday morning for a short shopping visit in Las Vegas.

R. W. Moore of Los Angeles, came in last night and will be a business visitor here for several days.

Robert V. Williams of New York arrived in Las Vegas last night and will remain here for several days on business.

Lieutenant F. C. Test, connected with the New Mexico militia at Santa Fe, came in yesterday afternoon and attended the meeting and drill at the armory last night.

Chester A. Hunker, assistant district attorney, was in Wagon Mound today to represent the state in a case to be brought before the justice of the peace of that place.

Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Caldwell, accompanied by Miss Helen Aldredge and Miss Linnie Caldwell, came in last night from Springer for a several days' business and shopping visit.

Bernhardt Greenclay, a brother of Charles Greenclay of this city, arrived in Las Vegas this afternoon and will remain here with his brother. Mr. Greenclay came from Prussia, Germany.

Adjutant General and Mrs. Harry Herring left this afternoon for Roswell, where General Herring will be on official business for a short time. Later they will return to their home in Santa Fe.

J. W. Howe, located at Red River, N. M., arrived in Las Vegas yesterday and will visit his family, who are residing in this city for the winter. He will go from here to Denver. Mr. Howe has a ranch at Red River.

Mrs. W. C. Sanders is here from her former home in Hutchinson, Kas., to join her husband, advertising manager for E. Rosenwald & Son, who has been here for several weeks. Mr. and Mrs. Sanders will reside at the Hotel Romaine until they secure a suitable house.

## WOMAN OPPOSES LAW

Washington, March 12.—Miss Ethel E. Nelson today appealed to the supreme court to set aside the California eight-hour woman's labor law as unconstitutional. Miss Nelson is a graduate pharmacist in the Samuel Merritt hospital in Alameda county, California, and contends that if the law is enforced, a man will take her place. The hospital also has attacked the law because it applies to student nurses but not to graduate nurses or women working in the fruit industry.

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From Wednesday's Daily.

J. F. Greenbaum of Chicago was a commercial visitor in Las Vegas today.

John Dickens of Colorado Springs was a business visitor in East Las Vegas today.

Simon Vorenburg of Wagon Mound came in last night for a few days' business visit.

Miss Marion Nohr of La Cueva arrived in Las Vegas this afternoon for a few days' visit with friends.

E. D. Frock of Colorado Springs was a business visitor in Las Vegas today. He came in last night.

S. R. Lighton of Albuquerque, came in last night and will be a business visitor here for the next several days.

A. T. Rogers, Jr., returned yesterday afternoon from Chicago, where he has been on business for the past several weeks.

Mrs. James Dougherty of Winslow, Ariz., arrived in Las Vegas last night and will remain here for a short time visiting friends.

Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Chambers of Chicago arrived in Las Vegas last night and will remain here for several days as visitors.

C. A. Hutchinson of Kansas City, Mo., came in this afternoon and will be a business visitor in Las Vegas for the next few days.

A. B. Soper, H. C. Foreman and K. Estes, all of Chicago, arrived in Las Vegas last night and will remain here for the next several days.

W. E. Ludlow of El Paso, Tex., came in last night for a several days' business visit in this city. He is a well known business man of the Border City.

Mr. and Mrs. William Anderson of Gunnison, Colo., returned to their home last night after having visited friends and relatives in Las Vegas for the past several days.

Ike Bacharach of the firm of Bacharach Brothers, returned this afternoon from a business trip to the east. Mr. Bacharach also visited Paris on his trip, which was for the purpose of buying the spring and summer stock for his firm.

G. L. Bilheimer, an international secretary of the Y. M. C. A., arrived in Las Vegas this afternoon from Denver and will attend the big dinner to be given at the local Y. M. C. A. this evening. International Secretaries Knebel and McDill will arrive here this evening on train No. 9.

Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Barnes of Chicago left today for San Francisco, Calif., after having been the guests of Mr. and Mrs. John S. Clark for the past few days. Mr. Barnes is the engineer who installed the hydraulic apparatus on the Agua Pura dam, which was built several years ago, and is well known in this city.

## USE ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE,

The antiseptic powder to be shaken into the shoes. If you want rest and comfort for tired, aching, swollen, sweating feet, use Allen Foot-Ease. It relieves corns and bunions of all pain and prevents blisters, sore and callous spots. Just the thing for Dancing Parties, Patent Leather Shoes, and for Breaking in New Shoes. It is the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Try it today. Sold everywhere, 25c. Don't accept any substitute. For FREE trial package, address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

From Thursday's Daily.

Joe Hile of Watrous came in yesterday for a short visit.

G. W. Oakley of Kansas City was a commercial visitor in Las Vegas today.

C. E. Sperry of Albuquerque came in last night and will remain here for several days on business.

Mrs. N. B. Earl of El Porvenir ranch, came in last night for a few days' visit in Las Vegas.

J. S. Carton of Chicago arrived in Las Vegas last night and will be here on business for several days.

Mrs. C. B. Barnes of Ribera and Mrs. R. E. Barnes of Caldwell, Kas., were visitors in Las Vegas today.

Ed Taylor of Albuquerque arrived in Las Vegas last night and will be a business visitor for the next few days.

Marvin Downs, son of Dr. C. V. Downs of Greenville, N. M., is in Las Vegas to visit friends for several days.

J. W. Bowden, representative for the Colsen Fruit company, was in Las Vegas today on his weekly business visit.

Frank Faircloth, an attorney of Santa Rosa, came in last night for a several days' business visit in Las Vegas.

A. N. Slavick of Alamosa, Colo., arrived in the city this afternoon and will remain here for several days on business.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Thull of Watrous came in this afternoon and will be visitors with friends here for the next several days.

Captain W. B. Brunton of Shoemaker returned to his home today after having been a business visitor here for a short time.

J. L. Williams, representative for the Jennings Novelty Jewelry company of New York, was a business visitor in Las Vegas yesterday.

J. R. James drove in last night in his automobile from the southern part of the state, where he has been on business for the past several days.

Ed Dowling, train master for the New Mexico division of the Santa Fe Railway company at Raton, was a business visitor in Las Vegas today.

Mrs. A. T. Rogers, Jr., and son Waldo, have returned from Colorado Springs and Kansas City, where they have been for the past several weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Englert of Wichita, Kas., arrived in Las Vegas last night and will remain here for some time. They are visiting Mr. and Mrs. H. O. Potter.

George D. McDill of Chicago and A. G. Knebel of St. Louis, two international secretaries of the Y. M. C. A., arrived in Las Vegas yesterday evening and last night attended the big meeting at the Y. M. C. A.

Volney Poulson left this afternoon for his home at Roswell, where he will remain. Mr. Poulson was called to his home on account of the serious illness of his mother. He has been attending the New Mexico Normal University here and will return next year.

J. W. Burks left last night for Springfield, Ill., where he will be for a short time and later go to Michigan to locate. Mr. Burks is an old time resident of this city and has been employed by the Santa Fe Railway company as a conductor. Mrs. Burks will remain in Las Vegas for some time and later will join her husband.

## STATE CASE NOW COMPLETED BY CLANCY

ATTORNEY GENERAL SUBMITS NEW MEXICO'S SIDE OF THE BOUNDARY DISPUTE

Santa Fe, March 9.—Four thousand pages of brief has been submitted supporting New Mexico's contentions in the Texas-New Mexico boundary dispute hearing upon which has been in progress for months past. Attorney General Frank W. Clancy who closed the case for New Mexico in El Paso Saturday, arrived home yesterday fairly tired out after the completion of the strenuous task of submitting such a mass of evidence. "Our case is all in—and so am I," said the attorney general when he arrived for a much needed rest. "Of the 4,000 pages of testimony fully 2,000 pages cover cross examination of witnesses."

Mr. Clancy said that the other side would probably begin early in April. He declared he had no idea when the hearing would be over.

### You Can Mail Your Gun

Postmaster Pfeuger today received a bulletin from the postoffice department at Washington informing the people who use the United States mails that articles sent to Uruguay in the ordinary mails are confiscated. They must be sent by parcel post to get by the Uruguayan postal inspectors.

The announcement is also made that firearms may now be sent through the mails to Mexico, since President Wilson has permitted the shipping of these articles across the border.

### Postmasters Commissioned

These postmasters of the fourth class have been commissioned: Louis E. Tripp of Levy, N. M., and Catherine M. DuChanois of Taylor Springs, N. M.

### Decision This Spring

That the interstate commerce commission will arrive at a decision about April or May in the matter of the New Mexico freight rate cases, hearing of which was held in Albuquerque by Commissioner Clements recently, is the news brought from Washington by State Corporation Commissioner Hugh H. Williams who interviewed members of the commission while at the capital.

That the state commission is continuing its good work is shown by the fact that the Santa Fe company has just ordered an electric lighted smoker on the Lamy branch in addition to the electric lighted coach, both secured through the work of the commission.

The commission has obtained for the Lindauer Mercantile company of Denver from the Western Union Telegraph company a refund of \$25. Mr. Lindauer it appears wired east for a 20 by 20 tarpaulin; the telegram was scrambled and he got one twice the size wanted. Mr. Williams took the matter up with General Manager McClintock of the Western Union at Denver.

### Marshal's Force Scattered

The United States marshal's office has deputies at work just now all over the state. Some have gone to make arrests and others to serve papers in forthcoming suits. Carlos Cramer has gone to Gallup and will be home today. Alfredo Delgado is up in Taos and is not expected home for several days. Manuel Baca is down at Rodeo, not very far from the border and when he returns the office expects to hear some thrilling stories of the revolution. J. R. Galsha has gone to Roswell. The United States marshal, A. H. Hudspeth, is also away. He was called to Texas some time ago by the death of his father. Mr. Newcomer is away on a leave of absence. He is supposed to be somewhere around the Mediterranean. Deputy Marshal Rose is the only one at home, but with the return of the federal judge, William H. Pope, this week, the deputise who have been in the field are expected to arrive in a bunch.

### Impossible to Catch Elk

New Mexico will likely receive no elk from the government this year, according to State Warden Trinidad J. de Baca, who has just returned from a trip north to accompany a consignment of animals to New Mexico. Now in Montana whence the elk were to be transferred has been very light and few of the animals have come down where it is possible to catch them. Mr. de Baca in Denver met Colorado State Game Warden Shinn who stated that the 28 elk received in Denver were not part of the bunch to be given the state of Colorado but a separate shipment for placing in Denver parks. Mr. de Baca made arrangements with Mr. Shinn for stocking the New Mexico fish hatchery.

### The Mothers' Favorite

A cough medicine for children should be harmless. It should be pleasant to take. It should be effectual. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is all of this and is the mother's favorite everywhere. For sale by all dealers.—Adv

## FREDERICK ROTH IS MARRIED IN CHICAGO

FORMER LAS VEGAS BOY WEDS MISS BELLE SMITH, ESTIMABLE YOUNG WOMAN

From Tuesday's Daily.

Announcement has been received in Las Vegas of the marriage of Miss Noel Belle Smith of Chicago to Mr. Frederick G. Roth, formerly of this city but now located in Chicago. The marriage occurred on Saturday, February 21, at the home of the bride. Mr. and Mrs. Roth are now at home in Chicago.

Mrs. Roth is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. N. B. Smith of Chicago and is a young woman of many charms. She has resided in Chicago her entire life.

Mr. Roth is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Roth of this city. Several years ago Mr. Roth entered the employ of a railway company as a clerk in the auditing department. He is now an auditor, and stands high with his company. Mr. Roth is a college graduate and has visited in Las Vegas with his parents a number of times since his residence in Chicago.

## ALAMOGORDO HAS UNIQUE SALOON SITUATION

ONE LONELY THIRST QUENCHER LIKELY TO BE LICENSED TO DEATH

Alamogordo, N. M., March 9.—The most serious and important matter which the board of town trustees had to consider at the regular monthly meeting was a communication relating to a proposed reduction in the licenses which is now being paid by the Alamogordo saloon. The communication was presented by Walter H. Reber, lessee and proprietor.

There is only one saloon in Alamogordo, and the condition which keeps this restriction in force is unlike that obtaining in any other town in New Mexico. The Alamogordo Improvement company, the original owner of the town site, sold every one of its lots under a deed containing the clause that liquor never should, under any circumstances, be sold on the premises; and in the event of the violation of this provision, the property should revert to the Alamogordo Improvement company. Only one piece of property in town is exempt, which is famous "block 50," upon which the one saloon has stood since the founding of the town.

The Alamogordo Improvement company leases this saloon privilege, which includes the rent of the buildings, to Walter H. Reber for the consideration of \$3,000 a year. It is a part of the contract that the owner is to pay the town license. Thus, when the town was incorporated and the board imposed a tax of \$1,800 a year upon the saloon, the effect was to reduce the Alamogordo Improvement company's revenue from this source to \$1,200 a year. Some time ago the company filed a petition to have the license reduced to \$1,200, the board declining to make any reduction. The company takes the stand that \$1,800 a year is a prohibitive license to pay, even though there is monopoly; while the board of trustees holds the opposite view.

Mr. Reber, the lessee and proprietor, said in his communication that unless the board could reduce the license to \$1,200 a year, the doors of the place would be closed. The saloon was closed for a few weeks, in 1910, during a controversy between the saloon and a previous board, and in that short time many "bootleggers" actively plied their craft. It is believed that if the saloon closes, "bootlegging" will be resumed and will bring about most undesirable conditions. A great many have expressed the opinion that in the event of closing on account of a high license, a prohibition election will be called and the saloon voted out, to stay out. Something of a hardship on the town board will result, for the present at least, in the loss of \$1,800 a year revenue which was derived from the saloon license.

This represents almost the total amount of revenue collected by the town, with the exception of the sprinkling tax and the occupation license. The matter must be decided by the fourteenth of the month, when the present license expires. Whatever the result, it will be one of the most important problems that the town of Alamogordo has ever had to solve.

### Chronic Stomach Trouble Cured

There is nothing more discouraging than a chronic disorder of the stomach. Is it not surprising that many suffer for years with such an ailment when a permanent cure is within their reach and may be had for a trifle? "About one year ago," says P. H. Beck, of Wakelee, Mich., "I bought a package of Chamberlain's Tablets, and since using them I have felt perfectly well. I had previously used any number of different medicines, but none of them were of any lasting benefit." For sale by all dealers.—Adv.

## DEMOCRATS SUGGEST SPLIT CITY TICKET

CITY CENTRAL BODY APPOINTS COMMITTEE TO CONFER WITH REPUBLICANS

From Tuesday's Daily.

The democratic city committee met last night in the office of Judge E. V. Long, in executive session for consultation, with a fair attendance. It was found that to this date no democrat had declared to run for mayor at the coming city election.

A committee on conference of four members was appointed to confer with the republican committee to see what arrangements could be made, if any, to divide the city ticket between the two parties, one part of the ticket to be named by the republicans from their own party and other part to be selected by the democrats from their party.

This conference committee was directed to report later. The city committee declined to take definite action as to future proceedings, but determined to submit the report of the conference committee to a democratic city convention to be held later.

It was also determined that democratic primaries would soon be called in each ward to select delegates to a democratic city convention.

At this city convention the delegates are expected to determine what course to pursue. The report of the conference committee will be submitted to this democratic city convention to adopt or reject, or take such other action as the city convention might determine best.

The democratic city committee determined it had no authority to make the final determination, but will leave that to the convention.

The conference committee is composed of G. H. Hunker, W. G. Ogle, C. N. Douglas and D. W. Condon.

### Avoid Stuffy, Wheezy Breathing

Take Foley's Honey and Tar Compound for an inflamed and congested condition of the air passages and bronchial tubes. A cold develops quickly if not checked and bronchitis, lagrippe and pneumonia are dangerous possibilities. Harsh racking coughs weaken the system, but Foley's Honey and Tar is safe, pure and certain in results. Contains no opiates. O. G. Schaefer and Red Cross Drug Store.—Adv.

# A KIDNAPED GIRL HAS NOT BEEN FOUND

CATHERINE WINTERS DISAPPEARED FROM HER HOME IN MARCH, 1913

- \*\*\*\*\*
- Notable Kidnapings**
- \* 1874—Charles Ross, Germantown, Pa.; child and kidnaper never discovered.
  - \* 1882—Walter Saunders, Atchison, Kans.; never heard of again.
  - \* 1883—Johnnie Navin, Boston; disappeared April 13 and never reappeared.
  - \* 1894—Sophia Hasenon, Philadelphia; never recovered.
  - \* Sadie and Martin Jamison, Newark; kidnaped on way to school, unfound.
  - \* 1903—Edward Cudahy, Omaha; kidnaped and returned for ransom.
  - \* 1909—"Billie" Whitla, Sharon, Pa.; kidnaped and returned for ransom.
  - \* 1913—Catherine Winters, Newcastle, Ind.; kidnaped and no clue yet found.
- \*\*\*\*\*

Newcastle, Ind., March 7.—On the twentieth day of this month one year will have rolled around since little Catherine Winters disappeared from her home in this city, leaving not the slightest clue to her whereabouts. And although photographs of the missing child have been sent to practically every city of America and have appeared in newspapers and on moving picture screens from one end of the land to the other, her disappearance is the mystery it was on the day her distracted parents began the search.

Catherine Winters was nine years old at the time of her disappearance and was declared by all who knew her to be an unusually intelligent child for her years. She was the daughter of Dr. and Mrs. W. A. Winters, well known and respected residents of Newcastle. The child was last seen in the vicinity of her home at about noon on March 20, 1913. At that time she dropped out of sight as mysteriously as if the earth had opened up and swallowed her.

For an entire year Dr. Winters has been engaged in a continuous search for his lost child. He has traveled over a large section of the country and has visited every place whence came reports of anything that resembled a clue to the whereabouts of the little girl. Only a week ago he returned to his home here after a fruitless trip to Arkansas, where it was reported that a child resembling Catherine Winters had been found.

A peculiar feature of the case is that neither the parents nor the friends of the family have ever entertained any other than the kidnaping theory as a solution of the mystery. Their firm belief that the child was kidnaped seems to be shared also by the authorities who have investigated

the case, despite the fact that a motive as well as evidence of kidnaping appears to be lacking.

But those who hold to the kidnaping theory argue that the little girl must either have been kidnaped or killed. And as it is incredible that a child who was known to nearly every person in town could have met death in any manner in broad daylight without leaving a trace of the tragedy, the kidnaping theory seems to offer the only reasonable explanation of the disappearance.

On the other hand, there was no apparent motive for kidnaping the child. While Dr. Winters is possessed of moderate means his wealth is scarcely sufficient to attract a seeker after ransom. Furthermore, there has never been any demand made upon him or ransom money since the child disappeared, excepting by persons who sought a little "quick money" and whom it was easily shown by investigation that they had no knowledge of little Catherine's whereabouts or the cause of her disappearance.

The gypsy theory has been refuted by the certain knowledge that no gypsies were in Newcastle or its vicinity last March. A theory at first entertained that the grandmother or other relatives of the child living in Wisconsin might have been concerned in her disappearance likewise was proven absolutely without foundation. Other supposed clues led to Michigan, Iowa and even to the Pacific northwest, but nothing came of them. The offer of liberal rewards have brought no result. A special grand jury investigation of the case failed to develop any information of value. State and county authorities and the fraternal orders to which Dr. Winters belongs have lent their aid in the search.

Dr. Winters, despite his long and fruitless search, still appears confident that little Catherine will be found. Others who are closely interested in the mysterious case believe that the missing child is living, but where, or under what circumstances, none can even guess.

### The Forty Year Test

An article must have exceptional merit to survive for a period of forty years. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy was first offered to the public in 1872. From a small beginning it has grown in favor and popularity until it has attained a world wide reputation. You will find nothing better for a cough or cold. Try it and you will understand why it is a favorite after a period of more than forty years. It not only gives relief—it cures. For sale by all dealers.—Adv.

### COLQUITT AIRS VIEWS

Fort Worth, Tex., March 10.—Governor O. B. Colquitt addressing the Texas Cattle Raisers' association here today, declared he had formed the policy of opening negotiations directly with the Mexican authorities for the righting of wrongs to Texans. A resolution "agreeing with Mr. Colquitt in his action and his defense of the people of Texas," was ruled out of order on the ground that it is against the policy of the association to enter into politics.

Take HERBINE for indigestion. It relieves the pain in a few minutes and forces the fermented matter which causes the misery into the bowels where it is expelled. Price 50c. Sold by Central Drug Co.—Adv.

# STRUCKMAN STILL BOOSTING FOR LAS VEGAS

PATHE WEEKLY MAN WILL ENDEAVOR TO BRING A WESTERN COMPANY HERE

From Monday's Daily.

That the efforts of Phil H. LeNoir, general secretary of the Y. M. C. A. here, toward advertising Las Vegas, its climate and scenery through the medium of motion pictures, will be realized this summer is practically an assured fact.

Mr. LeNoir has received a letter from Ben Struckman of the Pathe Weekly Motion Picture company, who visited Las Vegas a short time ago, informing him that the likelihood of the location of a Pathe company here for the coming summer is strong. Mr. Struckman also stated that he would visit here again this summer, due to the fact that the scenery, climate and the hospitality of the people left a deep impression upon him and he is enthusiastic concerning Las Vegas.

The location here of a company from the Pathe corporation would mean that one of the strongest motion picture aggregations in the United States would be operating in Las Vegas. This company is noted for its ability to obtain the cream of scenery and with the unlimited supply that Las Vegas affords, it should accomplish a great deal here.

The credit for the interest shown by Pathe belongs strictly to Mr. LeNoir. Since his residence in Las Vegas he has taken a decided interest in the city and its surrounding country and undoubtedly is one of the liveliest boosters. Any movement started by Mr. LeNoir always receives consideration by the public and the commercial bodies in the city and thus far he has received strong support in every movement.

The letter from Mr. Struckman is as follows:

Denver, Colo., March 5, 1914.  
Mr. Phil H. LeNoir,  
Gen. Sec. Y. M. C. A.,  
East Las Vegas, N. M.

My Dear Mr. LeNoir:  
Arrived in Denver with the memories of the beautiful scenery, which I had the pleasure of seeing through your efforts, and the kind hospitality of the Las Vegas people still fresh in my mind. I did not realize at the time I was in your city the vast difference in the people there and other places. In fact, the whole atmosphere seems different. Your rugged mountains and invigorating climate, together with the hospitality of your people, seem to extend a welcome that lingers a long time.

Have written to headquarters and told them of the possibility of getting several reels of scenics, such as has never been shown before, and have hopes of spending a week or so with you this summer in the mountains photographing. Also suggested to them that they send a company into New Mexico as I see a chance to film some great features made possible by

your scenery, which sometimes carries a picture alone.

Trusting you and your family are enjoying good health, and hoping to be with you this summer, I am

Very sincerely yours,  
B. STRUCKMAN,  
Pathe Weekly.

Special "Health Warning" for March  
March is a trying month for the very young and for elderly people. Croup, bronchial colds, lagrippe and pneumonia are to be feared and avoided. Foley's Honey and Tar is a great family medicine that will quickly stop a cough, check the progress of a cold and relieve inflamed and congested air passages. It is safe, pure and always reliable. O. G. Schaefer and Red Cross Drug Store.—Adv.

# DIDN'T INTERFERE WITH THE COURTS

GOVERNOR McDONALD TALKS ABOUT THE SANTA FE COUNTY OFFICERS' CASES

Santa Fe, N. M., March 10.—"I have never attempted to interfere in any manner with the courts," said Governor McDonald today in a statement denying rumors that the state administration had pushed the indictments against the commissioners of Santa Fe county on the ground of malfeasance. A demurrer in the cases was sustained by Judge Abbott in the district court.

The governor denies that the traveling auditor made charges against the men.

"The auditor simply reported the facts to me and it is up to the courts," said the governor, who declares the district attorney made the presentments in proper form.

Foley Cathartic tablets are entirely effective, thoroughly cleansing and always pleasant in action. They contain blue flag, are a remedy for constipation and sluggish liver, and a tonic to the bowels, which are improved by their use. Try them. They do not fail to give relief and satisfaction. O. G. Schaefer and Red Cross Drug Store.—Adv.

### URIOSTE INDICTED

Santa Fe, N. M., March 10.—The grand jury this afternoon reported two indictments, one against Francisco Urioste and the other against Ellis Kibble, colored. Both are charged with murder.

Some time ago Urioste was arrested charged with killing his own child and then came reports of the mysterious deaths of other children in his family who had died several years ago, one after the other.

The grand jury's formal report is not expected until tomorrow.

The petit jury was empanelled this afternoon, Judge Abbott having to excuse several jurors selected earlier in the day. They made a plea that they were past 60 years of age and they were excused.

A pain in the side or back that catches you when you straighten up calls for a rubbing application of BAL-LARD'S SNOW LINIMENT. It relaxes the contracted muscles and permits motion without suffering or inconvenience. Price 25c, 50c and \$1.00 per bottle. Sold by Central Drug Mo.—Adv.

# LOCAL NEWS

Mrs. James O'Byrne is reported seriously ill as the result of a recent stroke of paralysis.

Demacio Mares has purchased the Buffalo saloon on the West side. This establishment formerly was owned by Charles Greenclay.

Mr. and Mrs. Jose G. Romero of Hilaro are the parents of a baby daughter, born on March 4. Mr. and Mrs. Romero are prominent people of their locality.

Weather conditions yesterday were ideal. This was shown by the appearance of clever spring hats. A warm atmosphere prevailed all day, giving a real semblance of summer.

Dr. Frank H. H. Roberts, president of the New Mexico Normal University, is ill at his home. His condition is not regarded as serious, but is sufficiently bad to compel his remaining at home.

Beginning with Sunday the passenger business on the Santa Fe railroad will increase as a result of colonist rates that will go into effect on that day. The rate to California is \$30 from Las Vegas.

Word has been received from Kansas City to the effect that Judge H. L. Waldo, attorney for the Santa Fe Railway company in New Mexico, is slightly improved. Judge Waldo is in a Kansas City hospital.

Inquiries concerning the condition of business in Las Vegas has revealed that this city is advanced over any other in the state. All the business men say that business is good and improving. This cannot be said of all Las Vegas' sister cities.

Won't Guy Downing write to his mother? Mrs. Josephine Downing of Caney, Kan., has asked The Optic to find him for her. She says she last heard from him last November when he was somewhere in New Mexico. She lost his address and doesn't know where to write to him.

Congregation Montefiore is preparing to observe next week the feat of Purim, a joyous event on the Hebrew calendar. In addition to the religious services there will be a festival. This will consist of a masquerade dance for the children of the temple Sunday school, followed by a dance for the adults. The B'Nai B'Rith lodge and the Sisterhood of Temple Montefiore will have charge of the arrangements.

Although he quietly slipped back to Las Vegas with a bride and has been here for nearly two weeks, W. E. Davis, continues to receive congratulations from many of his friends who have just "got wise." Mr. Davis was married in Trinidad during the latter part of February to Miss LaRue Decker of that city. They are comfortably located here and will reside in Las Vegas. Mr. Davis is employed by the Santa Fe Railway company as a passenger brakeman.

Las Vegas are staying at home closely of late, according to information received today, and travelers from the city have been few. The new rates that go into effect Sunday may increase outgoing travel.

Much notice has been taken of late of the excellent condition of the display windows of the local stores. This form of advertising is not only beneficial to the business man but it gives the city a general progressive appearance. The windows are cleverly and prettily decorated.

The New York Herald of Monday contains an account of General W. D. Snyman's attempts to prevent his ranch being confiscated by Mexican soldiers. The story is accompanied by a picture of the general, who is well known here. The likeness is excellent.

Several of the large cottonwood trees in the Plaza park are being removed to give more room to the elms, which are growing rapidly. The old cottonwoods have done good service and many people will be sorry to see them go. The cottonwood is the great friend of the settler, growing rapidly and giving him shady groves soon after his arrival. The settler usually is ungrateful, however, cutting down his old friends as soon as he has induced new trees to grow in their stead.

### MORE ABOUT COBB

Edmund F. Cobb, a motion picture actor, and F. H. Millen of Albuquerque have launched a motion picture company in the Duke City and will begin work on a scenario this week. The company has been named the Rio Grande Motion Picture company.

Mr. Cobb formerly was located in this city with the Lubin Motion Picture company under direction of Romaine Fielding. Mr. Cobb has talent and his work here was pleasing. He carried one of the leading parts in the picture entitled, "The Blind Power."

### FOR DELICATE CHILDREN

#### A Mother's Letter to Mothers.

Mrs. E. W. Cooper of Bloomfield, N. J., says: "My child, seven years old, had a bad cold and was weak and quite run down in health. She had been in this condition for about six weeks when I began giving her Vinol. It was a wonderful help to the child, breaking up her cold quickly and building up her strength beside. I have also found Vinol a most excellent tonic for keeping up the children's strength during a siege of whooping cough."

Vinol is a wonderful combination of two world-famed tonics—the medicinal body building elements of cod liver oil and iron for the blood, therefore it is a perfectly safe medicine for children, because it is not a patent medicine, everything in it is printed on every package, so mothers may know what they are giving their little ones.

Therefore we ask every mother of a weak, sickly or ailing child in this vicinity to try Vinol on our guarantee.

Secretary Leo Tipton of the Commercial club has received a number of letters of late from California from people wishing to locate in New Mexico. In some cases the people are easterners who have gone to California expecting to find money plentiful. Mr. Tipton answers the letters and doubtless, through the information he furnishes, a large number of people in California will locate in New Mexico.

Peter Roth, the well known butcher and old time resident of this city, has demonstrated that he makes the best of fathers for a married son. Mr. Roth furnishes the necessary cigars after the wedding instead of allowing his son to do so. The Optic was among those remembered and anyone visiting the editorial rooms of this establishment will at once note the perfume of sweet smelling "ropes" which were sent over by Mr. Roth. All you will get will be the aroma, however.

The political situation on the West side has been clarified by the announcement that Margarito Romero has told some of his friends that he has given up his intention of running for mayor. Some time ago Mr. Romero was reported as having determined to run upon an independent or citizens' ticket. The republicans have made no announcement as to whom they probably will select for their candidate, although Don Eugenio Romero is prominently mentioned as a possible head for the city ticket. It was reported today that Lorenzo Delgado, the present mayor, would not be a candidate for nomination for re-election, though a representative of The Optic was unable to find Mr. Delgado to verify the statement.

## BOLES' ASSAILANTS ADMIT THEIR GUILT

### RUBIO, PERALTA AND VIGIL GET FROM THREE TO FOUR YEARS IN PRISON

From Thursday's Daily.

Merenciano Vigil, Telesfor Peralta and Gregorio Rubio, the three young men charged with holding up Thomas Boles Tuesday evening, were arraigned before Judge David J. Leahy late yesterday afternoon and pleaded guilty, waiving their right to examination

by a grand jury and trial in district court. Judge Leahy gave each of the trio not less than three years nor more than four years in the state penitentiary in Santa Fe. The sentence of Peralta was suspended during his good behavior.

When brought before Justice D. R. Murray yesterday morning Vigil pleaded guilty, while the other two maintained their innocence. Yesterday afternoon District Attorney Charles W. G. Ward had a conversation with the boys in which he told them the state had sufficient evidence to convict them and it would be better if they would plead guilty and be sentenced without going to trial. They admitted their guilt, complaints were sworn out and the boys were arraigned. Vigil and Rubio will begin their sentences at once.

### ACCUSED OF MURDER

Kirkville, Mo., March 12.—Henry Thorington, 40 years old, was called for trial here today, charged with the murder of Mrs. Ivy Chevalier and her daughter, 12 years old, who were found dead in their home in Kirkville last August.

## TALK FOR SECOND COMPANY STRONG

### YOUNG MEN THINKING OF ORGANIZING COMPANION FOR H COMPANY, N. M. N. G.

Rumors have been scattered among the young men of the city concerning the organization here of a military company made up entirely of English-speaking officers and men. No one has volunteered to start the movement as an enlisting officer, but if the interest continues doubtless this will occur. There are a number of young men who are anxious to obtain military training from joining such a company and are willing to enlist.

Adjutant General H. T. Herring of the New Mexico National Guard, when he visited Las Vegas last week, stated that he is much interested in the organization of a second company here. It was thought then that the movement could not be started, but judging from the talk that has occurred among the young men of the city during the past few days, the possibilities are good.

### DON'T LET THE FLY GET INTO ACTION.

The first bright spring days bring with them solemn warnings against the fly pest. The man with terrifying bundles of statistics and formidable rows of figures is on the job early this year and his arguments are unanswerable. Three months in advance he issues the following table—so that the one fly with which his speculations start may not be on hand when the summer breeding season sets in:

| FLIES.   | EGGS.                         |
|--|-------------------------------|
| June 1—One fly lays.....                       | 120                           |
| " 10—60 flies lay.....                         | 7,200                         |
| " 20—3,600 flies lay.....                      | 432,000                       |
| " 30—216,000 flies lay.....                    | 25,920,000                    |
| July 10—12,960,000 flies lay.....              | 1,555,200,000                 |
| " 20—777,600,000 flies lay.....                | 93,312,000,000                |
| " 30—46,656,000,000 flies lay.....             | 5,598,720,000,000             |
| Aug. 9—2,799,360,000,000 flies lay.....        | 335,923,200,000,000           |
| " 19—167,961,600,000,000 flies lay.....        | 20,155,392,000,000,000        |
| " 29—10,077,696,000,000,000 flies lay.....     | 1,209,323,520,000,000,000     |
| Sept. 8—604,661,760,000,000,000 flies lay..... | 72,559,411,200,000,000,000    |
| " 18—36,219,705,600,000,000,000 flies lay..... | 4,353,564,672,000,000,000,000 |
| " 28—4,353,564,672,000,000,000,000 flies.....  |                               |