

# Weekly Optic and Live Stock Grower

Stock-Raising  
Farming - Mining

ESTABLISHED 1882

Thirty-First Year

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## BOTH SIDES ARE FIGHTING HARD

BUT NEITHER FEDERALS NOR  
CONSTITUTIONALISTS ARE  
WINNING AT TAMPICO

Washington, April 9.—Over-night dispatches to the navy department from Rear Admiral Fletcher reported fighting still in progress at Tampico, without advantage on either side. On account of a heavy norther, Rear Admiral Mayo was discouraging refugees from going aboard ships there.

Admiral Fletcher sent this report, received from Admiral Mayo yesterday afternoon:

"Mayo reports fighting continues with no change except that the gunboat Zaragosa is assisting the Vera Cruz in shelling Arbol Grande. On account of a norther and no advantage in fighting, am discouraging refugees from coming on board. Have received few on Des Moines along side dock. If rebels receive artillery, which seemed to be improbable, conditions will be more serious. Reports circulated on shore that American battleships are supplying arms to the rebels."

The admiral added that he had directed Admiral Mayo to give refuge to Americans and other foreigners on American vessels as far as possible.

The department today suggested to Admiral Fletcher the possibility of taking the marines off the transport Prairie at Vera Cruz and sending that vessel to Tampico to receive the refugees, who cannot be cared for on the other ships without more or less inconvenience.

Officials here did not regard the shore report from Tampico that the rebels are receiving aid from the American battleships as worth commenting upon.

### American Property in Danger

State department officials said today that foreign property, especially the oil plants in Tampico, were in grave danger, but there was thought to be little danger to the lives of foreigners.

The Waters-Pierce oil refineries have been occupied by attacking forces during the last two days, and, as a consequence have been fired on

from the federal gunboat in the harbor. A loss to the property is reported. The warehouse of the Agencia Comercial, a German property, was burned with a loss of \$500,000.

From Ensenada it is reported that the situation at Mazatlan is tranquil. Five Americans arrested at Vera Cruz as a military precaution were released today. A consular report from Torreon says "very good order" has been established there.

Brigadier General Hugh L. Scott at El Paso reported to the war department by wireless today that fighting was said to be in progress at San Pedro and Paras, but he gave no details.

The Red Cross today called on Dr. Stephenson, head of the El Paso chapter, for a report concerning the needs of the Spanish refugees just arrived there.

Secretary Bryan said that Consular Agent Carothers was under instructions to continue his representations to General Carranza for the protection of the property which refugees left in Torreon and to obtain, if possible, permission for the Spaniards to return to their homes.

The president told callers this government was doing all it could for the protection of Spanish subjects in Mexico. He indicated that if the constitutionalists persisted in their attitude nothing could be done at present, but that everything would be left to subsequent settlement and claims when a government was established.

### Huerta Admits Loss

Mexico City, April 9.—The first admission that General Villa and the rebel army have occupied Torreon is made by the Mexican Herald today. The newspaper states that General Aureliano Blanquet declares that General Jose Velasco, the federal commander, has not evacuated the city "in the full sense of the word."

The minister of war says the federal commander has made a strategic move which is expected to give the best results on the arrival of the federal column on their way to Torreon.

According to General Blanquet, a position has been established by General Velasco at Cerro de la Cruz, from which place he dominates Torreon with his artillery. The newspapers printed in Spanish do not make any mention of the capture of Torreon.

### SUFFRAGETTES STILL BUSY

Belfast, Ireland, April 9.—Suffragettes continued their fire-brand campaign in Ulster today by burning Orlands, an old mansion near Carrickfergus, or Belfast Lough.

## LODGE SPEAKS A WORD FOR MR. WILSON

RANKING REPUBLICAN SENATOR  
FAVORS REPEAL OF CANAL  
TOLLS EXEMPTION

Washington, April 9.—Senator Lodge ranking republican member of the foreign relations committee; addressed the senate today in support of President Wilson's Panama canal tolls policy. He maintained vigorously the legal right of the United States to exempt its shipping, foreign as well as coastwise, from tolls, but asserted that "a decent respect to the opinions of mankind," and the "distrust, in some cases dislike," with which the United States is regarded abroad, demanded prompt repeal of the exemption clause of the canal act.

"Whether we shall insist upon giving to our ships two or three millions of dollars in a disputed way is, in my conception, a small question compared to the larger issues involved. The senator said:

"When the year 1909 opened, the United States occupied a higher and stronger position among the nations of the earth than at any period in our history. Never before had our relations with the states of Central and South America been so good. It seemed as if the shadow of suspicion, which, owing to our dominant and at times domineering power, had darkened and chilled our relations with the people of Latin-America, had at last been lifted. This great position and this commanding influence have been largely lost.

"I am not in the councils of President Wilson, but I believe that during the past year the present position of the United States in its foreign relations has become very apparent to him, as it has to other responsible and reflecting men and with this appreciation of our present position has come the earnest wish to retrace some of our steps at least, and to regain, so far as possible, the high plans which we formerly occupied."

The speaker declared that "rightly or wrongly other nations have come to believe that we make our international relations the sport of politics. Expressing the opinion that the views of other nations should be considered

in deciding the tolls exemption, Senator Lodge said:

"I am encouraged to believe that I am right in so thinking because I have the warrant and authority of the authors of the declaration of independence. When Jefferson framed that instrument he declared that the impelling reason for making the declaration was a descent respect for the opinions of mankind."

He referred to the long delay in the senate in ratifying the arbitration treaties arguing that this led other nations to believe that "we seemed ready to abandon the cause of arbitration when it looked as if our treaties might bring us to the arbitration of questions which we did not desire to have decided by an impartial tribunal."

"The outcry about exhibiting subserviency to Great Britain or any other country because we see fit to repeal the tolls exemption, seems to me hardly worthy or serious consideration. The United States is altogether too great and too powerful to be subservient to any one."

Public hearings were begun today before the senate canals committee on the repeal of the Panama tolls exemption. Senators who have introduced bills and resolutions on the subject were first heard. Senator Norris, republican, spoke on his amendment to re-affirm the right of the United States to discriminate in favor of its own ships if it chooses to do so, and to direct the president to submit the controversy to arbitration. He opposed the exemption as a subsidy, and he did not want congress to construe the treaty and foreclose the right of the United States to control the canal.

Senator Thomas, democrat, made a statement supporting his proposal to make the canal free to all ships of all nations.

Commissioner Chamberlain, of the navigation bureau, Professor S. S. Huebner and Dr. Emery Johnson, who investigated the tolls question for President Taft, will be heard later.

### FARMERS AND UNIONS MAY JOIN

Chicago, April 9.—Possible effects of the proposed interpretation of the Sherman anti-trust law in regard to farmers' organizations will be discussed at the second annual conference on marketing and farm credits, which is to be held in this city next week. A defensive alliance between union labor and the farmers may be an outgrowth of the conference, as a result of the admission of representatives of organized labor to the sessions. Arrangements for the conference are being made by the American Farm Bureau Federation.



## R. A. KISTLER, OLD NEWSPAPERMAN, DEAD

WAS FOUNDER OF THE OPTIC  
AND ONE OF THE STATE'S  
BRILLIANT WRITERS

From Friday's Daily.

Late yesterday afternoon, R. A. Kistler, an old time resident of this city, died at the Las Vegas hospital following an illness that has extended over the past several months. Mr. Kistler was 61 years of age and had been a resident of this city for the past 35 years.

Death was due to heart trouble of which Mr. Kistler had been a sufferer for the past five years or more. For the past several weeks the condition of Mr. Kistler was considered serious.

Mr. Kistler was, perhaps, the best known pioneer in the city. During his residence in this city years ago he was largely known through The Optic, which he founded in 1879. Mr. Kistler was widely known over the entire state and was considered, in his best days, one of the most brilliant writers in the west. During the time of his ownership and management of The Optic, Mr. Kistler wrote articles that were copied in many eastern papers and he was generally acknowledged to be an expert in his line of work.

Mr. Kistler was born in Clyde, O., in 1853. He was the son of Rev. and Mrs. W. R. Kistler. Mr. Kistler's early days were spent in different parts of Ohio, Indiana and Kansas. His education was limited as regards school attendance, but through his father, a learned man, he obtained such training that enabled him later to take up and successfully follow the newspaper business.

At the age of 24 years Mr. Kistler, with his parents, came to Trinidad, Colo., where he was employed in a grocery store as a clerk. Shortly after he removed to a newly organized town in New Mexico called Otero, two miles south of Raton. There he entered the newspaper business. His paper, a weekly publication, was named the Optic. In 1879, a year after he went to Otero, Mr. Kistler moved his newspaper plant to this city and has remained here since, with the exception of about two years. The newspaper plant was moved here, together with the entire town of Otero.

Mr. Kistler arrived in Las Vegas about three months after the Santa Fe Railway company entered this city. He began business with The Weekly Optic on the corner of what is now Main avenue and Eighth street on the property now owned by Mrs. Robert Hayward.

A year later The Optic was moved to the Optic block, now occupied by the Troy hotel, and there Mr. Kistler began the publication of The Optic as a daily. About three years later The Optic was moved into the present location, and there successfully managed by Mr. Kistler. In 1902 the paper was sold to Allen Brothers, but

Mr. Kistler remained in its employ until late in 1909.

Mr. Kistler was an enterprising, boosting, citizen, and through The Optic he assisted in the growth of the city and its extension over the territory which it now covers. When Mr. Kistler arrived in this city, the only building was the newly built Santa Fe station and when he left about four years ago the city was considered one of the foremost in the state. After three years, which he spent writing for papers in Nevada, Utah and Colorado, Mr. Kistler returned home last July.

Mr. Kistler's father, Rev. W. R. Kistler, moved to this city in 1882 and took charge of the local Methodist church as pastor. He was accompanied by his wife and a son, W. D. Kistler, who later became a member of the state legislature and was the first man to introduce a school bill in the New Mexico legislature.

Reverend Mr. Kistler died in this city about 16 years ago and was followed eight years later by his wife, W. D. Kistler died in 1892. Both Rev. Mr. Kistler and his son were prominent in the city and state and were, like Mr. Russ Kistler, pioneers of the city.

Mr. Kistler never married and has no living relatives as far as can be learned. Although a brilliant man, Mr. Kistler was unfortunate. He had no faculty for saving his money and died practically penniless. Like many other geniuses, Mr. Kistler was not ambitious and he never attained the place he rightly should have occupied.

## ADVERTISING MATTER TO SEND TO TOURISTS

Y. M. C. A. PREPARES HANDSOME  
ENVELOPES FOR USE BY THE  
MERCHANTS

The latest thing in advertising brought forth by the Y. M. C. A. is in the form of business envelopes with a picture of the Y. M. C. A. camp on the front, together with a short legend at the edge boosting the Las Vegas outdoors.

These envelopes will be sold to all the business houses in the city at cost and now is the time for the business men who have a large mailing list to assist the city in boosting the big camp by ordering a supply. Secretary Le Noir stated this morning that this method, if followed, would be a big feature for the advertisement of Las Vegas and the camp.

With these envelopes comes a new name for the camp. Instead of the Y. M. C. A. camp, this place so delightfully located in the heart of New Mexico's most beautiful scenery henceforth will be known as "Camp Montezuma, supervised by the Y. M. C. A." This was decided upon some time ago, but the inauguration of the use of the name begins publicly with use of the advertising envelopes.

Camp Montezuma naturally will attract tourists and all people interested in resorts and thus will be a special benefit to Las Vegas. It is believed that the name will fit the camp better than that used last year, although the camp will not be located where the Montezuma hotel stands. People naturally inquire about this

with the adoption of the new name, but Secretary Le Noir wishes it distinctly understood that the camp will continue at the old place, just above the El Porvenir resort.

The Lucy Stoddard Dramatic and Concert company, which appeared at the Y. M. C. A. Saturday night, was taken to the camp yesterday and spent the entire day in the mountains. So enthused are the members of this company over the beauty of the scenery that they practically made reservations for a stay at the camp this summer. All the members stated that they would visit Las Vegas this summer and spend from several days to several weeks at Camp Montezuma.

Secretary Le Noir has accomplished great work in advertising, such as taking visitors in the city to the camp and he will be rewarded by the visit of from 10 to 20 people at the camp this year from all parts of the United States, all of whom he has personally solicited. The advertising matter is expected to draw many more.

Camp Montezuma is just beginning to be known and when once the real quality of the climate and scenery here is known over the United States it will be necessary to start a waiting list for guests, and largely increase the accommodating capacity of the camp.

### Gives Comfort to Stout Persons

A good wholesome cathartic that has a stimulating effect on the stomach, liver and bowels is Foley Cathartic Tablets. Thoroughly cleansing in action, they keep you regular with no griping and no unpleasant after effects. They remove that gassy distended feeling so uncomfortable to stout persons. O. G. Schaefer and Red Cross Drug Store.—Adv.

## BRANDING CATTLE AT FORSYTHE'S RANCH

RUSSELL, JONES AND DELGADO  
PUT OFFICIAL MARKS ON  
THE STEERS

Yesterday morning and afternoon at the place formerly known as the Forsythe ranch, a big spring branding took place when several local cattlemen gathered to affix the marks of the cattle owners. This ranch is now the property of Lorenzo Delgado, Dr. G. M. Jones and C. W. Russell.

Forty-one head of cattle were branded yesterday and several Las Vegans witnessed the work. This part of ranch life, is interesting, though seemingly cruel. C. W. Russell, one of the cleverest bronco riders and ropers in Las Vegas, handled the roping yesterday while Dr. G. M. Jones worked with the vaccination needle. The other men did the branding, while the usual fire keeper was on the job.

Branding will begin at all the ranches in the vicinity of this city and over the state during the next few weeks and will continue at intervals during the summer. Many local automobilists are planning to attend these scenes to learn that part of ranch life which is generally a mystery to the larger part of the population.

## WOMAN'S CLUB TO DISCUSS MANY SUBJECTS

MEMBERS WILL ENDEAVOR TO  
KEEP INFORMED ON IMPOR-  
TANT MATTERS

That its members may be well informed on important subjects the Woman's club has decided to take up the discussion of matters of current interest at its first meeting of each month. These discussions will follow immediately after the regular business sessions, and will not interfere with the club's activities for the betterment of Las Vegas. In fact, by creating interest, they will cause the organization to undertake greater and more valuable work.

Mrs. J. H. Landau has been selected to take charge of the discussions for the first few months, in order that they may be placed under way successfully. Mrs. Landau has had considerable experience with such things.

The first discussion will occur Wednesday afternoon at the Commercial club rooms and will be on the subject of "The Rights of the Child." It will deal to a large extent with child labor. Rev. J. Milton Harris, pastor of the first Baptist church, will give a short address on the subject, following which the discussion will occur.

Rub the joints with BALLARD'S SNOW LINIMENT to relieve rheumatism. It penetrates the flesh to the bone conveying its soothing and restorative influence to the spot where the pain exists. Price 25c, 50c and \$1.00 per bottle. Sold by Central Drug Co.—Adv.

### OPERATION FOR OSCAR

Stockholm, Sweden, April 7.—An operation is the only effective means of dealing with the internal complaint from which King Gustave of Sweden is suffering according to Professor Wilhelm Fleiner, the specialist, who was called here from Heidelberg. His majesty today expressed the wish that the operation should be performed at the earliest possible moment. The king has been ailing for a considerable period, suffering intermittent attack since October last.

### WHEAT CONDITION GOOD

Washington, April 7.—The average condition of winter wheat on April 1 was 95.6 per cent of a normal, compared with 91.6 last year, 80.6 in 1912 and 85.7 the ten year year average, the department of agriculture reported today. There was a decline in condition from December 1, 1913, to April 1, of 1.6 points as compared with an average decline in the past ten years of 3.5 points between these dates. The average condition of rye on April 1 was 91.3 per cent of a normal, against 89.3 last year, 87.9 in 1912 and 89.2, the average condition for the past ten years.

JONES-BOWERS MONUMENT CO  
Albuquerque, N. M.

215 E. Central

23 Years Practical Experience.

E. A. JONES W. W. BOWERS.



## A MONUMENT TO DE GRASSE IS PLANNED

UNITED STATES WILL HONOR A FRENCHMAN WHO HELPED IN REVOLUTION

Washington, April 7.—Another bond of international good will between the United States and France is about to take form in the project for a monument to Admiral Francois Joseph Paul de Grasse, commander of the French fleet whose aid made possible Washington's final victory over Lord Cornwallis, thus ending the revolutionary war. The movement has been started by the Sons of the Revolution, and definite plans for securing the monument will be made at the triennial convention of the organization which begins here tomorrow.

Admiral de Grasse, it has been pointed out by Ambassador Jusserand of France, is the only foreign commander who helped this country in the revolution, to whom no memorial has been erected. In speaking of him recently the ambassador declared that "nobody risked so much or did so much unaided for the United States as did de Grasse." The monument most likely will be erected here in Lafayette square facing the White House, although Yorktown, Va., the scene of the final battle, also has been suggested. Statues stand here to Lafayette and Rochambeau of France, von Steuben of Germany, Kosciusko and Pulaski, Polish officers.

A committee appointed to take up the matter is prepared to report to the convention. General James Morris Morgan of this city, chairman of the committee, states in his report that "what is proposed is distinctively a naval monument." "The memorial," he adds, "should be a tribute to the French fleet, and should symbol-

ize in some appropriate design the importance of adequate sea power in relation to shore operations, and include a central figure of Admiral de Grasse, the responsible commander of that fleet who is entitled in history to all credit for what the fleet did." He points out that while one of the minor figures around the base of the Lafayette monument here represents de Grasse, the others being Rochambeau, Count d'Estaing and Brigadier General du Portail, this constitutes no reason why there should not be a statue to de Grasse himself, especially as the Lafayette statue does not show who the secondary figures are, simply stating that it is to Lafayette and his compatriots. There is moreover a separate statue to Rochambeau, in Lafayette square.

The proposition has been presented to the Navy league of the United States, and that organization, it is understood, stands ready to co-operate in raising funds for the monument, which it is estimated will cost \$50,000. The Daughters of the American Revolution also will be invited to have a share in honoring the revolutionary hero. Franklin D. Roosevelt, assistant secretary of the navy, has expressed himself as enthusiastically in favor of the project.

Had it not been for the successful sea co-operation of Admiral de Grasse, who bottled up the Chesapeake bay in August, 1781, and prevented the British sea forces from coming up and joining Lord Cornwallis, it is doubtful, historians hold, whether Washington and his French land troops would have been able to compel the surrender of the British forces. In April, 1781, de Grasse had defeated the British admirals Mood and Drake, off Port Royal, Martinique; then he came up and blockaded the York and James rivers and landed 3,000 troops who co-operated with American forces.

The arrival of de Grasse brought the revolutionary war to its decisive stage. Washington, who had been operating against General Clinton at New York, withdrew his entire army southward to Virginia, where Lord Cornwallis, the British commander, was

entrenched at Yorktown. Gradually the combined French and American forces cut off the British lines from succor or retreat, until in October, 1781, Lord Cornwallis surrendered his army of 8,000 men.

The Sons of the Revolution who meet here tomorrow plan to visit Yorktown and go over the field of the final struggle which established the United States as an independent nation.

For this service congress thanked de Grasse. The Sons of the Revolution believe, however, that he deserves more substantial recognition, and propose to enshrine the memory of the services he gave this country in its first fight for freedom, in lasting bronze and granite.

### Why It Suits Particular People

Foley's Honey and Tar Compound is prompt and effective for coughs, colds, croup, hoarseness, bronchial coughs and throat troubles. Thomas Verron, Hancock, Mich., writes: "Foley's Honey and Tar quickly relieves tickling throat and stops the cough with no bad after effect." It contains no opiates and is pure. That's why it suits particular people. O. G. Schaefer and Red Cross Drug Store.—Adv.

## MEXICAN WAR HAS COST LIVES OF 19,000 MEN

W. H. SEAMAN TELLS THE NORMAL STUDENTS SOME INTERESTING FACTS

From Tuesday's Daily.

That the present war in Mexico is but an uprising rather than a revolution was the substance of a statement this morning of W. H. Seaman, for many years a resident of Chihuahua and recently connected with the indignation meeting in Juarez, at the Normal University when he addressed the students of that institution on the subject of "Mexico."

Mr. Seaman gave a talk lasting 45 minutes and his remarks were intensely interesting to the students. He told of the events leading up to the present situation and gave facts that show that the Mexicans are not fearful of Americans but hold wholesome respect for English citizens. Mr. Seaman said that up to the present time 9,000 Mexicans had been killed as the result of participation in the war, while nearly 10,000 had been killed who had nothing to do with the uprisings and were anxious to leave conflict alone. He said that 270 Americans have been killed, while five Englishmen have lost their lives.

Mr. Seaman is making arrangements to give an address at the opera house. He will tell many interesting facts regarding Mexico.

Reliable—Foley's Honey and Tar Compound

Just be sure that you buy Foley's Honey and Tar Compound—it is a reliable medicine for coughs, colds, croup, whooping coughs, bronchial and la grippe coughs, which are weakening to the system. It also gives prompt and definite results for hoarseness, tickling throat and stuffy wheezy breathing. O. G. Schaefer and Red Cross Drug Store.—Adv.

## INDIAN RUNNERS A CURE FOR PESTS

OLD GARDENER DECLARES THEY WILL RID A LAWN OF DANDELIONS

"I'll wager \$50 that if you will take a bunch of Indian runner ducks and keep them in your lawn, they will eat every dandelion and keep the pestiferous flower off forever. They will not harm the lawn, either," boasted an enthusiastic gardener yesterday afternoon when he collided with an argument to the effect that dandelions cannot be removed from a lawn once they have taken a hold.

Investigation of this matter shows that there is a possibility of the ducks removing the dandelions but it easily can be seen that they can but temporarily rid a lawn of the pesty weed, for the roots of a dandelion run deep into the ground.

Many residents of the city are bothering themselves about the dandelion question. Business men talk it, housewives gossip the question over backyard fences and it is really a widely-talked problem.

For the past two years people have thought that the use of gasoline on the dandelions would temporarily kill the weed, but this form of destruction has proved unsuccessful. Many other such methods have been tried, but all have failed.

According to an old gardener, the only feasible plan to rid lawns of dandelions is through the use of rich fertilizer that will encourage the growth of the grass so that the dandelions are crowded out. This has been worked out and is really the only method that can be followed with any degree of success. Several people have tried another method, which is along the same line, and consists of sowing clover seed, which tends to thicken the growth on the lawn.

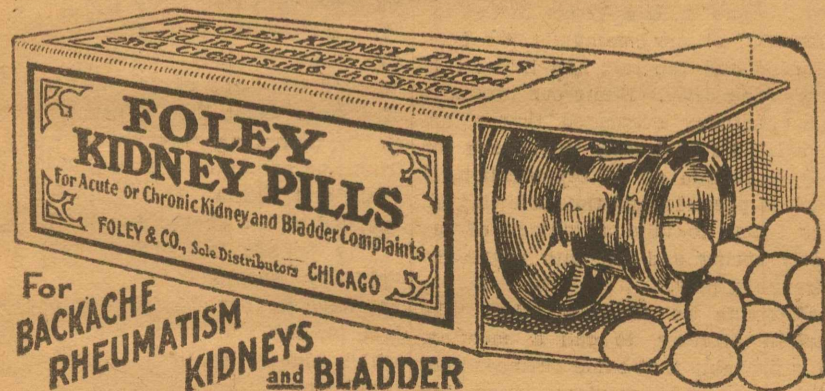
### A BOMB OUTRAGE

Detroit, Mich., April 7.—Victoria Guemano, druggist, and Sam Cipriano were killed and two other Italians were injured when a bomb exploded in Guemano's store here today. The injured men are in a serious condition. Leo Gunsberg, a messenger boy who carried the bomb to the store, was blown into the street by the explosion. The store was wrecked. The messenger told the police that two Italians gave him the package, with instructions to take it to a certain number on La Fayette boulevard, east. Failing to find the number he stopped at the store for information.

### Rheumatic Pains Relieved

Why suffer from rheumatism when relief may be had at so small a cost? Mrs. Elmer Hatch, Peru, Ind., writes, "I have been subject to attacks of rheumatism for years. Chamberlain's Liniment always relieves me immediately, and I take pleasure in recommending it to others." 25 and 50 cent bottles. For sale by all dealers.—Adv.

## Weak, Inactive Kidneys Cause Much Trouble



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

RED CROSS DRUG CO.

RED CROSS DRUG CO.



## SMITH RECEIVES EVERY VOTE CAST

PROMINENT DOCTOR IS ELECTED MAYOR WITHOUT A BALLOT BEING SCRATCHED

From Wednesday's Daily.

Though only 152 votes were cast in yesterday's city election, the patriotic citizens who went to the polls elected a splendid mayor, clerk, treasurer and aldermen, authorized the maintenance of the Carnegie city library and gave the city administration power to issue bonds in the sum of \$20,000 for the erection of a sanitary disposal works for the sewer system.

The following officers were elected:

Dr. H. M. Smith, mayor.

Charles Tamme, city clerk.

Joseph Elledge, city treasurer.

P. H. Purcell, alderman First ward

N. B. Roseberry, alderman Second ward.

Dr. W. E. Kaser, alderman Third ward.

E. R. Russell, alderman Fourth ward.

Dr. Smith and Mr. Elledge received the entire 152 votes cast, while Mr. Tamme received 151, there being one scratched vote. Mr. Tamme usually runs ahead of his ticket, but this time somebody drew a pencil through his name.

The vote was the lightest cast in East Las Vegas for many years, owing to the fact that there was but one ticket in the field. Everybody was pleased with the candidates of the fused democrats and republicans, and there is little doubt but they would had been elected even if opposed by a strong ticket.

The voters were strongly in favor of the maintenance of the Carnegie library, as 129 votes were cast in favor of the issue and 19 against it, giving the library a majority of 110.

The bond issue was carried by a majority of nine votes. It was declared last night that the issue had lost, as it was the general opinion that a two-thirds majority of the votes cast must be in favor of a bond issue. Attorneys who looked up the law this morning discovered that a majority of the qualified electors voting on a bond issue is sufficient to carry the measure. Qualified electors are those who paid taxes during the preceding year. There were 58 votes for the bond issue and 49 votes against it.

Following is the vote by wards:

First Ward—For the entire ticket, 30; for the library, 25; against the library, 4; majority for the library, 21; for the sewer bonds, 17; against the sewer bonds, 6; majority for the bonds, 11.

Second Ward—For the entire ticket, 29; for the library, 23; against the library, 4; majority for the library, 19; for the sewer bonds, 11; against the sewer bonds, 4; majority for the bonds, 7.

Third Ward—For the entire ticket with the exception of Tamme, 59; for Tamme, 58; for the library, 55; against the library, 5; majority for the library, 50; for the sewer bonds, 21; against

the sewer bonds, 23; majority against the bonds, 2.

Fourth Ward—For the entire ticket, 34; for the library, 26; against the library, 6; majority for the library, 20; for the sewer bonds, 9; against the sewer bonds, 16; majority against the bonds, 7.

### THE JOY OF DANCING EXERCISE

Very few women or men seem to care to tango or get dancing exercise unless they are assured the freedom from aching feet that Allen's Foot-Ease, the antiseptic powder to be shaken into the shoes, always gives. Since the tendency to hold dancing parties has become almost a daily and hourly necessity in every community, the sale of Allen's Foot-Ease, so the druggists report, has reached the high-water mark. Sold Everywhere 25c. Trial package FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.—Adv.

## MONEY TO BE SPENT WHERE IT IS PAID

THIS IS THE POLICY ADVOCATED BY CALIFORNIA RECLAMATION EXPERT

From Wednesday's Daily.

According to John D. Reavis, personal representative of Governor Hiram Johnson of California, who passed through Las Vegas this afternoon on train No. 16 on his way to Denver to attend the conference of governors, the funds from the sale of public lands in the past have not been justly used; because of this good lands lie idle instead of being made productive, as could be accomplished if the money were expended rightly.

Mr. Reavis referred to the western states, particularly California, Arizona, Wyoming and New Mexico. He stated that in these states public lands are sold and then the money obtained from these sales is taken to other states and used in the reclamation service. Mr. Reavis stated that he personally would fight for a clause to be added to the reclamation act whereby the money obtained from the sale of public lands in a state should be spent in that state and not taken to other parts of the country and used.

In regard to the Newlands bill, which has just been passed by congress, Mr. Reavis stated that the entire state of California is strongly in favor of the new law. This bill provides for fund of \$5,000,000 a year for ten years, to be used on improvements on the Colorado river and to establish experimental farms along that stream. Also, it provides for reforestation in arid regions.

Mr. Reavis is pushing a big proposition in California that asks for an appropriation by congress for the development of the power in the watershed of the Mojave river, and the distribution of the water upon the lands of neighboring valleys. This would be a big thing for that part of California and the people of the vicinity affected are making a strong fight for the issue.

Oswald Wilson, editor of a California newspaper, accompanied Mr. Reavis through this city and will assist in the movement for the development of California land through the

medium of the conference of governors which is in session in Denver.

## "ANIMATED WEEKLY" TO OPERATE HERE

WILL TAKE PICTURES OF INTERESTING EVENTS IN AND ABOUT LAS VEGAS

From Wednesday's Daily.

Las Vegas is to have some more good advertising through the motion pictures. As is well known the Pathe film which was shown here some time ago will be a tremendous advertiser for Las Vegas.

Secretary LeNoir of the Y. M. C. A. who has been in correspondence with three other motion picture weeklies, has succeeded in interesting the "Animated Weekly" operated by the Universal Film company, to the extent that their company is going to send a camera man to Las Vegas to be at the disposal of Secretary LeNoir to take any Las Vegas subjects he may select.

This morning Mr. LeNoir stated that in his correspondence with the "Animated Weekly" he mentioned the dedication of the new sanatorium building at Valmora, and it will be his desire to have the camera man visit this spot. The film, however, will read on the screen—"Las Vegas, New Mexico."

When the film is released it will be shown in theaters where the Universal Film company programs are in operation, thus reaching people other than those reached by Pathe, the latter only being shown in licensed houses. The event at Valmora takes place April 18.

## FANS ARE ANXIOUS TO HAVE A CITY LEAGUE

ALL THAT IS NEEDED IS FOR SOMEBODY TO START THE MOVEMENT GOING

Since the announcement of the possibility of the formation of a city baseball league in Las Vegas the entire "fanship" of the community has been aroused and the talk and interest is increasing daily. Numerous fans and players today suggested that a big meeting be held early next week for the perfection of an organization, if such is possible, and thus allowing all the teams to take advantage of the early spring and get into shape for strenuous play.

Although no one has taken the lead in offering to call a meeting, it is probable that some business man will volunteer his services. According to the wishes of the fans and players this meeting should be held next week.

This league, if organized and placed on a strictly business basis, as are the big leagues, would provide the most interesting form of baseball ever furnished in this city. The games would be entirely local until the latter part of the season when, perhaps, an all-star team could be chosen from all the teams in the league and one or two outside games played.

Five local teams could be organized here and entered in the league and

with this number a most successful season could result. A new team has sprung into existence that was not mentioned before and which undoubtedly will be more than willing to enter the city league. This is a team composed of the players from Superintendent F. L. Myers' office. There are a number of crack players in the offices and a rumor has been passed that a pitcher has recently been employed there who is supposedly a wonder.

## LAS VEGAS LIKELY TO GET SOLDIERS

GENERAL HERRING THINKS THE GUARD ENCAMPMENT WILL BE HELD HERE IN JULY

Santa Fe, N. M., April 9.—That New Mexico now is entitled to receive a federal appropriation for its national guard and that it is certain that an encampment for maneuvers will be held during the coming summer were statements made today by Adjutant General H. T. Herring. The general is just back from Deming. He said: "With the organization of Company L at Albuquerque, the national guard now has a full regiment of 12 companies assuring federal appropriation for its maintenance.

"The inspection of the various companies so far has proved very satisfactory. I met Lieut. Test in Deming, where the guard was inspected."

Asked about the holding of an encampment General Herring said that the maneuvers will be held this summer, but the location has not yet been determined. "We shall probably hear a month or so in advance," he said, "but of course we have nothing to do with the selection of the place."

It is thought that the encampment will be held in July and probably at Las Vegas.

### CHAMPION SURPRISED

Onava, N. M., April 4.—The pupils, patrons and friends of the Onava public school met at the home of Nathan Beck Thursday evening, April 2, with quite a surprise for R. R. Champion. The citizens of the entire community gathered with well filled baskets and at 11 o'clock the feast was spread of the most luscious eatables from hoarded treasures of the good people of Onava. Just then a pause, when R. R. Champion was called to the front and presented with a fine watch chain and charm. Mr. Champion responded with a short talk, as follows:

"My friends, you have very delightfully surprised me. You could not have festooned a sweeter encomium for me and with that devotion which sincere gratitude inspires, I thank you."

Then the good time began and lasted until 2:30 o'clock, when all retired to their homes, speaking parables of the great feast and good time.

### SANDS WILL CHALLENGE

New York, April 9.—Charles E. Sands of the New York Racquet and Tennis club won the right to challenge Jay Gould for the American amateur court tennis championship here today by defeating C. T. Russell of the Boston Tennis and Racquet club. The scores were 6-3, 4-6, 6-1, 6-3.



## CLIFF DWELLERS USED TO HERD TURKEYS

QUEER FACTS ARE LEARNED CONCERNING PREHISTORIC NEW MEXICANS

Santa Fe, April 9.—That the prehistoric cliff dwellers in New Mexico herded turkeys like the modern Navajo herds sheep is the assertion made in Bulletin No. 87 of the National Museum, an advance copy of which was received today by the New Mexico Museum. The bulletin is the most intensely interesting on the archaeology of the upper Gila region thus far published and is written by Walter Hough. Its 140 pages, bountifully illustrated, tell of the finds of the second Museum-Gates expedition which devoted three and a half months exploring the prehistoric cave dwellings on the Blue, San Francisco and Tularosa rivers. Eight days were spent at Luna in western Socorro county, one week was spent on Apache creek four days near Joseph postoffice, 12 days at Old Fort Tularosa, whence the party marched across the Datil mountains down Mangas canyon to the Rito Quemado and the sacred salt lake of the Zuni to Zuni pueblo, where three days were spent.

### Turkey Corrals

A desiccated turkey, parts of other turkeys, desiccated chicks and a number of eggs were found in a portion of Tularosa cave which "was evidently a pen where turkeys were kept in captivity, there being great quantities of the droppings of the birds in the debris. The turkey was most useful in furnishing feathers for the manufacture of warm clothing much needed at this elevation, and were kept for the purpose like sheep at a later period. The discovery of ancient turkey compounds is mentioned by earlier explorers in the pueblo region, and Castaneda was presented at Acoma in 1540 with numbers of turkey 'cocks with very big wattles.' Castaneda also mentions in his description of Pueblo life that 'there are a great many native fowls in these provinces and cocks with great haggling chins.' Mention is also made of the use of turkey feathers for clothing."

### Parrots in New Mexico

The bulletin tells of a "trade bundle of parrot feathers so prized by the Pueblo Indians" being "found in the Tularosa cave. This very interesting relic of early commerce consists of a strip of wildcat skin, which forms the wrapping of a small bundle of the parrot feathers, which were tied in a neat bunch with a fiber inclosed in the skin and secured with a cord of yucca. It is probable that feathers were procured in the Huachuca and Chiricahua mountains, where the thick billed parrot has been known to range."

### Cotton and Beans

Cotton, too seems to have been raised by these prehistoric people, while gourds and squashes were grown for ceremonial purposes. Ears and scattered grains of corn were found in some quantity in the Tularosa cave where it had evidently been placed

with burials. One cob is of 18 rows. The grains are smooth and short, of yellow, blue and carmine, but much faded by aging. Beans of apparently three varieties were among the valuable food resources of the tribes of the upper Gila drainage. The banana like fruits of the datil, and tunas from cacti of several species were consumed as food, as no doubt were the wild gooseberry and other fruits in season along the mountains. It is known, also, from specimens found, that the roasted leaves of the agave, which furnish an agreeable sweet meat, were eaten by these Indians. The wild grape grew abundantly along the streams. Small acorns, walnuts and pinyon and juniper nuts were recovered from the caves.

### Sculptures

"Occasionally sculptures of exceptional form are found in this region. One of these is the most noteworthy object of its class from this region, representing a turtle in high relief on a slab of brownish tufa. Two others from the same locality also show rather ambitious efforts at sculpture in the ground. A remarkable specimen in the National museum is a small mortar of very hard rock, representing a coiled snake and there is also a snake tablet."

### Highest Culture in Southwest

"On account of its exceptional situation and the fertility of its land, the Tularosa Valley maintained a considerable population in ancient times and, as if reflecting a life of abundance and isolation there are found evidences of one of the highest cultures in the southwest. Gray ware was abundant here and excelled that of any other region. The paste is fine and was dextrously fashioned into vessels which show a greater inventiveness in the production of forms than is met with elsewhere. There occur in the ruins of the Gila region and also other ancient Pueblo localities, small, rude pottery figures of animals, such as prairie dogs, birds, cats and these are in sufficient number to give rise to the belief that they are not mere children's toys or crude efforts of the small potter. The difficulty of explaining their intent is much increased by the absence of such objects in graves, shrines, caves, ceremonial rooms, etc., and their prevalence in the filled in areas around open air villages." They represent several species of animals, are usually perforated longitudinally, and are generally in a fragmentary condition. The perforation would indicate that they were strong and were perhaps worn as a fetish."

### Child Clasps Doll in Death

Specimens of basket ware were taken out of the caves of the region. There were also a number of mummies including that of a child whose clothing consisted of a sleeveless jacket of rabbit fur and a waist garment made of pretty down feathers of blue jay. Dried food, a small section of wild cat skin and a doll made of a core of cord from the wool of the mountain goat, were at the side of the child mummy, a pathetic proof that "there were children in those days" and that they were children like unto those of today.

### BRYAN RESUMES WORK

Washington, April 9.—Secretary Bryan, who was kept indoors for a week by a hard cold, returned to his desk today at the state department.

## LIGHTEN BURDEN ON SETTLERS' SHOULDERS

JONES SUGGESTS WHAT GOVERNMENT SHOULD DO WITH RECLAMATION POLICY

Denver, Colo., April 9.—United action by state and federal governments in financing irrigation projects in the west was advocated by A. A. Jones, first assistant secretary of the interior, today in opening the irrigation conference called by Secretary Franklin K. Lane.

Before an audience including state officers, financiers and irrigation experts from all parts of the United States and from several foreign countries, the representative of the interior department was given enthusiastic and repeated applause as he outlined the policy for the financial rehabilitation of irrigation in the west.

"If possible we should make investments in irrigation projects safe," declared Mr. Jones. "We should lighten the financial burden upon the settlers who ultimately pay the cost. We should provide them with cheap money; but you can't raise cheap money without good security."

The assistant secretary then suggested combined action by states and by the federal government, particularly in financing large irrigation enterprises which ordinarily have difficulty in enlisting individual capital.

At the conclusion of Mr. Jones' address considerable time was taken securing names and addresses of accredited delegates. The assistant secretary then announced that the secretary of the interior had issued a broad invitation to all persons interested in irrigation and that the meetings were open to all. It appeared that officials delegates from about 15 states were in attendance.

## DOWAGER EMPRESS OF JAPAN DEAD

OLD LADY'S DEATH IS BELIEVED TO HAVE BEEN CAUSED BY BRIGHT'S DISEASE

Tokio, April 9.—The dowager empress, Haruko, died at the imperial villa at Namasu today. Following the usual custom in the case of the death of a member of the imperial family, the official announcement of the event will not be made until the body has been transferred to the capital, probably tomorrow.

Her majesty had been suffering for a considerable period from angina pectoris, but the official diagnosis declared that Bright's disease was the direct cause of death.

### WOMEN VOTED WET

Joliet, Ill., April 9.—Complete returns of the election Tuesday, when Joliet was voted wet, showed today that 18 more women voted wet than dry. The woman's vote was 4,172 wet and 4,154 dry.

## EXPECT GUNMEN TO CONFESS MURDER

MEN CONVICTED OF ROSENTHAL KILLING MAY CLEAR THEIR CONSCIENCES

New York, April 9.—There were persistent rumors today to the effect that at least one of the four gunmen who are to die at Sing Sing Monday morning for the part they played in the murder of Herman Rosenthal, the gambler, would confess. The rumors could not be traced to their source.

Joseph A. Shay, counsel for Charles Becker, the former police lieutenant, convicted of instigating the murder, but saved by higher court rulings, said he might go to the prison some time today and endeavor to get statements from the four men to be used by the defense at the second trial of Becker. In case the condemned men decline to make statements to him, he has prepared an application to the supreme court for an order requiring the appointment of a commission to take their depositions. In either event, it was said, the execution of the sentences would not be delayed.

Although Governor Glynn has twice refused to grant a reprieve, the families of the gun men and their counsel, Charles G. F. Wahle, had not given up all hope today. Every means known to the law will be employed from now until Monday, Wahle declared.

Today he will send a memorandum to Governor Glynn, on the later's refusal to grant a reprieve. The memorandum will take the form of an argument in answer to the governor's reasons for his refusal.

The rumors regarding the expected confession had it that the one gunman most likely to talk was "Gyp the Blood" Horowitz.

An alibi affidavit for "Dago Frank" Cirofici, the existence of which was rumored yesterday, will be sent to the governor with Wahle's memorandum. The affidavit is signed by Frederick Roe, a special officer in a Harlem dance hall. Roe says that on the night Rosenthal was killed he took a note from a woman, who had been arrested on a charge of disorderly conduct, to the home of "Dago Frank" and met "Dago Frank" there. It was then 1:55 o'clock in the morning, about the time Rosenthal was murdered.

The memorandum also calls the governor's attention to the fact that ten of the 12 jurors who convicted the gunmen expressed themselves in favor of a reprieve.

### Governor is Obdurate

Albany, N. Y., April 9.—The wives of Louis Rosenberg (Lefty Louis), and Harry Horowitz (Gyp the Blood) and the mother of John Seidenshener, (Whitey Lewis) came here today to plead with Governor Glynn for the lives of the four gunmen. The governor declined to see them. The women left the capitol in tears.



# A. A. JONES TO BE THE PRINCIPAL SPEAKER

**DISTINGUISHED LAS VEGAN WILL ADDRESS WESTERN GOVERNORS' CONFERENCE**

Denver, Colo., April 7.—What was declared to be the most far reaching effect made to resist the government reservation of the public lands of the west, began today when the Western Governors' conference opened its annual meeting here. With bills before congress designed still further to extend the federal conservation policy, the executives of ten or more Rocky mountain and Pacific coast states convened with the avowed intention of proclaiming, on behalf of the state, the right of more easy settlement of the public domain within their boundaries.

Governor E. M. Ammons of Colorado said before the conference opened that the bills now under consideration before congress would, if all were enacted, put every acre of government land remaining in the west, with the exception of precious metal land, under a leasing system.

The governors present for the opening session were Tasker L. Oddie of Nevada, Joseph M. Carey of Wyoming, Ernest Lister of Washington, Oswald West of Oregon, John H. Haines of Idaho and E. M. Ammons of Colorado.

Governors William Spry of Utah and S. V. Stewart of Montana were expected during the day, while Gov-

ernors J. F. A. Strong of Alaska, William C. McDonald of New Mexico and George W. P. Hunt were expected tomorrow.

The conference of governors was preliminary to the irrigation conference called by Secretary of the Interior Lane, which will open Thursday. The governors planned to formulate a program bearing upon land and irrigation problems for submission to the irrigation conference. It was apparent that the object sought is to secure a program on which the western states and the federal government can agree in handling public lands questions. The opening session was devoted to organization and addresses of welcome by Governor Ammons and Mayor J. M. Perkins of Denver.

The governors were entertained at a luncheon at the Denver club by John C. Shaffer, editor of the Denver Times and the Rocky Mountain News. At the afternoon session the principal address was to be made by Governor Carey of Wyoming, on the subject: "How We May Help Carey Act Projects."

Governor Carey was the author of the Carey, or irrigated homestead act, under which settlers may secure government land under irrigation projects, paying for the land at 50 cents an acre and for the water at rates fixed by the state land boards in co-operation with the federal authorities.

The governors' conference will continue through tomorrow, closing with a banquet tomorrow night at which the principal speakers will be A. A. Jones, first assistant secretary of the interior; Clay Tallman, commissioner of the land office; F. H. Newell, director of the reclamation service, and Governors Carey, Spry and Stewart.

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\* **NEWS FROM THE CAPITAL** \*  
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Santa Fe, April 7.—Certificates as institute instructors were today issued by the state department of education to W. H. Laury, Fort Sumner; E. H. Kirk, Oro Grande; and Alma Norvell of Las Cruces.

**A Successful Rally**

The Curry county educational rally at Melrose on Friday and Saturday of last week, was a success despite the storm, reports State Superintendent Alvan N. White. Besides him Dr. C. M. Light of Silver City and Dr. F. H. H. Roberts of East Las Vegas, made addresses.

**Railroad will Help**

The St. Louis, Rocky Mountain and Pacific railway today sent a check for \$2,000 to Colonel Ralph E. Twitshell for the New Mexico exhibit at San Diego. It will be used in featuring the activities of that company in New Mexico and is one of a number of contributions, such as that of Hon. Frank Springer.

Judge John R. McFie and Paul A. F. Walter today addressed the Santa Fe board of county commissioners on behalf of an adequate exhibit from this county. Colfax and Luna counties have already voted \$2,000 each so that those counties will make a favorable showing.

**School Debt in San Miguel**

The state department of education today received additional financial statistics from various counties, so that only four counties, Colfax, Santa Fe, Valencia and Sierra, have failed

thus far to report their school bonded indebtedness. Chaves county reports \$106,400 school bonds outstanding; Eddy county has \$87,312.13 outstanding of which \$7,000 were issued last year. Grant county has \$25,000 issued; Quay \$50,000; San Miguel \$61,500; San Juan county \$28,690 of which \$2,650 was issued last year. Rio Arriba county has no school bond indebtedness. The prevailing rate of interest on the bond issues reported is six per cent.

**Time is Extended**

Colonel James A. French, state engineer, today granted a year's extension for the completion of the great Lake Charete project on the Colfax-Mora county line.

He also granted the water rights application of J. C. Chaves of Hillsboro, Sierra county, for one-half second foot out of the Las Animas. The water will be carried to the tract to be irrigated by a ditch 3,444 feet long.

**Fay is Released**

James T. Fay, at one time a political power in San Juan county and postmaster at Farmington, San Juan county, was today released from the penitentiary, having been pardoned by President Wilson after serving a portion of a one year sentence for violating the internal revenue laws in connection with the Farmington distillery.

**Road Camps Established**

State Engineer James A. French has returned from Las Cruces and Albuquerque. He established a road camp at Fort Selden, Dona Ana county. This will not be a convict camp, but paid labor will be employed on the Selden-Rincon road. The men were busy today running the survey lines and on preliminary work. Colonel French reports a good rain in the Mesilla Valley, in fact in the entire Rio Grande valley from El Paso almost up to Albuquerque.

**Cactus in the Lead**

The cactus was in the lead this afternoon in the count for the favorite state flower. It led the wild rose, which was second, by 120 votes. The sweet pea was third and the primrose fourth.

**Garage Men Fined**

The state current school fund was today enriched by the receipt of two \$25 fines from Silver City where two luckless garage owners were fined for not having taken out licenses for every one of their automobiles but had followed the practice of making one license do for a whole raft of automobiles. These fines also explain why Secretary of State Antonio Lucero was overwhelmed by telegraphic applications from Silver City for automobile licenses.

**Rheumatism and Kidney Trouble**

Positive in action for backache, weak back, rheumatism, kidney and bladder troubles. P. J. Boyd, Ogle, Texas, writes: "After taking two bottles of Foley Kidney Pills, my rheumatism and kidney trouble are completely gone." Safe and effective. O. G. Schaefer and Red Cross Drug Store. —Adv.

**DR. BRYANT DEAD**

New York, April 7.—Dr. Joseph E. Bryant died this afternoon in St. Vincent's hospital of diabetes. He had been in the institution since March 11. Dr. Bryant was formerly president of the American Medical association. He was 69 years old.

# UNDERWOOD WINS NOMINATION TO SENATE

**DEMOCRATIC HOUSE LEADER IS VICTORIOUS OVER REPRESENTATIVE HOBSON**

Birmingham, Ala., April 7.—L. B. Musgrove, campaign manager for Congressman Richmond Pearson Hobson, conceded Oscar W. Underwood's nomination to the United States senate in a statement made at 11:30 o'clock this morning. Mr. Hobson left Birmingham today for Washington.

Progress today in counting the vote was slow, especially in the cities. Thirty-nine out of 52 precincts in Jefferson county gave Underwood 2,601 votes and Hobson 1,506.

State returns showed a close race between Ray Bushton of Montgomery and Frank S. White of Birmingham for the short term nomination to the United States senate.

The gubernatorial contest was one of the closest in the list. Former Governor B. B. Comer maintained a slight plurality early in the day. R. F. Kolbo of Montgomery and Charles Henderson of Troy were running a close race for second place.

Indications are that Representative G. W. Taylor of the First district had lost to O. L. Gray of Choctaw county. George Huddleston of Jefferson county leads his three opponents in the Ninth district to succeed Representative Underwood.

It was generally believed that William B. Bankhead, son of the United States senator from Alabama, had won in the Sixth to succeed Representative Hobson.

Judge E. L. Almer of Colbert county seemed a winner in the Eighth over three other candidates to succeed the late Representative William Richardson.

Present members of the national house whose nomination appeared certain are S. Herbert Dent of the Second; Henry D. Clayton of the Third; Fred L. Blackmon of the Fourth and John L. Burnett of the Seventh. John W. Abercrombie, from the state at large, and J. T. Heflin of the Fifth, were unopposed.

**TO SETTLE OIL DISPUTE**

Washington, April 7.—To relieve a situation in the oil territory of California which affects the industry in that state and elsewhere, Secretary Lane, after conferring with members of the house lands committee, is preparing a bill which would enable independent producers to market their oil. Considerable oil is being produced from public lands, but it is represented to officials that the Standard Oil company declines to buy it because the producers' titles to the oil are in dispute, and fears having to pay the government for oil for which it also would pay private producers. The new bill will contain provisions for the leasing of the lands for oil production to the private individuals or concerns on a basis of the payment of a royalty to the government.

## ERUPTION ON ANKLE GREAT SUFFERING

**Many Nights Did Not Sleep. Burned All the Time. Wore Bandage Night and Day. Used Cuticura Soap and Ointment. Now Well.**

Kingsville, Mo.—"My trouble began eighteen years ago. Nearly half of the time there were running sores around my ankle; sometimes it would be two years at a time before they were healed. There were many nights I did not sleep because of the great suffering. The sores were deep running ones and so sore that I could not bear for anything to touch them. They would burn all the time and sting like a lot of bees were confined around my ankle. I could not bear to scratch it, it was always so sensitive to the touch. I could not let my clothes touch it. The skin was very red. I made what I called a cap out of white felt, blotting paper and soft white cloth to hold it in shape. This I wore night and day.

"I tried many remedies for most of the eighteen years with no effect. Last summer when my ankle had been sore for over a year and much worse than ever before I sent for some Cuticura Soap and Ointment. It would itch and burn, besides a great hurting that I think tongue could never explain. The very first time I used Cuticura Soap and Ointment I gained relief; they relieved the pain right then. It was three months from the time I commenced using Cuticura Soap and Ointment until the sores were entirely healed. I have not been troubled since." (Signed) Mrs. Charles E. Brooke, Oct. 22, 1912.

Cuticura Soap 25c. and Cuticura Ointment 50c. are sold everywhere. Liberal sample of each mailed free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. T, Boston." Men who shave and shampoo with Cuticura Soap will find it best for skin and scalp.



## STRAY TOPICS FROM LITTLE OLD NEW YORK

New York, April 4.—Arrangements are being made for an elaborate celebration to be held here this month in honor of the three hundred and fiftieth anniversary of Shakespeare's birth. The celebration will be under the auspices of the Shakespeare Club of New York City in co-operation with the American Playgoers, the Board of Education and the Brooklyn Institute of Art and Science. The plans call for a big outdoor observance in Central Park, a dramatic pageant, and literary exercises of various sorts.

The American Bible society has just made a unique shipment of a thousand Bibles, printed in the Gilbert Islands language, to Micronesia, a group of islands situated about 5,000 miles southwest of San Francisco. The Bibles were soldered up in packages of 20 and put in 50 stout wooden boxes for their long journey. To protect the volumes from insects the binders worked poison into their covers. The Bibles will be distributed principally from Ocean Island, which is a mere speck of land but a point of call for many ships because of the wealth of its phosphate deposits.

Richard A. Canfield has sold its famous collection of Whistler pictures, valued at several hundred thousand dollars. A few years ago, it will be remembered, Mr. Canfield was known as the greatest gambler in the world. But when District Attorney Jerome put the lid on gambling in New York eight years ago Mr. Canfield was forced to retire. It was generally believed at that time that he was a millionaire. His famous establishment next door to Delmonico's, and his equally famous gambling house, the Saratoga club, near the Saratoga race course, for years were immensely profitable. Mr. Canfield hailed originally from Providence and got his first start in the gambling profession by catering to the sporting proclivities of the idle rich at Newport. When his establishments in New York and Saratoga were closed he took many of his valuable pictures to his old home in Providence.

Tango enthusiasts and the votaries of the night life along Broadway gasped with astonishment the other night when a band of Salvation Army lads and lassies invaded the floors of the Jardin de Paris and several other of the best known and most popular dance establishments and bade the trotters and the tangoers pause and reflect that there was also a serious side of life. Contrary to their expectations the Salvationists were welcomed to all the places they visited. The adjutant in charge of the little band delivered a brief speech and his comrades sang "My Mother's Hand Upon My Brow" and other songs. The joyful crowds listened in silence to the songs and speeches, then applauded and offered contributions to the unusual visitors. The Salvationist's declined to accept the money.

It will be five years next Monday since Commander Robert E. Peary reached the North Pole. The Explorers club has arranged to give a dinner Monday evening in celebration of the anniversary. Rear Admiral Peary will be the guest of honor and President Woodrow Wilson and many notable officials and representatives of scientific societies in America and abroad have been invited to attend. One of the features of the evening's program will be the presentation of a gold medal to Admiral Peary. On one side the medal will have a bust of the explorer and on the other the seal of the club, with inscription. The Explorers' club has a membership exceeding 200, and in this list are the names of many eminent travelers, some of whom have achieved distinction in the field of exploration. Commander Scott, who lost his life on the trip to the South Pole, was a member of the club. Commander Evans of Scott's expedition, who arrived here recently from abroad, has been made an honorary member. Stefansson, Amundsen and Shackleton, all of them famous for their polar explorations, are members of the club.

Count Michael Karolyi, president of the Hungarian independent party, has arrived here on a mission that is exciting great interest in Hungarian political circles, for it is believed he will direct his efforts toward drawing Hungarians now in America into the home parliamentary campaign. He plans to visit Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Indianapolis, Chicago and a number of other cities. The count belongs to a family that has for ages taken a leading part in Hungarian affairs. The family is not altogether unknown in the United States, owing to the sojourn here a dozen years or so ago of Count George Karolyi. About the year 1900 this member of the family attracted attention by marrying a Hungarian actress after a precipitate flight across the Atlantic. The marriage ceremony was performed in the city hall in Boston and later there was a second ceremony in Oakland, Calif. The young count and his actress wife spent three years in California, running a hotel in San Francisco, of which all the employes were broken down nobles, and possessed of perfectly authentic, and in some cases, historic titles. The enterprise, however, resulted in ultimate failure and the couple returned to Europe. Later the countess obtained a divorce from her husband.

A wrecking crew is demolishing the old buildings of Washington market and when it was finished its work there is to be built on the site one of the finest and most sanitary markets in the world. Feelings of sorrow and regret filled the breasts of the scores of butchers and produce merchants tenanted the market when they saw the pick and ax applied to the old buildings. Washington Market is more than 100 years old and has been one of the few remaining

landmarks in lower Manhattan. The market was completed and opened in 1813. Those were war times, and the marketmen soon had an occasion to celebrate, when, on October 23, the city was illuminated in honor of Perry's victory on Lake Erie. All of the tenants of the market illuminated their stalls with a profusion of colored lights. A few years later the market was enlarged to two stories, having a cupola and a watch tower with a bell on top. This bell did service for many years in sounding alarms of fire. Many of the old time butchers in the market were men of influence in the civic and financial life of the city.

## TWO ROBBERS KILLED WHILE LOOTING BANK

COWBOYS' UNERRING AIM IS DIRECTIONAL TO BRITISH COLONIA BANDITS

New Hazelton, B. C., April 7.—Two bandits were killed here today in a battle between a band of robbers and a large posse of citizens, following the holdup of the Union Bank of Canada branch. Six men held up the bank and four got away with \$1,100 cash. A posse is pursuing them.

The bank, a substantial building of log construction, standing apart from other buildings, had been opened only a few minutes for business today when the robbers appeared. Two men armed with rifles sauntered up the road, two others came from the woods at the rear of the bank and two more came from another direction. The first two stepped inside the door of the bank and with rifles raised called out "Hands up". The four others appeared almost at the same instant.

One robber stepped forward, reaching over the teller's desk to the drawer and took all the currency within reach.

The bandits were not more than half a minute in the bank. As they backed out the clerks began to reach for their pistols and the robbers fired several shots. Fenton, a ledger keeper, suffered a slight scalp wound.

The shooting alarmed the town, and several cowboys who happened to be in a hardware store got their pistols into play. They were backed up by citizens and within a few moments the fusillade was general. Shooting from cover, the cowboys did such effective work that two of the robbers fell dead in their tracks as they raced along the road toward cover. A posse is in pursuit of the survivors.

It is believed the band is the one that robbed the same bank two months ago and has committed a half dozen other bank robberies in the Pacific northwest.

### A Famous Gang

Vancouver, B. C., April 7.—The band of robbers which came to grief at New Hazelton today is supposed to have been the one which in the last year has robbed banks at New Hazelton, B. C., Granite Falls, Wash., Abbotsford, B. C., and Elma, Wash. After the Elma robbery last month the robbers escaped with \$4,380.

## RURAL DISTRICTS ARE GOING DRY

ONE-THIRD OF THE STATE, OUTSIDE OF CITIES, HAS VOTED OUT LIQUOR

Santa Fe, April 6.—Walter M. Tabor brought the news today that the precinct of Glorieta, Santa Fe county, has followed the example of the adjoining precinct in San Miguel county and has voted dry. Three saloons are thus put out of existence in the railroad town.

In other counties the prohibition campaign is becoming more aggressive. A start has been made in Socorro county at San Marcial, where the petition has been signed by two-thirds of the voters to call an election for May 14. San Marcial, Midway, Old San Marcial, La Mesa and Valverde will be included in the proposed dry district.

The prohibitionists say that almost one-third of the entire area of the state is now in dry territory. This includes all of San Juan county, practically all of the lower Pecos valley except Roswell; Galisteo and Glorieta in Santa Fe county; all of the Indian reservations and Pueblo grants, a number of precincts in San Miguel and Mora counties; all of Dona Ana county except Las Cruces, or altogether 35,000 square miles and that before the year is out another 35,000 square miles will be added.

## Dumplings

For Soups, Stews and Fricasseed Chicken

Left overs of roast lamb, veal or beef, the cheaper cuts of fresh meats, and fowls too old for roasting, make delicious and nourishing stews. K C Dumplings make them doubly attractive and the whole dish is most economical—an object to most families while meats are so high and must be made to go as far as possible.

### K C Dumplings

By Mrs. Nevada Briggs, the well known baking expert.

2 cups flour; 3 level teaspoonfuls K C Baking Powder; ½ teaspoonful salt; ½ cup shortening; milk or cream.

Sift together three times, the flour, baking powder and salt; into this work the shortening and use cream or milk to make a dough less stiff than for biscuits.



Allow the stew to boil down so that the liquid does not cover the meat or chicken. Add half a cup of cold water to stop its boiling and drop the dough in large spoonfuls on top of the meat or chicken. Cover and let boil again for 15 minutes.

Made with K C Baking Powder and steamed in this way, dumplings are as light as biscuits and are delicious with thickened gravy.

This recipe is adapted from one for Chicken Pot Pie in "The Cook's Book" by Janet McKenzie Hill, editor of the Boston Cooking School Magazine. The book contains 90 excellent recipes for things that are good to eat and that help reduce the cost of living.

"The Cook's Book" sent free for the colored certificate packed in every 25-cent can of K C Baking Powder. Send to Jaques Mfg. Co., Chicago.



# Weekly Optic and Live Stock Grower

Stock Raising  
Farming - Mining

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## RUS KISTLER DEAD

Scarcely anybody in Las Vegas will read of the death of R. A. Kistler without sorrow, for he was known to practically every man, woman and child in the community. With the exception of a few newcomers, everybody knew the man and his history. He was one of the pioneers who helped to build up this section of the southwest, contributing his share through the medium of his thorough journalism. He was a clever writer, feared nobody and was a consistent worker for Las Vegas and the southwest. His services were appreciated by the old-timers, and it will be many years before his memory is forgotten.

The death of Russ Kistler in Las Vegas removes from the state one of the best known and best liked men in the journalistic profession whose influence on public affairs through the medium of the pen. The news of his death will bring a pang of regret to numberless old timers.—Santa Fe New Mexican.

## THE G. A. R.

### Then

Forty-eight years ago today the first G. A. R. post was established, in Decatur, Ill. Major Benjamin F. Stephenson, surgeon of the Fourteenth Illinois regiment, and three army friends had drawn up the constitution two months before. The secret ritual was printed by veterans in the office of the Decatur Tribune, all of whom were members of the order. Its purpose was the "establishment and defense of the late soldiery of the United States, morally, socially and politically, with a view to inculcate a proper appreciation of their services and claims by the American people." The first national encampment was held in Indianapolis in 1866. General S. A. Hurlbut became the first commander-in-chief.

### Now

Today there are more than 5,000 G. A. R. posts. The order reached a membership of 400,489 in 1890. Today it has been reduced by death to less than 170,000. The death rate is becoming higher each year, for the veterans of the civil war now have

an average of 69 years. The G. A. R. has held a national encampment every year, excepting in 1867, and has gathered in nearly every important city in the country. It was the originator of May 30 as Memorial day, beginning in 1868. Some of the nation's most distinguished soldiers have been commanders-in-chief—Generals Burnside, Logan, Hurlbut, Hartranft, Alger, Robinson, Devens and Wagner, of the regular army.

## "SWAT-THE-FLY" CAMPAIGN

"Swat-the-fly" campaigns are now being urged. We tremble to think of the possibilities of the single fly of which the old song said: "There he goes on his toes, tickling baby's nose," what death lurked in the toes of that fly!

The following extracts are taken from the literature of the Merchants' Association of New York, which is trying to induce everyone to kill the leftovers:

Flies cost the United States \$350,000,000 annually.

The present is the time to kill flies; before the weather becomes warm and the "holdovers" begin to propagate.

One fly now means innumerable billions later on.

The extermination of the winter fly is the duty of the housewife and of every one. Don't let one escape. Catch and kill them all before spring, for the winter fly is the parent of summer's destructive swarms.

The time to destroy the fly is before it has had a chance to lay its eggs. Now is the time.

Capture every one of the filthy little pests you can find.

A single fly is capable of depositing 50 eggs at one time, and of producing five or six.

Now is when "swatting" is most effective.

The progeny of a single pair of flies, assuming that they all live, if pressed together at the end of the summer, would occupy a space of over fourteen million cubic feet.

This would be equivalent to a building as large as the Woolworth building.

The figures show the incalculable possibilities of a single fly and how vital it is to destroy the winter flies.

Don't think because the flies do not

annoy you now that they should not be swatted; this is just the time to swat on the principle that a swat now saves thousands later.

## THE CAUSE OF APPENDICITIS

A vivid imagination has led people to blame everything for appendicitis but the true cause, says Professor Kuttner, well known Breslau specialist, in an article which appears in the Deutsche Revue. It is a popular fallacy, the writer declares, to think that the disease is mainly produced by the introduction into the appendix of hard foreign bodies such as cherry stones or orange pips.

In the very large number of cases operated on by Professor Kuttner he located a foreign body only twice. One was a pellet of gunshot and the other a fish bone. Fruit stones, he says, are too large to enter into the narrow canal. Answers to a question sent by him to a large number of leading specialists with regard to the entry of foreign bodies into the appendix have led him to make the statement with entire confidence that this danger is exceedingly remote.

Professor Kuttner then gives an interesting resume of the popular beliefs in different countries on what causes appendicitis, all of which notions he qualifies as wholly fantastic. Enamel splinters from cooking utensils and bits of solder from fruit cans, which are so often blamed, have never been found in an appendix, he says. Neither is metal dust from modern flour milling machinery responsible.

American medical men have blamed the excessive consumption of iced drinks—in Germany the same has been said of beer. In England some physicians have attributed the disease to decayed bits of rubber bands from lemonade bottles; others have ascribed it to the boric acid used in the preservation of canned meats; others again have pointed an accusing finger at popular patent medicines and pills.

Nuts, pineapples, sausages, cheese, mushrooms and lobsters have all been denounced as agents, concludes Professor Kuttner; likewise overwork, long school hours, life on board ships, life in the tropics, the period of military service in conscriptionist countries and the neglect of walking exercise; but none of these has anything to do with the true cause of appendicitis, which must solely be sought in the individual conformation of the vermiform appendix and its peculiar functions.—New York Sun.

## GOOD ROADS AND SCHOOLS

Some statistics just issued by the bureau of education are calculated to open the eyes of those who fondly imagine the United States has the greatest school system in the world and is educating the largest proportion of the population. In round numbers, these figures show that, while there are 24,000,000 children of school age in the country, only 17,500,000 are enrolled in the public schools, or 73 per cent, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. Of those enrolled the average attendance is not given, but it varies from 80 per cent in the highest district to 64 per cent in the lowest, perhaps an average of 70 per cent. This means that the

average attendance is about 12,250,000, or only one-half the number of children of age to attend.

These figures are being quoted in an effort to show the value of good roads for school purposes, it being assumed that this low attendance is due to inability to reach school much of the time in rural districts. This is, no doubt, a large factor, but it is equally without doubt that the small enrollment is more largely due to children being taken out of the schools during the grammar grade period to help earn a living in the large cities and industrial centers. In the south, where poor roads and small school attendance both exist to the largest extent, the taking of children from the schools at an early age is increasing because of the rapidly increasing employment of children in cotton mills and other industries. It is deceptive to endeavor to saddle upon bad roads the responsibility for the fact that half the children in the United States of school age are not actually in school.

Nevertheless, it is being demonstrated that roads do have a large effect upon attendance at rural schools. This is shown by the fact that the states with the best roads have the largest average attendance as well as the largest percent of enrollment. It is probable that the same lack of enterprise which leads a community to neglect its roads is also reflected in lack of appreciation of good schools and the necessity for regular attendance, showing that the problem is not simply one of roads. Yet in those states where consolidated schools have become numerous, and children are taken to the schools in conveyances, the enrollment and average attendance are both much increased. Also, the schools are themselves a great deal better, resembling closely the graded schools of towns. Illiteracy is not a road problem, except in part, but good roads enter so much into the general problem of rural educational, industrial, religious and social life, that the movement for better roads has come to be one of the greatest and most important now demanding attention of local, state and federal governments.

## LESE MAJESTE

The spirit of reform seems to have settled down upon the United States senate—"the greatest deliberative body in the world." The wires have hardly ceased tingling with the news that the senate has pried itself loose from the telegraph franking graft when there comes the report of another revolutionary reform boldly proposed, says the Kansas City Journal. There was a mighty uprising of nine senators the other day against the time-honored system of executive sessions. This expedition was led by Mr. La Follette of Wisconsin, Mr. Cummins and Mr. Kenyon of Iowa and Mr. Bristow of Kansas, who induced several of their colleagues to join them in the threat to violate the mandate of secrecy which has hitherto surrounded executive sessions.

It may be that there are times when things are said and done in a secret session that would not "look well" or "sound well" if said and done in public. But there are more occasions when secrecy is demanded by official expediency. Not even the insurgents



deny that matters vitally affecting the country's relations with foreign nations should not be given too early publicity. And there are good reasons why the discussion of charges against appointees, for instance, should not always be spread broadcast. It is not so much a matter of doing things that fear the light of day as of facilitating the transaction of business of a nature that would be hampered by ill-advised publication. The "open door" policy unquestionably is advisable whenever it can wisely be pursued. Official business transacted behind closed doors, however, is not for that reason open to just suspicion, for there are some things that have to be done behind closed doors and which could not be well done if the doors were open.

Even more radical is the new rule introduced by Senator Overman, prohibiting "any senator in debate from directly or indirectly imputing to another senator any conduct or motive unworthy or unbecoming a senator and from in any manner referring disrespectfully to the president or the vice president of the United States." This application of the doctrine of lese majeste must be placed in the category of a contribution to the gayety of nations—especially that of a republic. While the proprieties should at all times be strictly maintained and while many disrespectful things are said of the president, the vice president and senators, it is very improbable that the senate will ever go to the extreme proposed by Mr. Overman. The high dignity of the presidential office should protect the incumbent from the billingsgate of partisan acrimony and the rules might well prescribe decorum in this particular.

But in the course of the rather free and easy trend of proceedings in this country it will be a long time before debate will be placed upon an Alphonse and Gaston plane and be confined to mere expressions of regretful disapproval. Even presidents, vice presidents and senators probably will continue to be targets at times in a game that is more or less one of give and take—though it should not be forgotten that intemperate denunciation is not legitimate debate. So far as any rule is frankly proposed which will protect in a reasonable degree the dignity of the presidential office from unwarranted assault, it is to be welcomed. But nothing savoring of lese majeste will be tolerated by the country; and if presidents, vice presidents or senators do things which invite vigorous criticism, that kind of criticism undoubtedly will be forthcoming.

### ELECTRICITY AND EGGS

One of the recent weekly reports of the department of trade and commerce contains the following interesting description of an Englishman's utilization of electricity in poultry raising:

"Experiments have been carried out by Mr. W. H. Cook or Orpington, Kent, England, where nearly 200 yards of fowl houses, containing 6,000 birds, on Mr. Cook's poultry farm, have been artificially lighted during the dark mornings and early nights since Christmas last, and he states that his total increased output in eggs during

the dark months by this system has been between 30 and 40 per cent. His fowl houses are lighted by 300 lamps, divided into 32, 16 and 8-candle powers. These are switched on at 6 o'clock in the evening. At 9:30 the 6-candle power lamps are employed and at 10 o'clock the 8-candle power lamps are substituted for a quarter of an hour before the hens are left in darkness. Mr. Cook explains that it is necessary to give a rough imitation of the setting sun, otherwise, the hens would go to sleep on the ground and become a prey to parasites. In the case of young artificially incubated chickens the electric light is employed to make them feed longer, and Mr. Cook has found it accelerates their growth during the winter months by almost one-third."

### ATHLETIC SPORTS VERSUS COMPETITIVE ATHLETICS

Certain aspects of physical exercise need to be defended from the discredit into which they are likely to be thrown by the abuse of modern athletics. So long as it is maintained that the latter necessarily involve the idea of a contest—and this point of view has its advocates—we are constrained to emphasize the fact that the dangers of athletic sports are primarily and almost entirely devoted to their competitive aspects. It is not the exercise per se, but rather the undue exertion involved in the attempt to win or surpass that brings on the symptoms of overdoing, the defective functioning of heart and kidneys. We take no narrow or perverted view of the best intent of physical training. The fundamental definition of an athlete is one trained or fit to contend in exercises requiring great ability or strength. This does not call for a supreme effort.

If the element of competition could be eliminated from our athletic games and the desire to win could be superseded by the joy of play and a pride in grace of movement and skill in performance, a great step in advance would have been taken. Precisely in these features do gymnastics surpass the athletic contests that call for the extreme efforts of most highly trained persons. The element of physiologic danger is almost entirely wanting. In the usual routine of gymnastic exercises. They suffer by comparison with the other types of bodily exercise included in so-called athletic sports so far as the latter involve work outdoors and under conditions which represent the ideal of hygienic surroundings.

The American public is becoming converted to the need of bodily exercise for great groups of the population young and old. This is a commendable sign in the opinion of The Journal of the American Medical Association. If the competitive feature could be eliminated and athletics were conducted for the sake of sport itself, the foremost dangers that now lurk in the struggle to win would vanish completely. It is doubtless too late to reform those who have been saturated with the current notions that athletics are synonymous with a fight for supremacy. In our schools, however, the element of contest involving a mere matching of strength ought to be fundamentally eradicated. The play of children represents the truest

ideal of athletic sport. Graceful execution of movement and mild rivalry for perfection can be associated with forms of athletics of increasing difficulty in performance. To develop a graded sequence from the easiest games of early youth to the vigorous complex feats of middle life is a scheme well worth consideration on the part of those to whose care the physiology of exercise is entrusted. A successful plan of regulated physical exercise might serve to retain some of the personal zest for outdoor sports which is now too frequently lost in the misplaced enthusiasm for the dangerous athletic extravagances of a selected few.

### ROAD BOARD SHOULD BE GIVEN SUPPORT

ITS WORK IS GOOD AND PEOPLE SHOULD APPRECIATE IT, SAYS A BOOSTER

From Thursday's Daily.

"From all indications the people of Las Vegas are not properly boosting a cause which could be made one of the best advertisements for the city and for the county imaginable," said a progressive citizen this morning. "This is the work of the local road commission, which has been excellent since that body was organized.

"Petty remarks arising from unreasonable causes are heard continually about members of the road commission, and frequently people are heard knocking their work. Regardless of the opposition, much work has been done and at the present time San Miguel county has a start for the best roads in the state. In fact, the roads as they are, now excel anything on the Ocean to Ocean highway in this state. Despite this fact knocking continues.

"Reasons why good roads should be boosted by every enterprising citizen are so numerous that it would require a book to chronicle them. It means prosperity for the city itself, for the county, for every individual in business in the county or city. It places the farmer and rancher on a closer basis for business transactions and in the case of Las Vegas, it makes this place the largest shipping and business point in the northern part of the state.

"In the past, and even now, farmers and ranchers living in a place where two shipping points may be used, have gone to the other than Las Vegas for the lone reason that the roads leading here were poor. On a well graded road a wagon can haul double what can be handled on a poor highway.

"At the present time the road question is decidedly vital to this city and county. Within the next two months a string of automobile tourists will be passing through the city bound for California. The condition of the roads in this county will determine their idea of the merit or lack of merit of the community.

"The road commission is willing and plans to do extensive work during the remainder of the spring and through the summer, but with continual opposition from certain citizens and business men this work will not be entirely successful. It has been suggested by a progressive business man

connected in no way with the road commission, that any business man or resident who finds fault with the road commission or its work should, in justice to the community, take his complaint to the commission and there inform the men who do things in this line of his objection. The commission gladly solicits the opinion of the people, for expression of opinion shows that an interest is being taken in road work. The commissioners are not disposed to ignore objections, but will work for the best possible results."

### M'DONALD TO TAKE AN AUTO JOURNEY

GOVERNOR OF NEW MEXICO WILL ASSIST IN BOOSTING FOR GOOD ROADS

Denver, April 9.—Governors E. M. Ammons of Colorado and W. C. McDonald of New Mexico today accepted invitations to participate in a socialibility automobile tour through Colorado, Texas, Oklahoma, New Mexico and Kansas, over the Colorado-to-the-Gulf highway, the Oklahoma and Texas highway and the Santa Fe trail. The tour will start from Denver, Colorado Springs, and Pueblo on May 4. It was arranged by commercial organizations of the principal cities in the various states through which the route leads.

The invitation to the governor was extended by Victor M. Friar and A. V. Henderson, secretaries of the chambers of commerce of Trinidad and Colorado Springs, respectively.

It is the plan of the promoters of the tour to have the governors of each state traversed accompany the automobilists while the tourists are inside the state boundaries. The route extends through southern Colorado and northern New Mexico into Texas. Stops have been arranged at Fort Worth, Dallas, Austin, Galveston and Houston. The tourists then will proceed through Oklahoma into Kansas, where the trail leads back to Colorado by way of Wichita, Hutchinson and Dodge City.

### INDIAN GOVERNOR IS OPPOSED TO LIQUOR

DECLARES IT SHOULD NOT BE SOLD IN THE PUEBLO UNDER ANY CIRCUMSTANCES

Santa Fe, April 9.—"The sale of liquor to the Indians is increasing and must be stopped to save the Pueblos from ruin," declared Juan P. Lente, governor of the Indian pueblo of Isleta, here today. Governors of other pueblos are organizing a campaign against the deadly fire water.

### COLD "DOWN SOUTH"

Memphis, Tenn., April 9.—Freezing weather and near freezing temperatures were reported from West Tennessee, Arkansas, Mississippi and Oklahoma by the local weather bureau today. Indications are that much fruit and vegetables in exposed places was killed.



## ANOTHER MAN IS KILLED FOR REVENGE

PARIS EXPERIENCES ONE MORE  
DOMESTIC TRAGEDY CAUS-  
ED BY INFIDELITY

Paris, April 7.—Maurice De la Croix, an inspector of police, shot and killed his comrade and intimate friend, Inspector Raymond Dupin, at police headquarters today. De la Croix obtained evidence last night that Dupin was alienating the affections of Madame De la Croix.

The two officers met at headquarters today as usual, and after reporting to Chief Inspector La Breton they left his office together.

As the two inspector descended the stairs De la Croix drew a revolver and shot Dupin five times. De la Croix then returned to the chief inspector's office and surrendered.

### Caillaux May Be Accused

The question of whether Joseph Caillaux, former minister of finance, may be charged as an accessory of his wife in the assassination of Gaston Calmette, editor of the Figaro, is the subject of general discussion in the newspapers. The publication of testimony of President Poincare, indicating that Caillaux had at least inferred his wife's action, has given rise to the suggestion that he may be brought into the investigation as an accomplice.

The magistrate in charge of the preliminary inquiry, Henry V. Boucard, called both M. Caillaux and Lius Barthou, former premier, for examination today.

### His Letters Stolen

M. Caillaux gave the magistrate details of his private life and mentioned his domestic difficulties. He said that while he was at Mamers with Mme Gueydan, his former wife, a package of letters was taken from his desk. Among them were two letters he had written to the present Mme. Caillaux.

## MACON, GA., CHILD

### Made Strong and Well by Vinol.

When we tell you that Vinol is the best remedy in our whole stock for making weak, puny, ailing children strong, robust and rosy we are only telling you what has been proved by hundreds of mothers.

J. L. Fickling, Macon, Ga., says: "My child was very thin and delicate, no appetite, nervous, and did not sleep well. Doctors did not help her. Vinol was recommended and the change after a fair trial was wonderful. She sleeps soundly all night, has a splendid appetite and has gained in weight. I wish every mother knew what Vinol will do for delicate children."

What Vinol did for this little girl it will do for every weak and ailing child because sickly children need the strengthening cod liver elements and the tonic iron that Vinol contains—that is why Vinol builds them up quickly and gives them a fine, healthy color. It is pleasant to take and we guarantee that the results will satisfy you—money back if they do not.

E. G. Murphey, Druggist

M. Caillaux said that he offered to Mme. Gueydan the alternative of a divorce or a reconciliation but on condition that the letters taken from his desk be returned to him. An agreement, however, was made to burn them, which was done in the presence of his wife, himself, and his secretary. Mme. Gueydan, said M. Caillaux, declared she had not taken photographs or copies of the letters. A reconciliation ensued but later on he and Mme. Gueydan were divorced.

Jules Herbaux, counselor of the court of cassation, was today appointed to succeed Victor Fabre as chief public prosecutor.

## TOWN CLERK HELD UP; BALLOTS STOLEN

"WET" AND "DRY" CAMPAIGN IN  
ILLINOIS VILLAGE CAUSES  
FEELING

Decatur, Ill., April 7.—Town Clerk Walter Lester dashed into police headquarters at Pana at 4 o'clock this morning and reported that he had been held up by 25 armed men and robbed of 3,000 election ballots. As a result Pana township may not be able to vote on the liquor question today.

Printers had been working all night to get out the liquor question ballots. As soon as they were printed they were entrusted to Lester and he started to his office with them. He said he was unable to identify any of the men.

The attack came after a vigorous attempt had been made to keep the "wet" and "dry" question off the ballots. A mandamus was issued last week to compel Lester to have ballots printed on the question. An effort is being made to have more printed so that the election can take place today.

### RESOLUTION SIDETRACKED

Washington, April 7.—Senator Kenyon's resolution to abolish all executive sessions of the senate except for foreign relations and certain special officials was sidetracked today and sent to the table by one vote. His motion to amend the rules was tabled, 31 to 30. The vote was not on party lines.

### HEARING ON WATER LINES

Washington, April 7.—The interstate commerce commission has arranged to begin hearings in this city today on applications of railroads to continue after July 1, their holding of water lines, under the discretionary authority conferred upon the commission by the Panama canal act. The applications have been filed by the Pennsylvania, the Erie and other roads which are interested in transportation lines on the great lakes.

Marcus Loew and his associates have taken over the Sullivan and Considine circuit of vaudeville theaters, extending from Chicago to the Pacific coast.

The Henry B. Harris estate will produce "Oh, What a Day," a new farce comedy by Abraham Schomer, in Washington with the next week or two.

## FIFTEEN DAYS TO BE GIVEN TO HEARINGS

SENATE COMMITTEE WILL HEAR  
THE PUBLIC REGARDING  
CANAL TOLLS

Washington, April 7.—Fifteen days of public hearings, beginning on April 9, on the Sims bill to repeal the Panama tolls exemption were decided on today by the senate canals committee.

Administration supporters pressing for a minimum of delay in getting the Sims bill out of committee professed to be satisfied with the plan for 15 days of hearings, provided added time was not reserved for consideration of the bill after hearings are over. The hearings will give opportunity for threshing out various amendments, principal among them being one to reaffirm the sovereignty of the United States over the canal zone and its right under the treaty to grant an exemption to coastwise ships, if it desires to do so.

The controversy continued to eclipse interest in all other business in the senate chamber. Senator Works, republican, of California, made a lengthy speech analyzing the treaty obligations of the United States.

"The granting of this exemption is a purely domestic matter," said he. "There could be no discrimination against Great Britain because no foreign nation can enter into the coastwise trade. Some of our representatives have out Britished the British in their claims for that nation."

Senator Brandegee, republican, cast the only vote against the hearings, saying he did so because he believed the committee's action would have no weight. He urged that the repeal bill be returned to the senate without any report and that the fight be transferred to the floor.

The committee adjourned until Thursday with the understanding that the authors of various bills and resolutions on the subject will then be heard, pending the arrival of witnesses from New Orleans and the Pacific coast.

By a vote of 35 to 27, the first taken in the senate on the Panama tolls exemption controversy, Senator Poindexter's resolution asking President Wilson for an explanation of the language of his repeal message was referred to the foreign relations committee.

Urging passage of the Poindexter resolution, Senator Lippitt, republican, declared he was undecided how to vote on the repeal bill and believed it the duty of the senate to find out what apprehensions the president had as to the country's foreign relations which had prompted the language of his message.

"I have not found any man anywhere who understands what in the world that language means," he said.

Then the senate adopted Senator Brandegee's resolution calling on the state department for all "information, correspondence and records" bearing on the negotiations for the Hay-

Pouncefote treaty and the interpretation of that treaty.

### CY WARMAN DEAD

Chicago, April 7.—Cy Warman, poet and short story writer, died here today after a long illness. Warman was stricken with paralysis in his hotel here this winter. The outlook was unfavorable from the first. He was removed to a hospital a few weeks ago, where he continued to sink until the end today. Cy Warman was known as the "Poet of the Rockies," and was a pioneer in the railroad literature. His stories about railroad men were based on personal experiences at Salida, Colo., where in the early 80's he worked in turn as a wiper, fireman and locomotive engineer.

## STOCK MANIPULATORS ARE SENT TO PRISON

OFFICERS OF THE STERLING  
DEBENTURE COMPANY GET  
BIG SENTENCES

New York, April 7.—Seven former officers and agents of the Sterling Debenture company today received prison sentences of from three to six years for using the United States mails to defraud investors in the stock of enterprises promoted by their corporation. In sending them to the federal penitentiary at Atlanta, Federal Judge Anderson declared that although the defendants maintained that they were penniless, they had in fact made millions at the expense of thousands of victims throughout the country.

The heaviest sentences, six years, were imposed on George H. Middlebrook of Chicago, first vice president; Frank Shumaker, a former president, and Henry M. Platt, a minor officer.

Benjamin Mudge, president of the Oxford Linen mills of North Brookfield, Mass., was given a four year sentence. He was a chemist and inventor, whose alleged discovery of a process to make flax yarn from flax straw at an enormous saving, was widely advertised by the company in its campaign for the sale of the Oxford Linen mills stock.

Three-year sentences were imposed on Wilbur M. Stone, a patent expert, Flyn A. Barron, a prospectus writer, and W. S. Edwards.

The seven were found guilty last night in federal district court after a long trial, at which they tried to prove that Mudge's process was all they had claimed for it and that they were engaged in a bonafide stock selling campaign.

### CAN TAKE NOURISHMENT

Washington, April 7.—Secretary Bryan, who has been detained at home by a heavy cold for several days, was much improved today and said he would dine out tonight.

### ELECTION IN MONTREAL

Montreal, April April 7.—Returns today from yesterday's election assured the selection as mayor of Mederic Martin, member of parliament, over George Washington Stephens. Martin's lead was about 5,000.



## SPANIARDS WILL BE DRIVEN OUT

VILLA AND CARRANZA WILL NOT  
PERMIT THEM TO REMAIN  
IN MEXICO

Juarez, Mex., April 7.—The policy of expelling Spaniards from Mexico is a settled one with the rebel government, it was learned here today. Assuming that the revolutionists will continue their victorious march southward, Spaniards in all new territory taken will be expelled, as were those from Torreon.

The policy is not new, but was perfectly understood between General Carranza and General Villa at the outset of the campaign. At Torreon he acted in accordance with this understanding, which, it is pointed out, explains why General Carranza was not consulted. The understanding had been reached long before, and it was only required of General Villa that he report what steps he had taken.

General Carranza, it is state authoritatively, regards the expulsion of enemies of his cause of whatever nationality as a right sanctioned by precedent of many wars, and one to which he is disposed to adhere, despite possible protests from other governments. The Spaniards of Torreon had not departed this forenoon, but it was expected that their trains would get under way by night on the trip to El Paso.

General Carranza himself will conduct the investigation of rights of individual Spaniards to return to Torreon. Each one will be allowed to testify for himself and to present affidavits that he never wilfully worked against the constitutionalists.

In the majority of cases, however, the rebels claim to have convincing information of the adverse personal activities of the Spaniards.

No Looting Allowed  
Washington, April 7.—Dispatches

## CANCER

IN A WOMAN'S BREAST  
ALWAYS BEGINS a small LUMP LIKE THIS  
AND ALWAYS POISONS DEEP GLANDS IN  
THE ARMPIT AND KILLS QUICKLY

I WILL GIVE \$1000

IF I FAIL TO CURE any CANCER or TUMOR

NO KNIFE or PAIN  
NO PAY Until Cured  
NO X-Ray or other  
swindle. WRITTEN  
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; testi-  
monials of THOUSANDS  
Cured at Home. Write to Some



ANY LUMP IN WOMAN'S BREAST

IS SURE, CERTAIN DEATH IF NEGLECTED OR CUT  
Our Painless Ieland Plant Plaster CURES in 10 DAYS  
MILLIONS DIE EVERY YEAR by Waiting Too Long  
YOU may refuse to believe until TOO LATE  
I SWEAR WE HAVE CURED 10,000  
Poor cured at HALF PRICE if cancer is yet small  
Address Old DR. & MRS. CHAMLEY & CO.  
40 years "GREATEST CANCER SPECIALISTS LIVING"  
4 B 747 S. MAIN ST., LOS ANGELES, CAL.  
KINDLY MAIL THIS to someone with CANCER

from Consular Agent Carothers at Bassett More, from the counselorship Torreon were summarized today at of the state department, the article the state department as follows: concludes:

Information received at the state department covering conditions at Torreon and Gomez Palacio are that efforts are being made by the forces under General Villa to restore order and a normal condition. Excellent order is being made and no sacking or pillage had been permitted. Under penalty of fine, orders were issued for the cleansing and watering of the city; light and water supply is in operation; railway and telegraph service with Durango was resumed on April 3, and the street car lines are in operation. No foreigners have been hurt or killed.

### Federals to Assault Torreon

The cabinet discussed the Mexican situation. Confidential reports from official sources in Mexico were received saying the Huerta forces were concentrating for an attack to retake Torreon. No details were given, but officials here look for another battle soon, in which the rebels will be confronted with the task of keeping the fruits of their hard-fought battle.

### Guillotine in Mexico

Juarez, Mex., April 7.—The guillotine has made its appearance in Mexico, and a new form of execution confronts the enemies of the constitutionalists in the state of San Luis Potosi, it was learned today. At Concepcion del Orio, a home-made guillotine has been erected. It was built by rebel mechanics in the corps commanded by General Eulalio Gutierrez, who is now in this city conferring with Carranza.

Already the new instrument has been tested, and, as the general says: "It works splendidly." The test was made with a lamb as the victim.

Desire for revenge is responsible for the appearance of the guillotine in Mexico. General Gutierrez's brother-in-law, Jose Morales, was killed some time ago in battle against the federals at Saltillo. The family of Morales, including an infant daughter and Gutierrez's sister, were living in Saltillo. The federal commander arrested the relatives of Gutierrez, placed them aboard a troop train and sent them to San Luis Potosi. The baby died of exposure on the way and nothing is known of the fate of the other members of the family.

### Fletcher is "Authority"

Mexico City, April 7.—All the newspapers in Mexico City today published a Washington dispatch relating that Rear Admiral Frank Fletcher has advised the state department that the news circulated of the fall of the city of Torreon is false. The dispatch also stated that the rear admiral advised Washington of the arrival on Saturday at Torreon of General Joaquin Maas and General De Moure, the federal commanders.

### Wilson Policy Condemned

An editorial in El Diario today says:

"From an international point of view President Wilson's policy toward Mexico has suffered a blow, which not only in the United States but in Europe has had a cruel ring for the good name of American diplomacy."

After citing anti-administration extracts from New York papers and referring to the retirement of John

Bassett More, from the counselorship of the state department, the article concludes:

"Under universal pressure it has been decided to adopt as a guide for future policy the result of the contest at Torreon. If the Mexican federal government triumphs over the rebellion, President Wilson will see himself obliged to change his policy in favor of the actual government of Mexico. If the rebellion wins, the American government will intervene in some form. The rebels will not accede to power, since they offer no guarantee to civilization."

### Fighting at Tampico

Brownsville, Tex., April 7.—Fighting was in progress in the streets of Tampico last night, according to brief dispatch received today by constitutionalist officers in Matamoros from General Luis Caballero, who is at Victoria. The message said the federal gunboat at Tampico has been forced to retreat by the cannonading of the rebels.

The Tampico federal garrison is believed to number about 1,000 men but is said to be greatly outnumbered by the attacking rebels. Reinforcements from San Luis Potosi for the Tampico federals have been checked in their forward movement by the rebel general, Carrera Torrez, according to the message.

### Caballero is Fighting

Juarez, Mex., April 7.—A report officially given out here today stated that General Caballero was fighting in the streets of Tampico yesterday and expected to capture the city soon. Caballero's report was sent to General Pablo Gonzales, who forwarded it from Matamoros last night.

### A Cure for Sour Stomach

Mrs. Wm. T. Thompson, of Battle Creek, Mich. writes: "I have been troubled with indigestion, sour stomach and bad breath. After taking two bottles of Chamberlain's Tablets I am well. These tablets are splendid—none better." For sale by all dealers.—Adv.

## MORE INDICTMENTS AGAINST SIEGEL

NEW YORK FINANCIER AND HIS  
PARTNER ARE SWAMPED  
WITH TRUE BILLS

New York, April 7.—Fourteen new indictments against Henry Siegel and Frank E. Vogel, heads of the bankrupt Siegel enterprises, were handed in today in connection with the failure of the Henry Siegel and Company private bank and the bankrupt department stores which had been controlled by them. The indictments charge grand larceny and violations of the state banking laws.

The grand larceny charges deal with \$625,000 alleged to have been obtained by means of false statements. Those four violations of the state banking law charge that the men accepted deposits for the bank after insolvency. Three other indictments charging the same crimes have already been returned against the men.

## SIKORA WILL BE YOAKUM'S RIVAL

LAS VEGAS BOY WILL MEET DE-  
TROIT BOXER IN DENVER  
ON APRIL 21

Denver, Colo., April 7.—Paul Sikora will be Stanley Yoakum's next opponent in Denver. The two were matched yesterday for a 15-round bout at the Colorado Athletic club Tuesday, April 21. Bob Laga of Los Angeles, who is looking after the interests of the Detroit boxer, dropped into Denver on his way to the Pacific coast and arranged the match with Louie Newman, manager of Yoakum, and Mike Delaney, manager of the Colorado Athletic club.

### Foley Kidney Pills Successful for

To have a fine healthy complexion—the liver must be active, the bowels regular and the blood pure. All this is brought about by using HERBINE. It thoroughly scours the liver, stomach and bowels, puts the body in fine condition and restores that clear, pink and white complexion so much desired by ladies. Price 50c. Sold by Central Drug Co.—Adv.

### A FATAL ARGUMENT

Aurora, Ill., April 7.—John Haeger, shortly before noon today, shot and wounded his wife, Helen, aged 28, after an argument over the election. Haeger alleges Mrs. Haeger refused to accompany him to the polls.

### SECRETARY BRYAN TO SPEAK

Raleigh, N. C., April 7.—Arrangements have been completed for a democratic mass meeting to be held here tomorrow night in advocacy of state primaries. Secretary of State William J. Bryan will be the principal speaker.

### AYLWIN IS "ALL IN"

Norfolk, Va., April 7.—Filling fast, her side plates blown out, forward deck torn up and funnels wrenched out of place, the destroyer Aylwin was towed to the navy yard here today and docked. She brought the story of how one of her firemen was killed and two were seriously injured yesterday in an explosion off Diamond Shoals. Naval officers estimated the Aylwin could have kept afloat not more than five hours longer.

MONEY loaned—Six per cent on farms, orchard lands, city resident or business property, to buy, build, improve, extend or refund mortgages or other securities, terms reasonable, special privileges. Correspondence invited. Commonwealth Securities Loan Company. R. 767 Gas & Electric Bldg., Denver, Colorado. 749 Henry Bldg., Seattle, Washington.

### NEW MEXICO TESTING LABORATORIES

ASSAY ANYTHING  
415 Copper Ave., Albuquerque, N. M.  
Write for mailing envelopes and prices.



## PANAMA HOPEFUL OF BECOMING RICH

LITTLE REPUBLIC WILL TRY TO  
TO BECOME THE STORE-  
HOUSE OF THE WORLD

Panama, April 8.—The isthmus of Panama is not only to become a gateway for the world's shipping but a great storehouse for the goods of all nations, according to the hopes of the Panama republic.

The plan to make Panama City and Colon free ports of entry for the merchandise of the world is being drawn up for introduction to the next general assembly, which meets in September, and the government anticipates no serious opposition.

The secretary of foreign affairs, Ernesto Le Fevre, declares that under the free port plan Panama and Colon would become great wholesale markets, and merchants, especially from Central and South America would come here to do their buying from the stocks and samples brought here by the merchants and manufacturers of the United States and Europe.

There now is collected by Panama an import duty of 15 per cent on all merchandise entering the country. An annual revenue of about \$2,000,000 is thus derived. In order to make up this deficit other sources of revenue will have to be found, and this, the authorities declare, can be done.

In connection with the opening of the two ports it is planned by the Panama authorities to erect large warehouses at both ends of the canal and they already have entered into negotiations with the Panama Railroad company for permission to erect one at Colon on the waterfront owned by the railroad. Opposition may be forthcoming for the reason that the company is planning to build and operate bonded warehouses on canal zone territory.

During the last few months several revolutionary juntas have been in active operation here.

A hotel fronting on the delightful Plaza Central has come to be regarded the headquarters of former citizens of Central and South American countries, and they are allowed to talk revolution as much as they please but no filibustering is permitted.

The revolution in Ecuador which has just about collapsed with the recent evacuation of Las Esmeraldas by Colonel Concha, the rebel leader, and his less than 1,000 followers, was fostered and given financial aid by a junta in Panama.

The Peruvian junta was a little more successful in its efforts to overthrow a government and the revolution of a day probably will go down as the shortest on record. Former President Billingshurst is stopping in Panama awaiting the arrival of the other members of his family when he expects to return to Peru or else make his future home in Chile where the original Latin-American Billingshurst first settled.

The Peruvian junta disbanded after having accomplished its purpose. Its members remained here long enough to welcome Vice President Roberto Leguia on his arrival in Panama. Then they triumphantly accompanied him to his native shores.

There are also Hondurian, Nicaraguan, San Salvadorian, Guatemalan and Venezuelan juntas here.

The men sit about the little iron tables in the Hotel Central discussing prospects. Close by are the Panama secret service men. It is said that each member of the juntas is "put to bed" nightly by some police officer told off to watch him and see that he does no mischief. When any one of them happens to stray in the canal zone he is immediately under the direct and secret observation of the canal zone police.

It is said there is a strong and well organized junta in Panama that has for its object the disestablishment of the Panama republic and the return of the Isthmus to Colombia. The authenticity of this report has not been established. If it really does exist, its membership is a strict secret and its meeting place unknown to the Panama authorities.

## UNEMPLOYED ARMY INSISTS ON FOOD

BREAKS OUT OF BOXCARS IN  
PUEBLO AND OVERPOWERS  
THE POLICE

Pueblo, Colo., April 9.—After breaking their way from boxcars into which they had been locked, overpowering a dozen police and railroad detectives, 165 members of the late Kelley army of the unemployed left a Denver and Rio Grande freight train two miles north of this city today and marched back to town, demanding food.

The men were escorted to the city corral, where the police made arrangements to supply a menu of beans, bread and coffee. It is planned to send the army east over the Missouri Pacific railroad as soon as cars can be supplied.

When the train bearing the army arrived here today, the cars were locked and the police planned to send the train on through to Denver. The band, however, objected to this program and forcibly broke down the doors of the cars.

## CHINESE BRIGANDS MURDER HUNDREDS

PEOPLE ARE SLAUGHTERED AND  
THEIR HOMES RANSACKED  
BY "WHITE WOLF"

Peking, April 9.—Brigands under the notorious "White Wolf" today killed hundreds of inhabitants of the towns of Huh Sien, Chow Chih and Meih Sien, in the vicinity of Sian Fu, capital of Shen Si province. They looted the three towns after capturing them, and are sweeping the entire country round about.

## TO REMOVE SOME PASSENGER TRAINS

SANTA FE IS RUMORED TO BE  
ABOUT TO EXTEND RE-  
TRENCHMENTS FURTHER

Topeka, Kan., April 9.—The reports from the east—reports of wholesale retrenchments and curtailments in railway expenses and operation, bear out the all-winter contention among western railway officials that business was on the wane. It designates, also, that either the operating expenses or the country's business is suffering a severe slump.

From observations in Topeka railway circles, where all comparisons hinge on the reports of the Santa Fe and Rock Island, it is apparent that only a big wheat movement early this summer will require the use of equipment and furnish employment for the men who have either survived the winter through charitable hour cuts or who have been discharged outright.

Conditions indicate, also, that the railways are fearing antagonistic legislation and are tightening the strings of their pocketbooks until public sentiment shifts or railway punishment ceases to be a political plank.

A Topekan was talking with Henry B. Lutz, assistant to General Manager Kouns, of the Santa Fe, the other day and an expression of this official, though given in a light vein, indicated more seriously the attitude taken by the present men of traffic affairs.

"When will business pick up to such an extent that the old schedules can be maintained in the Topeka shops?" Mr. Lutz was asked.

"Let's see," he pondered, "this is 1914, isn't it? Well, I should say about 1918—at least we will be better able to tell then."

This is the general feeling among western railway men. They are elusive in promise of improvements and betwixts, they are expressive in condemnation of legislative enactments and they are impressive in admonitions of future control.

Statements received from presidents of both eastern and western railroads show that they have reduced their forces by 250,000 men in the last few months and working hours have been cut. It is estimated that under ordinary conditions the railroads of the United States employ 1,700,000 men. The figures submitted show that forces have been reduced 15 per cent.

### KING OPERATED UPON

Stockholm, Sweden, April 9.—King Gustave of Sweden was operated on today at the Sophia hospital here. The surgeons found that he was suffering from extensive ulceration of the stomach. The operation, which was in charge of Professor John Wilhelm Berg, a well known Swedish surgeon, lasted two hours. It was announced afterwards that the king's condition was satisfactory, although his majesty was weak. The queen occupied an apartment in the hospital during the operation and will stay there until the king is convalescent.

## UP-TO-DATE MAN IS CHINA'S MINISTER

MR. SHAH HAS ABOLISHED OLD  
STYLE IDEAS WITH OLD  
STYLE CLOTHING

Washington, April 8.—A new Chinese minister to the United States, Mr. K. F. Shah, one of the products of the new regime of China, will arrive in this country next week. The American minister at Peking, Paul S. Reinsch, sends word that Mr. Shah left Peking with his family on March 3, traveling by way of Siberia, expecting to reach New York by the steamer Amerika, due April 17, and come on to Washington for the minister's presentation of President Wilson. Mr. Shah will be the first minister under the new republic of China, recently recognized by the American government.

A portrait and sketch of the new minister, forwarded by Mr. Reinsch, show him to be one of the new and progressive element of China. Instead of the rich silken robes which have been the traditional garb of Chinese ministers, Mr. Shah's picture shows he has adopted the conventional costume of the western world. He is shown in the usual frock coat of diplomacy, and without any of the characteristics of the old regime. Officials in Washington have seen in the past the changes from the ways of the east to those of the west, on the part of the Japanese, later the Koreans, and now the Chinese. It will be one of the first occasions when the Chinese minister has appeared in the conventional garb of the western world.

Mr. Shah and his family have already spent much time in this country. For five years he was consul general at New York, from 1903 to 1908. Besides his official duties at that time Mr. Shah found time to take several special courses of study at Columbia university. His daughter, Miss Lang Shah, also accompanied him at that time, and pursued her studies in American schools. She is now an accomplished young lady and is particularly proud of the American part of her education. Mrs. Shah also accompanies the minister and has the advantage of several years spent in America.

### NEW CONSULS NAMED

Washington, April 9.—President Wilson today made consular and diplomatic nominations, including the following:

Second secretary of the embassy at Mexico, Warren D. Robins, of Massachusetts, now third secretary at Paris.

Third secretary of the embassy at Mexico, John C. White of Baltimore.

Consul general at large, Ralph J. Totten of Tennessee, now consul at Montevideo.

To be consuls, new appointments: F. Boyle, Atlanta, Ga., at Ceiba, Honduras; B. Harvey Carroll, Jr., Houston, Texas, at Venice, Italy; John A. Gamon, Glenellyn, Ills., at Puerto Cortes, Honduras; Robertson Honey, Searsdale, N. Y., at Madrid, Spain.



# PERSONAL MENTION

From Monday's Daily.

Blas Sanchez of Wagon Mound was a business visitor here today.

S. Newman of Denver was a commercial visitor in Las Vegas today.

John McNierny of Rociada came in Saturday night for a short business visit.

E. A. Poe, located at Mineral Hill, came in Saturday night for a short visit with friends.

W. G. Ogle left yesterday afternoon for a business visit over the northern part of the state.

H. M. Miller of Denver came in yesterday afternoon for a short business visit in this city.

C. O. Cushman of Albuquerque came in yesterday morning for a short business visit in this city.

Miss Josephine Young, a school teacher at Wagon Mound, spent yesterday with her parents in this city.

J. W. Baily of Lawrence, Kan., arrived in Las Vegas yesterday and will visit friends here for the next several days.

Mr. and Mrs. George Tripp returned to their ranch at Levy today after having been visitors here for the past few days.

A. O. Jähren and N. J. Grist of Wagon Mound were business visitors here today. They came in Saturday evening.

Max Nordhaus of Albuquerque and Louis Ifeld of this city left yesterday for Santa Rosa on a short business visit.

G. C. Westerfield of Albuquerque came in Saturday evening and will be a business visitor here for the next few days.

W. H. Shedd and E. S. Wolff of St. Louis, Mo., arrived in Las Vegas yesterday for an extended visit, both on business and pleasure.

A. A. Gallegos, a member of the board of county commissioners of this county, came in yesterday from his home at Villanueva.

Floyd Pierce of Clovis, for a number of years a resident of this city with his parents, came in Saturday night and will visit relatives here for the next several weeks.

James Cook of the local agency of the Western Union Telegraph company, has been transferred to Denver and left yesterday for that place. Mrs. Cook will join her husband within a few months.

John Brunton, son of Captain W. B. Brunton of Shoemaker, came in yesterday from that place where he has been visiting his father for the past several days, and will be a business visitor here for the next few days.

Miss Minnie Cellers, proprietor of the Cellers Dry Goods company, left yesterday afternoon for an extended visit in the east. She expects to be absent from Las Vegas for several weeks and will visit in Denver, Kansas City, Chicago and New York.

C. E. Lewis, local manager for the Erickson and Sabin Brokerage company, returned yesterday from Taos, where he has been on a short business visit. Mr. Lewis reports that business conditions in that section of the state are excellent and that the people are enjoying prosperity.

From Tuesday's Daily.

I. K. Lewis, Jr., has returned from a visit to Kansas City and other cities east of here.

W. F. Bell of Denver arrived in Las Vegas last night for a several days' stay.

F. M. Miller of Greeley, Colo., is in Las Vegas and will remain here for a short time on business.

Maximo Carrillo, a well known business man of Wagon Mound, was a business visitor here today.

G. W. Cantwell of Alamosa, Colo., was a business visitor here today. He is a business man of Alamosa.

F. C. de Baca of Clayton, N. M., came in last night and will be a business visitor here for a short time.

Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Chambers of Chicago arrived in Las Vegas today for a several days' business visit.

James Clay left this morning for his ranch near Park Springs, where he will be on business for several days.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Howe of Janesville, Wis., arrived in Las Vegas last night and will reside here in the future.

C. W. Lyons of Lyons and Axtell, a contracting firm of Albuquerque, was a business visitor in Las Vegas today.

Charles E. Doll, a well known commercial man, came in yesterday evening from Santa Fe for a short business visit.

F. C. Shillhart, of New Orleans, La., arrived in Las Vegas last night and will be a visitor here for the next few days.

Mrs. C. D. Boucher left last night for Jacksonville, Fla., where she will join her husband, who is in business in that city.

J. R. Sexton of La Junta, was a business visitor here today. He is a master mechanic for the Santa Fe Railway company.

Walter Lane of El Paso came in last night for a short business visit. He is a well known business man of the Border City.

A. J. Napp of Trinidad came in last night and will remain in this city. He is to be employed at the Nolette barber shop.

John Brunton returned to Shoemaker this afternoon after having been a business visitor in Las Vegas for the past few days.

Charles Pearson, connected with a plumbing firm of Colorado Springs, came in last night for a few days' stay in this city on business.

Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Dale and son of Colorado Springs, Colo., came in yesterday afternoon and will visit friends in this city for the next several days.

Mayor R. J. Taupert, accompanied by H. E. Hubbard, returned yesterday afternoon from Albuquerque in an automobile. They went to Albuquerque Sunday by train and made the return trip in a new Overland car.

Albert L. Kelly of Leavenworth, Kan., brother of H. W. Kelly of this city, arrived in Las Vegas yesterday afternoon and will visit his brother and Mrs. Kelly for a short time. Mr. Kelly is a prominent banker of Leavenworth.

From Wednesday's Daily.

Ed. Spitz of Albuquerque arrived in the city last night for a short business visit.

E. A. Allen, a rancher at Mora, came in yesterday for a few days' business visit.

Ted Ford, a commercial man of St. Louis, Mo., was a business visitor in Las Vegas today.

Mrs. Eva Jones will leave this evening for Denver, where she will spend several weeks visiting.

J. W. Ray, representative for the Butler Brothers company of St. Louis, was a visitor here today.

W. J. Grist, a well known resident of Maxwell, came in last night for a short business visit in this city.

W. C. Reid, a prominent attorney of Roswell, came in last night for a short business visit in Las Vegas.

Mr. and Mrs. James Livingston of Cimarron arrived in Las Vegas last night for a several days' visit with relatives.

G. L. Nichol, connected with the Santa Fe Railway company at Albuquerque, came in last night for a short business visit.

R. R. Archer, circulation manager for the Albuquerque Morning Journal, came in last night for a several days' business visit here.

Mrs. George E. Morrison and two children will leave this evening for New York City for a several months' visit with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Rhodes of Kansas City, Mo., arrived in Las Vegas last night and will remain here for several months as visitors.

C. E. Wadsworth, employed at the Buhler barber shop, left last night for Indiana, where he will visit relatives for the next several months.

E. U. Jacobs of Mount Dora, N. M., came in last night and will be a business visitor here for the next few days. Mr. Jacobs is a rancher.

Mrs. Gus Lehmann, formerly a resident of this city, came in last night from her present home at Maxwell for a several days' visit with friends.

Miss Lena Langston accompanied by her uncle, Floyd Pierce of Clovis, left this afternoon for Levy where the two will visit relatives for a short time.

Albert L. Kelly, brother of H. W. Kelly of this city, left last night for his home in Leavenworth, Kan., after having visited his brother for the past few days. Mr. Kelly is a prominent banker of Leavenworth.

Mrs. Roy Prentice and son will leave this evening for Trinidad, Colo., where they will join Mrs. C. D. Boucher and accompany her to Jacksonville, Fla. Mrs. Prentice will visit Mrs. Boucher in Jacksonville for several months.

## A BOOSTING MAGAZINE

In the big Easter edition of the Catholic Register, a live publication issued weekly at Denver, Colo., there appears a two column article concerning Las Vegas. Three pictures of scenes in and about Las Vegas also appear in the magazine.

This edition of the Catholic Register has been devoted to Colorado, New Mexico, Wyoming and Texas and stories similar to that concerning Las Vegas describe all the important centers in those states. The edition is a large one, and the circulation of the paper for this issue will be the largest of any western magazine in existence.

From Thursday's Daily.

C. P. Wright of Chicago was a business visitor here today.

Ted Ericson of Pecos, N. M., came in last night for a short business visit.

Dr. G. M. Jones left this afternoon for Watrous for a short business visit.

H. B. Roeder arrived in Las Vegas last night for a short business visit here.

S. B. Rohrer came in this afternoon from a short business visit in Watrous.

Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Smith of Chicago, Ill., arrived in Las Vegas last night for a several days' stay.

Miss Ruth Thompkins of Albuquerque arrived in Las Vegas last night for a short visit with friends in this city.

Simon Bacharach returned yesterday evening from a short business visit at the Bacharach Brothers agency at Mora.

C. P. Carr and J. E. Dunn of Roswell arrived in the city last night and will be business visitors here for several days.

Craig Harris, representative for the Texas Oil company of New Orleans, La., came in last night for a short business visit.

C. A. Wheelon of Santa Fe came in last night for a short business visit in the city. He is an osteopath of the Ancient City.

Miss Gertrude Kohn left last night for Boston, Mass., and other parts of the east where she will visit for several months.

Miss Theresa McKenzie, a school teacher in Albuquerque, came in last night and will visit friends here for a short time.

G. E. Randell of Devils Lakes, N. D., is in Las Vegas and will remain here for several weeks as a visitor. He may locate here.

B. P. Robinson and his brother, M. P. Robinson, came in yesterday from Wagon Mound and will be business visitors here for a short time.

Assistant Superintendent of Public Instruction Filadelfo Baca left yesterday for Wagon Mound, where he will conduct an examination in the city schools.

Judge G. A. Richardson of the Fourth judicial district, came in last night from Roswell to attend the regular monthly meeting of the state asylum board.

Mrs. R. Hamilton Rapp and daughter, Miss Helen, of Santa Fe, arrived in Las Vegas this afternoon and will be the guests of Mr. and Mrs. D. T. Hoskins for some time.

Ed Dowling, trainmaster for the northern district of the New Mexico division of the Santa Fe Railway company, came in this afternoon from Raton for a short business visit here.

Mrs. Adolphus Busch and a party of friends and relatives will pass through Las Vegas tonight on the way to St. Louis from California. Mrs. Busch is traveling in a private car.

Secundino Romero returned this afternoon from El Paso, where he visited for a short time. He was accompanied to the Border City by Mrs. Romero, who will remain there for some time. Mr. Romero told of the pitiful sight of the Spaniards coming over to El Paso from Juarez and Torreon with practically no personal belongings. He said the sight was interesting, though the condition of the foreigners was sad.



# \$365,000,000 IS INVESTED EACH YEAR

OVER A MILLION A DAY IS PUT INTO PUBLIC UTILITIES, ACCORDING TO FIGURES

Every day, including Sundays, there must be found not less than \$1,000,000 of new capital to continue the country's electric light, traction and gas companies in their present growth. An industry that was unheard of but a few years ago now calls upon investors for capital equal almost to the total annual gold output of the world.

Almost unbelievable, it is nevertheless true that the stupendous sum of \$365,000,000 a year is being put into public utility properties. And these utilities are really owned by the people, through stock and bond ownership in the great public service corporations that are serving them.

Every day somebody hears for the first time about the public utility industry. With the railroad industry, the steel, copper, sugar and meat industries he has long been familiar. But this other one is a stranger to him.

Public utilities are as old as the hills. Strictly speaking the name signifies those things which supply service directly to the people. The first well of water, the first animal used for conveyance, the first grain-pestle, the first drainage canal—all were "public utilities." Of modern contrivances, railroads and steamships are public utilities, so also express companies, ice, coal and ferry companies. If one chose to carry the distinction further, it could be said that parks, sewers, streets, police and all the various departments of a municipality are public utilities. But in applying the term the financial world has narrowed its scope in such a manner that instead of embracing all companies which serve the public directly, it has been made to signify a certain group of those companies. These are street railways, electric light and power companies, gas, water, telephone and telegraph companies.

Identifying this group with the title, it requires only a moment's thought to appreciate the magnitude of the public utility industry as it is now constituted, and to realize its importance as an economic factor in the nation's growth. There are few business enterprises in the United States today that fail to derive energy from one or another form of public utility, there is hardly a man or woman who fails in some manner to contribute to the income of this great industry.

It is computed that \$12,500,000 of invested capital are represented here. Four hundred millions of new money are absorbed annually for expansion and development. Gross earnings of the companies operating are in excess of \$2,000,000,000 annually. Here is an approximation of the investment represented in public utilities in the United States at the present time:

Urban and interurban traction, \$5,000,000,000.  
Natural gas, \$1,500,000,000.

Electric light and power, \$2,000,000,000.

Artificial gas, \$1,000,000,000.

Water works, telephone, telegraph, express and steam heating, \$3,000,000,000.

Total, \$12,500,000,000.

Fifty years ago the investment in electrical applications and industries in the United States was \$50,000,000. Now the investment in Gotham approaches \$10,000,000,000, with an average net growth over all electrical industries of not less than 15 per cent per annum.

The electric street railway industry last year collected from the people of the United States \$650,000,000, and will in the present year collect more than \$700,000,000, the average growth over a series of years proving that 8 to 10 per cent is added to the income of this industry every year.

The nation's central station industry, supplying electric light, heat and power, earned \$450,000,000 last year and will earn more than \$500,000,000 in 1914, the growth here for the past decade having been at the average annual rate of 25 per cent.

How much money is actually expended in this country in a single year, for the products of the public utilities, is estimated as follows, figures being for the year 1913:

Electrical Manufacturing, \$375,000,000.

Electric railways, \$650,000,000.

Central stations, \$450,000,000.

Gas, \$200,000,000.

Telephone service, \$350,000,000.

Telegraph service, \$85,000,000.

Isolated plants, \$125,000,000.

Miscellaneous, \$125,000,000.

Total, \$2,360,000,000.

People generally are aware of the magnitude of the public utilities serving them, as above set forth, nor do they appreciate the fact that electricity is one of the few commodities in his country that has steadily gone down in price, through inventions or rates, while nearly everything else entering into the cost of living has gone soaring upward.

Electricity is within the reach of the most humble purse. It presides at the piano, rocks the baby, rules at the washtub, irons, cooks the evening meal—verily, it is woman's greatest household aid, the wonder worker of the world.

## Nothing So Good for a Cough or Cold

When you have a cold you want the best medicine obtainable so as to get rid of it with the least possible delay. There are many who consider Chamberlain's Cough Remedy unsurpassed. Mrs. J. Boroff, Elida, Ohio, says, "Ever since my daughter Ruth was cured of a severe cold and cough by Chamberlain's Cough Remedy two years ago, I have felt kindly disposed toward the manufacturers of that preparation. I know of nothing so quick to relieve a cough or cure a cold." For sale by all dealers.—Adv.

## BANKER'S CASE UP

Pueblo, Colo., April 7.—The federal grand jury for Colorado convened here today in connection with the annual spring session of the United States district court. Among other matters to be considered by the jury will be the case of Orson Adams, former head of the defunct Mesa County Bank of Grand Junction, which he is charged with having wrecked.

# KANSAS CITY IS FIGHTING THE FLIES

HEALTH DEPARTMENT ISSUES A BOOK BEGGING PEOPLE TO USE SWATTERS

Kansas City, Mo., April 7.—"Questions about the house fly" are asked and answered in a pamphlet just issued by the city department of health. "Swat the Fly" is the opening admonition, the closing answer and the trend of advice sandwiched liberally through the booklet.

The little catechism runs in this wise:

"Are there flies in Kansas City all the year around?"

"Yes. They are active in bakeries, restaurants and other warm places. Those left out in the cold snuggle into cracks and crevices and lope out into the sunshine when spring comes.

"Do many flies live over winter?"

"Nope. Only a few mother flies survive, but they are real industrious in the matter of sidestepping race suicide."

"How many eggs does a fly lay?"

"About 120 to 150 at a time, and has all the poultry records gummed to a sticky mass when it comes to keeping on the job."

"How long does a fly live?"

"About three months. The egg becomes a fly in less than ten days and after two weeks of crawling up window panes, and then crawling up some more, Miss Fly becomes Mrs. Fly, with a prolific offspring that makes the Old Lady That Lived in a Shoe look like a raw amateur.

"How many flies may breed from a pair in spring?"

"Bring over the roll of wrapping paper from the grocer's Maggie, the answer is here in the book. If the first one lays 150 eggs and each egg hatches and then each daughter becomes a grandmother in three weeks, and each granddaughter does her share, while mamma and grandma nobly hold the fort in the meantime, there will be 191,010,000,000,000,000 flies at the end of a single season. In other words, one fly, if he had social aspirations, and wasn't a nature faker, could lead to the king's office a great grandfather to the tenth generation and get him to put in an application for knighthood, for instance, and the whole family could sit around and enjoy the distinction then and there, even a hundred generations of them at once.

Answer: Swat the fly.

"How does a fly eat solid food?" continues the booklet.

"The house fly has no teeth," is the answer. The reply probably settles the dispute as to whether the fly really gnawed the scientist's nose or whether it was only his feet slipping as he tried to get a toe hold plodding up the bridge and down again.

"Can a fly carry disease germs?"

"Yes. More than 6,600,000 germs have been found on the body of a single insect."

What's the final answer? Kill 'em; swat the fly at every opportunity and

especially in the spring. Remember, a good knockout jolt behind the ear for sprightly Miss Fly in early spring may cut off 191 trillions for that summer.

Suppose the swatter is not very successful in delivering short arm jabs. Then what?

"Kill them as fast as they come forth from their winter quarters; or clean up all filth in which flies may breed, or keep traps over garbage cans and breeding places to catch them as fast as they are developed into flies. Starve them; kill them; swat the fly."

## Stomach Trouble Cured.

Mrs. H. G. Cleveland, Arnold, Pa., writes, "For some time I suffered from stomach trouble. I would have sour stomach and feel bloated after eating. Nothing benefited me until I got Chamberlain's Tablets. After taking two bottles of them I was cured." For sale by all dealers.—Adv.

# NUSBAUM LIKES THE STATE'S BUILDING

HE SAYS NEW MEXICO'S DISPLAY AT SAN DIEGO FAIR IS TO BE EXCELLENT

Santa Fe, April 7.—Jesse Nusbaum, of the School of American Archaeology, in charge of the construction of the replica of the Painted Desert and Indian Pueblos which will form the exhibit of the Santa Fe and Fred Harvey systems at the San Diego exposition, has returned from San Diego, where he made the preliminary arrangements for the work. He is enthusiastic in his description of the New Mexico building at San Diego, whose splendid outline is now apparent, for the entire exterior has been boarded for the concrete, even to the pinnacles of the two "torreons." In the interior, the vigas for the ceilings are in position and a good idea may already be gained of the majestic proportions of the grand auditorium and the exhibit hall. There is every indication that the building will be ready for exhibits by August 1, five months ahead of time.

Similarly, the rest of the exposition is nearing completion and it will be the first great exposition that ever was ready in time. It opens several months before the San Francisco fair and will be open the entire year except Sundays from January 1 to December 31, 1915. The beauty of the buildings and other structures is overwhelming and the exhibits will illustrate man's progress on the western continent from the earliest times to the present. New Mexico's great contribution to this history and development will be graphically portrayed.

## Children's Diseases Very Prevalent

Whooping cough is about everywhere. Measles and scarlet fever almost as bad. Use Foley's Honey and Tar Compound for inflamed throats and coughing. Mrs. I. C. Hostler, Grand Island, Nebr., says: "My three children had severe attacks of whooping cough, and a very few doses of Foley's Honey and Tar gave great relief." O. G. Schaefer and Red Cross Drug Store.—Adv.



## MARCH WAS A DRY MONTH IN LAS VEGAS

PRECIPITATION FELL CONSIDERABLY BELOW THE NORMAL FIGURE

The weather report for March has been issued by Volunteer Observer Hargrove and shows that this month was not disagreeable but rather was typical of spring. Although the precipitation fell below normal the temperature was slightly above normal.

The mean maximum temperature for the month was 58 degrees. The mean minimum temperature was 23 degrees and the mean temperature was 40 degrees, just .03 degrees above normal. The maximum temperature was 71 degrees on March 9 and 15. The minimum temperature was five degrees on March 22.

The total precipitation for the month was .20 inch. The normal is .68 inch. The greatest in 24 hours was .17 inch on March 11. The total snowfall during the month was three inches. There were only three days with .01 inch or more precipitation. This is unusual for March.

## ELECTIONS UNDER WAY ALL OVER COUNTRY

IN ILLINOIS WOMEN VOTE FOR FIRST TIME; WILL DECIDE FATE OF SALOONS

Chicago, April 7.—On the votes today of newly enfranchised women depended the fate of more than 3,000 saloons in Illinois, outside of Chicago. In 324 townships in 67 counties they went to the polls and officially expressed their attitude toward the liquor traffic. Fifty thousand downstate women were eligible to vote.

Every available policeman and many deputy sheriffs were at the polls in Springfield to prevent trouble.

For the first time in the history of Chicago women today went to the polls and enjoyed equal rights with the men in an aldermanic election. More than 217,500 women and 455,288 men had registered.

Most of the interest in today's election was in the success of the nine women candidates for council and the general result of the women's vote.

One of the propositions voted on today provides for the building of a comprehensive subway system at a cost of \$130,000,000. The polls opened at 6 o'clock and closed at 4 o'clock.

### Wilson vs. Socialism

Paterson, N. J., April 7.—President Wilson's policies and socialism were the main issues in a special election held today in the Seventh New Jersey congressional district to choose a successor to the late Robert G. Bremner. The president attracted national attention to the local contest by indorsing James J. O'Byrne, the democratic candidate.

### Quiet in Coal Camp

Trinidad, Colo., April 7.—Voting proceeded quietly during the forenoon at Aguilar, the only coal camp in Las Animas county where a municipal election was held today. The militia under Major P. J. Hamrock kept a close watch, but was not called on to quell any disturbance.

James Anderson, a union labor candidate, is opposed by George W. Norman, citizens' candidate, for mayor. The balloting was spirited, particularly in view of the fact that strikers at the Aguilar tent colony were permitted to vote, although the colony is located outside the municipal limits. This was under a decision by District Judge A. W. McHendrie last week, in which he refused to grant an injunction asked by supporters of the citizens' ticket to restrain residents of the tent colony from voting.

Today's election is the first in which a labor candidate has been put forward in the southern Colorado coal district. The election was preceded by a heated and bitter campaign.

### No Interest in New York

New York, April 7.—The question of whether a convention shall be called in 1915 for the revision of the state constitution attracted but few voters to the polls today. The lack of interest in the referendum vote was due to the fact that republicans, democrats and progressives declared in their platforms in favor of calling a convention.

### Big Vote in Walsenburg

Walsenburg, Colo., April 7.—A heavy vote was polled today in the municipal election here. Peter Krier, heading an independent ticket, backed by the labor element, was opposed for mayor by F. E. Cowing of the taxpayers' ticket. The voting was quiet. Both sides predict victory.

### Women Oppose Saloons

Aurora, Ill., April 7.—Women, taking advantage of their first opportunity to vote on the saloon question, stormed the polls today. Before noon, with 5,500 votes cast, 3,000 of them were those of women.

### Big Vote in Quincy

Quincy, Ill., April 7.—Quincy's first local option election is polling a record vote. It is estimated that 14,000 votes will be polled, almost half of which will be those of women. The anti-saloon campaign has been hard fought.

### Socialists win in Montana

Helena, Mont., April 7.—In the Helena city election yesterday the republicans elected a mayor, city treasurer and two aldermen.

In Missoula the socialists elected two commissioners and the city was placed under socialists rule. The socialists were successful in Butte, electing three councilmen. This gives them nine in the council against seven of other parties. The mayor also is a socialist.

Local issues were voted on in other cities. At Lewiston, the women voted to remove hacks from the main street.

### Voting on Commission

Kansas City, Mo., April 7.—Commission government was an issue in today's election, which opened with

brisk voting. Municipal elections were held today in Joplin, St. Joseph and Sedalia, Mo., as well as in many of the smaller cities of Kansas.

When run down with kidney trouble, backache, rheumatism or bladder weakness, turn quickly for help to Foley Kidney Pills. You cannot take them into your system without having good results. Chas. N. Fox, Himrod, N. Y., says: "Foley Kidney Pills have done me more good than \$150.00 worth of medicine." They give good results. O. G. Schaefer and Red Cross Drug Store.—Adv.

## MANY NEW TREES WILL BE GROWN AT STATION

FOREST SERVICE PLANS TO RESTOCK AREAS WHERE TIMBER HAS BEEN REMOVED

According to Forest Supervisor Don P. Johnston of Santa Fe, who has been a business visitor in Las Vegas and at the Gallinas forest nursery for the past week, the summer planting at the station will begin either the latter part of this month or by some time in May. Mr. Johnston stated that over 50,000 trees are to be planted. The species that are now at the station awaiting planting are yellow pine, Douglas fir and Englemann spruce.

Mr. Johnston, accompanied by members of the New Mexico branch of the forest service and some from the Arizona station, has been at the Gallinas reserve for the past week making plans for the spring and summer work. He states that conditions are favorable and that indications are that the year will be a successful one.

H. D. Burrall, who has been stationed at the Gallinas nursery for the past several years, left today for Albuquerque, where he will enter survey work of the forest department. He is to be succeeded here by Herman Krauch, who has already taken charge of the local station. Mr. Krauch formerly was located on the Gila national forest at Silver City and also has been stationed at the Fort Valley experimental station in Arizona.

### BANK LOCATIONS ROASTED

Washington, April 7.—Selection of the 12 federal reserve bank cities was assailed and defended again today in the house.

Representative Dupre, democrat, of Louisiana, speaking for New Orleans, which got no bank, denouncing the locations as unfair.

Republican Leader Mann said a large percentage of people believed that the plan had been worked out in a partisan way.

"Anybody can see," he added, "that the lines of trade were not followed in the designation of the cities."

Baltimore's protest at having been left off the list was voiced by Representative Linthicum, democrat.

Senator Ransdell asked to have the New Orleans mass meeting's resolutions attacking the reserve bank locations read in the senate, but Senator Hoke Smith objected, and, after a sharp exchange Senator Ransdell gave up the attempt.

## OFFERS CUP FOR BASEBALL CHAMPS

F. D. BAER IS WILLING TO ASSIST IN ORGANIZING A CITY LEAGUE

F. D. Baer, proprietor of the Baer curio store, has announced that he is willing to give a loving cup for the winner of a series of games to be played by a city baseball league. It was thought for a time that the organization of a baseball league in this city was practically impossible, but lately developments have shown that such a move would prove popular both with the many ball players and the public.

The New Mexico Normal University athletes are now forming an organization for the baseball season, and it is said that a strong team can be formed there. The High school athletes probably will have a team, but this probably would disband at the close of school, while the Normal team probably would continue through the summer, due to the summer session of the school.

The local order of Knights of Columbus has announced that it will have a baseball team. In fact the team has been organized already according to those in charge. The Knights of Columbus have material for a fairly strong team and are anxious to enter a league.

According to an unofficial rumor, the Elks again will have a team this year. This is probable, as the team belonging to this organization met with success last year.

The West side can furnish from two to three strong teams, and thus it may be seen that the possibilities for a summer baseball league are good.

The public of Las Vegas has expressed its willingness many times to support a local team, but when it comes to supporting a paid team, unless Santa Fe and Albuquerque have strong clubs, there seems to be a hitch. The distance between the cities of the state necessitates a large fund to pay the traveling expenses and herefore the formation of a league at the present time for the northern part of the state remains unconsidered.

It has been suggested that the baseball fans of the city get busy and arrange a set of rules and organize a city league. Ludwig W. Ilfeld, an enthusiastic baseball fan of the West side, is willing to begin, while the business men of this city would gladly co-operate in the move. If the enthusiasm proves strong, following this announcement, a meeting may be called next week for the discussion of the formation of this league.

A valuable dressing for flesh wounds, burns, scalds, old sores, rash, chafed skin, is BALLARD'S SNOW LINIMENT; it is both healing and antiseptic. Price 25c, 50c and \$1.00 per bottle. Sold by Central Drug Co.—Adv.



# LOCAL NEWS

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Sundt are the parents of a baby son, born Saturday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Adolfo Perea are the parents of a baby boy born to them yesterday.

Arthur E. Edmonds, a teacher on the city schools, has removed from 821 Eighth street, where he has been residing, to 810 Douglas avenue.

Walter Randolph, formerly employed at the postoffice, was able to be about the streets today after an illness of several weeks. Mr. Randolph is considerably improved.

It is rumored that several Las Vegas people are contemplating purchasing automobiles. This was expected as the town has been covered with automobile salesmen and demonstrators for the past few days.

There has been a slight increase of business on the local division of the Santa Fe during the past week, but it is not known how long this will continue. The employes of the shops are still working short hours, while those employed handling the rolling stock likewise are limited as to work.

A New Mexico newspaper is publishing as advertising matter what purports to be a telegram from St. Louis to the effect that the closing of the segregated vice district in that city has proved a failure and that decent women are being attacked on the streets. The item is marked "Adv."

Word has been received from A. A. Jones, assistant secretary of the Interior, to the effect that he will be unable to visit Las Vegas next week, when he is to be in Denver attending the conference of governors. Mr. Jones will represent Secretary Lane at the meeting, and it was thought he might possibly visit Las Vegas while in the west.

Much interest is being shown in the Knights of Columbus' Easter Monday dance, which will be held in the armory next Monday evening. This is the first public dance following the season of Lent, and a large attendance is assured for this reason. The Knights have been giving Easter Monday dances for several years and have established a reputation for furnishing good times. The best of music has been engaged and souvenir programs of handsome design will be given the dancers.

In response to a request from Secretary P. H. LeNoir Pathe Freres have given the Y. M. C. A. the film taken for their Pathe's Weekly in Las Vegas a short time ago. Mr. LeNoir says this film can be used to advantage, as visitors to the city, who are interested in the Montezuma hotel but have no time to make the trip, can be taken to one of the picture shows and shown the film. Managers Browne and Hoffman of the theaters have consented to help boost by rendering such service.

Saturday at Carlin, Nev., J. W. Scott, son of Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Scott of this city, was elected a member of the school board of that city in one of the hottest fights for this position ever witnessed there.

Work has been started on the beautification of the Castaneda lawn and that part of the local Fred Harvey property is now assuming a pretty green color. The fever for caring for lawns is spreading over the city and before long the entire city will be green.

It is rumored in Las Vegas that an automobile service is to be started between Mora and this city within the next few weeks. This service likely would be popular, as at the present time there is little opportunity of reaching that place except by private vehicle.

The overland automobile tourist business has started in real earnest, and now scarcely a day passes that one or more automobiles do not pass through the city. The larger part are westbound and judging from the business at this season of the year, the summer travel will be exceedingly heavy.

Peter Ciddio has brought suit against Leo Regensburg for damages in the sum of \$500. Ciddio alleges that he was run over by Regensburg's automobile on the evening of March 24 on the Hot Springs boulevard, while on his way to the fire at the Bridge bar. He declares that he was injured and obliged to secure medical attention, his horse was hurt and his buggy practically demolished. Ciddio's attorney is Judge E. V. Long.

Next Monday at the Valmora sanitarium will occur one of the biggest affairs that have been given at this place for years, when Dr. W. T. Brown is to be host at a big dinner to about 40 Las Vegas people, including the local medical society, in honor of Dr. E. Fletcher Ingalls, president of the Valmora company and a noted physician of Chicago. The dinner will be served at 1 o'clock and the remainder of the day will be devoted to interesting diversions.

Planting garden seed by the yard is something new, but it is said to be successful, and Harry W. Kelly of this city has decided to give it a trial. Mr. Kelly has secured several hundred yards of seed from the American Tape Seed company and will sow it, plant it, set it out—or do whatever the directions require, with it—in his garden. The seed are placed at regular intervals, and all one is required to do is to dig trenches, into which the seed-bearing tape is placed and covered. This gives uniformity and guarantees the correct amount of seed placed at the correct intervals. Mr. Kelly believes he will be successful, but has been warned by his friends that his garden is likely to be infested by tapeworms. He has warned his gardener to look out for such pests, and the latter has promised to do so.

District Attorney Charles W. G. Ward and Chief of Police Ben Coles have been asked by Mrs. Q. A. Martinez, who resides in Naranjos, to watch out for her son, Manuel Martinez, aged 10 years, who ran away from home recently. The lad, when last seen, had on a pair of corduroy trousers. Any person seeing him or getting any information concerning him is requested to communicate with the police or the district attorney's office.

The following civil service examinations will be held in this city on the dates mentioned: May 6—Examiner of surveys (male) salary \$1,200 to \$1,500; nautical expert (male) salary \$1,000 to \$1,800; junior library assistant (male) salary \$600 to \$900. May 6-7—Laboratory aid in physics (male or female) salary \$600; aid, qualified in chemistry (male) salary \$720 to \$840. For all information concerning these examinations see E. S. Showalter at the postoffice.

The sale of the advertising envelopes for the Y. M. C. A. camp and for Las Vegas has been fairly good this far, about 5,000 being disposed of. The envelopes sell at 10 cents a dozen, and all business men are urged to make use of them and assist the good cause. Sending one of these envelopes east may mean a party of tourists stopping off in Las Vegas this summer. Everything counts in the big game of letting the public know of Las Vegas and the perfect climate, together with the beautiful scenery that is an attraction of this city and cannot be duplicated in the entire southwest.

## SCHLOTT'S CARPENTER SHOP BADLY DAMAGED

**FIRE BREAKS OUT AT BREAKFAST TIME THIS MORNING; CAUSED BY A STOVE**

From Wednesday's Daily.

This morning at about 7:30 o'clock a fire started in the carpenter shop belonging to J. C. Schlott on Ninth street between National and Columbia avenues, which resulted in the almost complete destruction of the building.

The fire began in the interior, probably from an overheated stove, and rapidly spread through the frame structure. The entire roof was burned, while all the material in the shop suffered likewise. Both fire departments responded to the alarms and worked hard to subdue the flames. Doubtless they saved much other property. The heavy roads made the run a hard one for both departments and by the time the fire was reached the fire teams were practically walking.

Insurance covered the larger part of the damage. The material on the interior of the shop was covered by \$220, while the hso was insured for \$30.

### L. Shupp Barely Escapes Injury

What might have resulted in a serious accident happened at the E. Romero station this morning when Louis Shupp attempted to board the fire wagon as it was leaving the fire station. Shupp caught one of the fire ladders and as the heavy wagon turned down Bridge street, Shupp was swung high in the air and barely

missed being caught in the wheels. He finally managed to get a firm hold, however; but he got a scare.

## ROMERO CARRIES WEST SIDE BY 150 VOTES

**COUNTY TREASURER IS SELECTED MAYOR OVER NICASIO**  
C. DE BACA

From Wednesday's Daily.

By a majority of 150, Eugenio Romero, the county treasurer, was elected mayor of the Town of Las Vegas in yesterday's election. The entire republican ticket went into office with Mr. Romero, the democratic ticket, headed by Nicasio C. de Baca, being badly defeated. The new administration for Old Town, which will take office as the result of yesterday's election, is as follows:

Eugenio Romero, mayor.

Apolonio Sena, clerk.

Juan Kavanaugh, alderman, First ward.

William B. Stapp, alderman, Second ward.

Felipe Lopez, alderman, Third ward.

Damacio Maes, alderman, Fourth ward.

In accordance with the law governing elections of town officials, ballots were cast for each of the trustees in each ward instead of solely for the candidate nominated for each particular subdivision of the town. It is due to this fact that Mr. Maes was elected, as his opponent, Eugenio Florez, received a majority of 20 votes in his own ward. The Fourth was the only ward which the republicans failed to carry. William B. Stapp, who ran against the most popular man on the democratic ticket, Eugenio Sena, had a majority of 60.

The vote in each ward on the head of the ticket was as follows:

First ward—Romero, 122; Baca, 57; Romero's majority, 65.

Second ward—Romero, 111; Baca, 53; Romero's majority, 58.

Third ward—Romero, 83; Baca, 45; Romero's majority, 38.

Fourth ward—Romero, 43; Baca, 63; Baca's majority, 20.

### ADVERTISED LETTER LIST

Letters remaining uncalled for, for the week ending April 4, 1914:

Mrs. Maria Baca; Mrs. Orie Brown; Forrest A. Brunthaver; Lily Cherry; T. J. Crawford; Bernabe Flores; Chas. E. George; Sam Gordon; R. L. Hogue; G. D. Houston; Luis Jaunetche; E. E. Lay; Ricardo Lobato; Geo. Rupert Porte; W. R. Rober; G. E. Stevenson; F. W. Witt.

When calling for the above please ask for advertised letters.

F. O. BLOOD, Postmaster.

### RUTLEDGE IS PROMOTED

J. A. Rutledge, for a number of years located in this city and employed by the Santa Fe Railway company as gang foreman, and for the past year gang foreman for the Rock Island division at Haileyville, Okla., has accepted a position with the Detroit, Toledo and Ironton Railway company at Springfield, O. Former General Superintendent of the Western Lines of the Santa Fe J. M. Kurn, is now president of the Detroit, Toledo and Ironton railway.