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Farming - Mining

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Number 2

MILITARY ACTIVITY IS BEGUN IN ALL PARTS OF MEXICO, AND DICTATOR'S DOOM IS CERTAIN

Villa Plans to Attack Saltillo With a Large Army Without Further Delay

WAITING FOR DELEGATES TO REACH THE SCENE

This Is the Reason Ascribed for Delaying Opening of Negotiations for Settlement of Dispute Between Mexico and the United States—Rumors That There Has Been a Serious Hitch Are Positively Denied—Vera Cruz Newspapers Openly Denounce the Provisional President

Washington, May 15.—The opening of the negotiations of the South American mediators in the American-Mexican controversy at Niagara Falls, Ontario, was today postponed until Wednesday, May 20, the state department announced.

The sessions were originally scheduled to begin Monday, May 18. After the postponement was announced it was learned that Brazilian Ambassador Da Gama had decided that he would not leave Washington for Niagara Falls today, as he had planned. The ambassador delayed his departure pending the development of plans following the postponement. Minister Saurez, the Chilean envoy, also altered his program, which originally contemplated his departure from Washington tomorrow. The Argentine minister, Mr. Naon, also cancelled his arrangements for leaving Washington tonight and announced he could not say definitely when he would start for Niagara Falls.

After the postponement was announced the mediating envoys conferred at the Argentine legation as to what necessary changes in their plans incident to the delay would have in the plans of the Mexican delegates, now on their way north. It was thought possible that the Mexican representatives would meet the mediating envoys in Washington and that preliminary conferences would be held before the entire peace party proceeds to Niagara Falls.

The mediating envoys, it was learned later, will return to the White House this afternoon for a con-

ference with the president. It also was stated that the American delegates, Justice Lamar and Mr. Lehmann, would be present. The purpose of the conference was not discussed, but it was believed possible that some further reason for postponement of formal opening of the Niagara Falls conference might have prompted the meeting. The delay was arranged at the request of the Brazilian ambassador, Mr. Da Gama, in order that the Mexican delegates to the conference, who are speeding northward from Key West today, might not be unduly hurried in their trip to Niagara Falls. The Mexican delegation will reach Washington shortly afternoon tomorrow.

Again changing their plans, the mediators returned to the Argentine legation without going to the White House to see the president. It was stated at the White House that the conference had been planned, but was later postponed. A conference of the American delegates which had been scheduled with the president later in the day also was postponed until tomorrow. No reasons were announced for the delays of these conferences.

Confidence that the mediation would be ultimately successful in bringing about peace in Mexico despite the temporary delay was expressed by cabinet officers after today's meeting.

The shipment of arms into Tampico from foreign ports other than the United States was discussed at the

cabinet meeting, but one of the cabinet officers in close touch with Mexican affairs said he did not believe the American government would attempt to interfere with foreign shipments in any way.

The cabinet meeting brought out no vital developments, the decision about policy being brief and general. Secretary Daniels spoke of the apparent return to normal conditions in the Tampico oil fields, saying this had relieved the American government of considerable anxiety.

Secretary Bryan said he had no further word about J. R. Silliman, the missing American vice consul, and believed he was still in Saltillo. Although the Huerta government has ordered Silliman's release, there is some doubt here about the ability of Mexico officials to communicate with Saltillo, as the telegraph lines north are said to be interrupted.

The mediating envoys made no announcement following their conference, which ended at 1 o'clock, when they left the Argentine legation in an automobile, planning to return later in the day.

Secretary Bryan informed the Huerta government today that the state department considered the action of the Mexican federal authorities in withholding information concerning the whereabouts of Private Samuel Parks as a hostile act.

Secretary of State Bryan announced today that he has learned from the mediators that the explanation of the Lobos island incident made by the United States is satisfactory and that Mexicans will return there to take care of the lights.

Activity which began yesterday in government arsenals and at coast artillery posts follows the precautionary arrangements of the war department in the Mexican situation, Secretary of War Garrison said today. The secretary declared no new orders had been issued to any branch of the service.

The secretary said the work being done in government arsenals was being done under orders from the officers directly in charge of such work and that he had no knowledge of it.

In view of the circulation of sensational reports that the postponement of the Niagara Falls mediating conference was due to a serious hitch, the Spanish ambassador, Mr. Riano, who is acting for Mexico, in the United States, authorized the statement that there was no political significance whatever and the delay was due to the late arrival of the Mexican delegates.

YOUTH MURDERS A FAMILY OF THREE

HARLEY BEARD ADMITS KILLING MRS. MASSIE, HER SON AND DAUGHTER

Chicago, May 15.—Harley Beard, 18 years old, arrested here this afternoon, confessed to the murder of three persons on a farm near Ironton, Ohio.

Beard told detectives he first beat his victims on the head with a stick of wood and completed the work with a razor.

Those he killed were Robert Massie, 45 years old; his sister, Mary, 46 years old, and their mother, Mrs. Nancy Massie, 80 years old. Beard was arrested at the home of his sister, Mrs. D. E. Day.

"I went to work for the Massies last September," recited the prisoner. "I worked for them all winter and we got along all right, although on the whole they treated me pretty rough, particularly Bob. Last Monday morning Mary and I got up and hitched up the rig for Bob. He said he was going to Ironton or to Arlington to buy some furniture. Mary followed me to my room and when I ordered her out we quarreled.

"Bob got home about 11 o'clock that night and then Mary's story was told him. He didn't say much to me Tuesday, but Wednesday afternoon while he was nailing a board on a fence he tried to hit me with the hatchet he was using. I warded this blow off, but the next one landed and he said he would cut off my head."

The confession recites that after this Bob started for the house, Beard following. The fight was renewed and Beard picked up a stake and hit Bob over the head. Mary came running and was felled with another blow and the same fate was dealt out to the aged mother.

"I had a razor in my room," continued Beard, "and as I did not think the Massies were dead, I cut their throats with the razor."

This ended the confession except that the relator added that he was not sure whether he cut Bob's throat. The arrest was made on information telephoned from the sheriff of Ironton county.

ENGLAND SPENDS A BIG SUM FOR DRINKS

**INCREASE OF \$25,000,000 DURING
THE PAST TWELVEMONTH
IS REPORTED**

London, May 11.—The drink bill of the United Kingdom for the past year shows an increase of 25 million dollars. The United Kingdom Alliance, whose mission is to decrease the consumption of alcoholic liquors, makes this report and suggests that the increase is probably due to unprecedented prosperity, for the kingdom had never experienced a greater wage bill. The encouraging feature, according to the alliance, is a decrease shown in the per capita consumption, which attained its maximum during similar trade revivals in 1874 and 1899.

A discouraging feature is the increase in the consumption of spirits, which leads with an increase of 1,267,000 gallons. Beer is second with 1,002,000 gallons, and wine third with 131,000 gallons. The share of each individual in the United Kingdom in the drink bill for 1913 was \$18, while the average for a family of five persons was \$90. Since these figures do not allow for the boys and girls under 15 years of age and the total abstainers, it may be assumed that among the drinkers the average per capita expense for drinks is much higher than stated.

During 1911, 2,802 men and 2,074 women were certified to have died in England and Wales alone as the result of alcoholism. This number does not include those whose deaths have been accelerated by the use of alcohol. Dr. W. C. Sullivan is quoted in the report as making the estimate that 20 per cent of the suicides of the United Kingdom are due to the use of alcoholic stimulants.

A startling feature of the infant mortality figures furnished by the alliance is the fact that in 1912, 1,176 babies under one year of age were suffocated while sleeping with their parents or other elders, and the organization claims that most of these cases can be laid at the door of alcoholic indulgence. The organization also points out the effect of alcohol on the physique of the race, on crime and on divorce.

Without anasthesia or modern instruments, native surgeons among the Bedouins of the Algerian hinterland have become so skilful that they do not hesitate to undertake operations as delicate as trepanning. This report is brought by H. Hylton-Simpson, who, accompanied by his wife, has just returned from a scientific expedition among these almost unknown nomadic tribes of the desert. The explorer and his wife lived among the natives and established the closest relations with the ruling sheiks of remote villages.

They found that surgery had grown to be a really skilled profession. Hylton-Simpson was lucky enough to come into contact with a friendly

Arabian physician who arranged a meeting for him with eight of the tribal surgeons. From them he collected a mass of interesting information and a valuable collection of native surgical instruments. Their saws, lancets and probes are of the crudest design, but prove highly effective in the hands of their native operators. The only training these native surgeons have is instruction from their fathers. Very few of them are able to read or write.

Trepanning operations are probably more common in this country than anywhere else in the world because of the frequency with which the natives resort to stone throwing in a fight. The use of an anaesthetic is unknown and pain is regarded with such contempt that the people seem impervious to it. Hylton-Simpson saw one case in which a boy was operated on for fifteen days for the removal of a small piece of skull. The operation was successful and the patient recovered. Besides surgery the natives claim to have discovered two hundred cures for various diseases.

Feel Dull and Sluggish? Start Your Liver to Working!

It beats all how quickly Foley Cathartic Tablets liven your liver, overcome constipation—make you feel lively and active again. J. L. McKnight, Ft. Worth, Texas, says: "My disagreeable symptoms were entirely removed by the thorough cleansing Foley Cathartic Tablets gave me." They're a wonder. O. G. Schaefer and Red Cross Drug Store.—Adv.

STAMP ACT WILL NOT BE PUT INTO FORCE

**GOVERNMENT WILL RAISE WAR
REVENUE IN MANNER EASY
ON THE PEOPLE**

Washington, May 11.—A comprehensive plan for the raising of money to carry on the war if mediation should finally fail and the offensive operations against Mexico should be carried on, has been devised by the secretary of the treasury and the responsible leaders in congress. It contemplates:

First, an emergency appropriation of \$50,000,000, or as much as the president may deem necessary.

Second, a bond issue of \$100,000,000 or more as the exigencies of the situation may require.

Third, the enactment of legislation revising the revenue laws so as yield a steady income after the emergency appropriations and the proceeds from the bond issue have become exhausted.

In a conference with Representative Underwood, chairman of the house committee that will originate any extraordinary legislation that may be needed, Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo said that there is now in the treasury a free fund of approximately \$80,000,000; of this it is estimated that it would be safe to appropriate \$50,000,000 for war purposes.

With the assembling of a volunteer army in the field it is estimated that



ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE

The Antiseptic powder shaken into the shoes—The Standard Remedy for the feet for a quarter century, 30,000 testimonials. Sold everywhere, 25c. Sample FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y. The Man who put the E F s in F E E T.

the war expenses of the government would run up to \$1,000,000 a day. An emergency appropriation of \$50,000,000 therefore soon would be exhausted. It is at this juncture in the operations that the secretary of the treasury would be called upon to float a loan.

Section 40 of the Payne-Aldrich law which was not repealed by the Underwood-Simmons tariff act, authorizes an issue of bonds to the extent of \$200,000,000 for any emergencies that may confront the treasury. The secretary of the treasury also has available an authorization of \$33,000,000 in Panama bonds which have not yet been floated. Loans therefore may be easily made up to a total of \$438,000,000.

To what extent the administration would go in making bond issues for war purposes is a question that has not yet been decided. It has been tentatively determined, however, that it would not be well to issue bonds beyond \$100,000,000. This sum, together with such emergency appropriation as might be made by congress would be ample, it is believed, to keep things going until the extraordinary revenue laws were in operation and collections from them being turned into the treasury.

If present plans are carried out congress will not revive the stamp act of 1898 in its entirety. There is an uneasy feeling in the minds of the leaders that many people throughout the country disapproval of the course of the administration in beginning warlike movements against Mexico. Therefore they are reluctant at this time to devise revenue measures that would lay the burdens of the war directly on practically ever individual in the land. The stamp act of 1898 was levied on a multitude of articles, many of them of every day consumption.

Indirect taxation will be invoked in this instance. For example, the tax on beer will be doubled. Customs duties will be levied on tea and coffee, products that are now admitted free.

Relieves Bladder Distress and Weakness

Irregular, painful bladder weaknesses disappear when the kidneys are strong and healthfully active. Take Foley Kidney Pills for that burning, scalding sensation—irregular, painful action—heavy, sore feeling and bladder distress. You will like their tonic restorative effect—the relief from pain—quick good results. Contain no harmful drugs. Try them. O. G. Schaefer and Red Cross Drug Store.—Adv.

DIVISION OF OPINION

Washington, May 13.—After a meeting of the senate banking and currency commission today, Chairman Owen announced he had been authorized to write a favorable report on his bill to regulate stock exchanges. Only seven members were present and those opposed to the bill took the position later that no quorum was present.

Whooping Cough

"About a year ago my three boys had whooping cough and I found Chamberlain's Cough Remedy the only one that would relieve their coughing and whooping spells, I continued this treatment and was surprised to find that it cured the disease in a very short time," writes Mrs. Archie Dalrymple, Crooksville, Ohio. For sale by all dealers.—Adv.

LENOIR DECIDES TO RESIGN HIS POSITION

**SECRETARY OF Y. M. C. A. "FEELS
KEENLY CRITICISMS OF
GOSSIP-PEDDLERS"**

From Saturday's Daily.

The Optic has received the following communication from Secretary P. H. LeNoir of the Y. M. C. A.:

"To the Editor of The Optic:

"Sir: "In view of the criticism to which the Y. M. C. A. has been subjected since the publishing of the 'exposure' in the May 8 issue of your paper, the writer believes it only fair to the Y. M. C. A. to state that the association did not and had no intention whatsoever of casting reflection upon the standing of any Las Vegas concerns, when it launched this advertising campaign.

"For the past two months we have been striking about for some method by which we could bring forcibly to the attention of the people of Las Vegas the claims of the Y. M. C. A. Our only aim in using the method we did was to shock the people into a realization of the worth of the association and then in some way focus their attention upon the actual things accomplished during the past year and a half. We felt that more people would support the association if they know of the real results that the Y. M. C. A. was bringing about. Hence the 'exposure' campaign.

"We are frank to say that we never dreamed of the proposition 'taking fire' as quick as it did. As a matter of fact, we had outlined articles clear up until next Tuesday, when the 'exposure' was to take place.

"But on account of the seriousness with which men seemed to take the matter we deemed it best to publish the 'exposure' in Friday's Optic.

"With those men who honestly differed with us as to whether our method of advertising was the right and proper thing we have no quarrel. Our intentions were of the best and we believe these men so think. All men cannot agree; they are privileged to their opinion and we to ours. But the petty gossip-peddlers we have no sympathy for, nor do we make any apologies to them.

"The writer has been in Las Vegas a little over a year and a half. He has given his every energy and time to the pushing forward of the Y. M. C. A. and has gone out of the sphere of this work in order to advertise and be of service to the whole community. He has been more than glad to do this because of his sincere belief in Las Vegas. On the other hand, he feels keenly the unjust criticism that has been brought upon him during the past few days and therefore believes that his efficiency would be hampered in the future work of the Y. M. C. A. should he continue as its secretary, and has therefore decided to resign.

"P. H. LENOIR."

Subscribe for The Optic.

PICKPOCKETS IN GOTHAM FORM A SYNDICATE

JUDGES BELIEVE UNIQUE ORGANIZATION EXISTS AMONG LIGHTFINGERED FOLK

New York, May 13.—That New York has a pickpocket syndicate is the opinion held by several of New York's leading judges who have made a study of this particular branch of crime. This syndicate has no board of directors in the proper sense of the term, but there is a workable combination in constant operation which neither slumbers nor sleeps. This combine has adopted some of the features of the mutual benefit association, which in times of need provide for its members. The pickpocket will operate whenever a favorable opportunity presents itself, all being fish that come to his net. But if one set of pickpockets is following a victim another set will not interfere. For years it has astonished the magistrates how some of the men arraigned before them and held for bail varying in amount from \$2,000 to \$5,000 were able to secure the sum within a few hours. Apparently the prisoners would have nothing, yet the news of the arrest would hardly have reached headquarters before a certain lawyer—one of the combine's counsel—would walk into court with the amount required. From that time on the combine would fight the case, using every known trick and dodge to avoid conviction. They even go so far as to have letters vouching for the defendant's good character sent to the presiding judge. It was found that one man made his living writing these letters at fifty cents a letter. Pickpocket combines are not the only instances of syndicated crime. Others, too, are thoroughly organized and all are ready to defend their followers. So bold have they become that, before the court calendar is called in the morning, one is able to tell from the presence of certain lawyers just what kind of cases are to be called, one lawyer representing shoplifters, another pickpockets and so on down the list embracing almost every kind of crime.

Happy Days for Old Sailors

A unique case has just been decided by the courts of New York inasmuch as the basis of the case was to get permission to spend part of an income which has been accumulating so rapidly as to become a source of embarrassment to its possessors. Under the decision of the court the trustees of the famous Sailors Snug Harbor will now have authority to employ the personal property in their possession in making needed general improvements. Sailors Snug Harbor was founded by the will of Robert Richard Randall, who died on June 5, 1901. In his will he directed that all his real estate, consisting of the Minto farm of about 16 acres in the Fifteenth ward and four lots in the First ward, with about \$723 in 3 percent and \$5,430 in 6 percent stocks, should be devoted to the foundation of an

asylum and hospital for aged mariners. So modest did he consider this bequest that he directed his trustees to permit the fund to accumulate until it could provide for the maintenance of fifty inmates before the institution was started. The Minto farm was cut up into blocks between Fourth and Fifth avenues. This farm was bought by Mr. Randall in 1790 for \$12,500 and is now estimated to be worth nearly \$20,000,000, it being almost the center of New York's retail drygoods district. But there has been a difficulty about its management. Charitable trustees have been prohibited from entering upon the same vigorous management as private owners, and the district has stagnated in consequence of these limitations. The decision of the court has now modified the rules under which the trustees can act so that they may apply the personal property in their possession to the general improvement of the real estate. Sailors Snug Harbor is located on Staten Island and during its existence it has sheltered thousands of old sailors. It has been said that it is one of the most wealthy institutions in the world, due largely to the increase in the value of real estate on Manhattan Island. During recent years there has been a gradual falling off of inmates in the harbor owing to the passing of the old time sailor.

Death Rate Increasing

The death rate of New York City is increasing according to a report just issued by the health department. During a recent week there were 1,593 deaths and a death rate of 14.89 per 1,000 of the population as against 1,532 deaths and a death rate of 14.88 for the corresponding week of 1913, an increase of 61 deaths and an increase in the death rate of .01. The causes which showed a decreased mortality were diphtheria and croup, cerebral spinal meningitis, organic heart disease, pneumonia, tuberculous diseases other than pulmonary, Bright's disease and nephritis, and deaths from violence. The causes showing an increased mortality were measles, scarlet fever, whooping cough, typhoid fever, diarrhoeal diseases under five years and pulmonary tuberculosis. Viewed from the point of age grouping, the mortality of infants under one year of age was approximately the same, while that between one and five years of age was considerably below that of the corresponding week of 1913. The mortality between five and sixty-five years of age showed very little change over the figures of 1913, while that

of the age over sixty-five years showed a considerably increased mortality. The borough of Richmond showed the highest death rate for the week, due to the presence of several large institutions. The next highest rate was found in the borough of Manhattan, followed by the borough of Brooklyn, borough of the Bronx and the lowest mortality being recorded in the borough of Queens.

To Standardize Dances

A new organization for the purpose of standardizing the dances at any time popular in society has been formed in New York. The steps of those now in vogue—the one-step, maxixe and hesitation waltz—will be defined, and as new dances are introduced their steps will be similarly treated, if the society judges them worthy of standardization. The organization resulted from a meeting held several weeks ago, at which time a committee was appointed to draw up a constitution and nominate officers. The society is to be a close organization. The requirements for admission are that one must be either a graduate of a recognized dancing school, or recommended by some recognized teacher of dancing. The advisory board will pass upon all applications for membership. The board also will have the last word in standardizing dances, or new steps. Any member of the society may submit a new dance, or new steps for an old dance but the board must approve the dance or the new steps before they can receive authorization by the society.

A Great Cancer Hospital

The establishment of the largest and best equipped cancer hospital in the world, one having a large supply of radium at its command and the benefit of years of research work to draw on, will be a fact in the near future through the co-operation between one of New York's leading hospitals and a medical college. More than \$1,000,000, exclusive of the value of the hospital buildings, is already at hand to form the basis for the institution. Special X-ray apparatus, in addition to that already at hand, and the latest devices for the use of radium and for laboratory examination of cancer cases will be procured out of the fund obtained. It is the intention of the administration of the hospital to take only those cases open to treatment or of interest in study. The active operating wards of the hospital will be open to all cancer cases, and in addition, two wards will be maintained for the non-operative cancer cases, where there is

either a possibility of relieving the patients' condition or furnishing material for study. Except with the limitation that the patients must be suffering from some form of cancer, it is to be in all senses a public institution.

Sick Headache

Mrs. A. L. Luckie, East Rochester, N. Y., was a victim of sick headache and despondency, caused by a badly weakened and debilitated condition of her stomach, when she began taking Chamberlain's Tablets. She says, "I found them pleasant to take, also mild and effective. In a few weeks' time I was restored to my former good health." For sale by all dealers.—Adv.

NORMAL STUDENTS TO POSE FOR "MOVIES"

DURING THE SUMMER SCHOOL THEY WILL MAKE SCENARIO FOR SAN DIEGO FAIR

Colonel Ralph E. Twitchell of the New Mexico bureau of exposition managers and Dr. Frank H. H. Roberts, president of the New Mexico Normal University, held a conference this morning, after which they announced that the big state school would stage its part of the motion picture exhibit for the San Diego fair during the coming summer school session. Miss May Ross, instructor in English and oratory at the Normal, is preparing the scenario, and everything will be ready by the time the summer school has been well begun.

The scenario will show the school career of a young girl at the Normal. It will begin with her graduation from the High school and will depict her engaging in all the activities of the Normal. The story has been made interesting by the introduction of the humorous as well as the serious side of school life. The school children of the West side will stage their part of the motion picture exhibit this fall.

ROAD COMMISSION DESIRES MONEY

IT MUCH PREFERENCES COIN TO A DAY'S WORK BY SOME INCOMPETENT PERSON

Over ten drags are now being pulled over the highways in San Miguel county and they are directly responsible for the excellent condition of the thoroughfares. In order to maintain this work the road board must have money, according to an announcement made this morning.

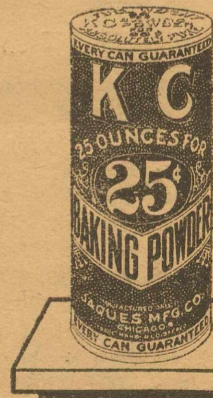
The road taxes are being paid at a slow rate and many people who should pay money instead of hiring men to work out the tax, are taking the latter course, thus hindering rather than assisting the operations of the road commission. The road board believes that for the benefit of the county the road tax should be paid at once and paid in money.

M. Reis has taken a contract for the dragging of the Mora road from the Azul crossing to Sapello, making a total of ten contracts that have been let for this kind of work.

WHY NOT ?

KC is pure. KC is healthful. It really does make lighter, nicer biscuits, cakes and pastry than the old fashioned single acting baking powders.

And you pay only a fair price for it.
No baking powder should sell for more.



BEN COLES GETS APPROVAL OF COUNCIL

OTHER APPOINTEES OF MAYOR SMITH ALSO RECEIVE PROPER ENDORSEMENT

From Thursday's Daily.

At an executive session of the city council, held last night at the close of the regular monthly meeting, all the appointments of Mayor H. M. Smith were confirmed by the aldermen.

The appointees of Mayor Smith are as follows:

Ben Coles, marshal.
H. W. Clark, city attorney.
Dr. C. C. Gordon, city physician.
Judge D. R. Murray, police magistrate.

Henry Rensing, merchants' police.
J. S. Clark, appointed to succeed himself as park commissioner.

Thomas Foster, alderman from the Second ward.

Mr. Foster will fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Alderman Jerry Quinn.

No officer was appointed to succeed Night Patrolman E. C. Ward. He will continue to work for the time being.

A number of citizens attended the meeting and were heard by the council. P. Nisson was the first to speak and brought up a matter concerning an irrigation ditch on North Eighth street that runs near the residence of M. M. Sundt. Mr. Nisson informed the council that he was of the opinion that this ditch should be condemned, due to the fact that in rainy seasons it frequently overflowed and flooded the street. Due to the fact that the point of trouble is just outside the city limits, the council informed the citizens interested that the proper procedure should be decided upon by the county road board.

J. A. Ross appeared before the council with a petition signed by a large number of residents and business men against the licensing of carnivals or clairvoyants. The petition referred to the people traveling with carnivals as thugs and robbers and their presence here as against the peace and dignity of the city. The council informed those favoring the petition that it would be considered by the proper committee and acted upon later.

Attorney George H. Hunker appeared next as representative for the Las Vegas Motor Car company. Mr. Hunker informed the council that this company wished to purchase the building occupied by the Cooley livery stable and use it for a garage. Due to the fact that a city ordinance forbids the building or maintaining of a garage unless it be of fireproof material, Mr. Hunker deemed it advisable to bring the matter before the city council before a deal was closed. The council took the matter under advisement.

L. C. Ifeld appeared before the council with the deed for the property that is to be given the city by the Charles Ifeld company. The property

is in the alley in the block bounded on the west by the Gallinas river, on the south by Bridge street, on the east by Twelfth street and on the north by West Columbia avenue. Mr. Ifeld asked that the deal be closed. As the old council had taken this matter up and practically agreed to it, the new council passed the resolution, which provides for deeding 25 feet on the north side of the alley to the city for the purpose of allowing room for turning wagons in the alley, and the deeding of the west end of the alley to the Charles Ifeld company. All parties concerned agreed to this settlement.

Following Mr. Ifeld's appearance the council took up regular business. Reports were read and referred to the proper committees.

A question was brought up in the council as to who purchases the supplies for the city. Investigation brought forth the fact that the proper method of purchasing for the city had been unobserved for the past eight years and that practically no system has been followed during that time. It was voted the city clerk be instructed to give orders for all supplies purchased. In other words, the council ordered that the city ordinance covering the subject be complied with.

Petition from Charles Danziger was read requesting that a drainage tile be built in front of his residence. This was referred to the street and alley committee.

Present at the meeting were Mayor Smith, Clerk Tamme and Aldermen B. F. McGuire, P. H. Purcell, N. B. Roseberry, Daniel Stern and E. R. Russell.

JUDGE E. V. LONG IS GIVEN APPOINTMENT

PRESIDENT SELECTS HIM TO SUCCEED F. O. BLOOD AS POSTMASTER HERE

From Thursday's Daily.

Washington, May 14.—President Wilson today nominated Judge E. V. Long of East Las Vegas, N. M., to be postmaster of that place. Judge Long is in Washington, having come here a short time ago for a visit with his son, Boaz W. Long, chief of the department of Latin-American affairs of the department of state. He is a former chief justice of the supreme court of New Mexico and has been prominent in criminal practice since he left the bench.

F. O. Blood, whom Mr. Long will relieve if he is confirmed, has successfully discharged the duties of postmaster in this city for over 12 years. On February 19, 1902, Mr. Blood was appointed postmaster by President Roosevelt. He officially took charge of the office on March 11, 1902. On April 10, 1913, Mr. Blood was reappointed to the office by a recess appointment and on November 17, 1903, received the regular appointment. The second appointment was for the Las Vegas postoffice, which, by arrangement during the term starting April 10, 1903, was to furnish mail to the entire town of Las Vegas. The first appointment received by Mr.

Blood was for East Las Vegas, there being two offices at that time.

In May, 1906, the postoffice was divided again, one branch being located on the West side and the other in East Las Vegas at the present location. Mr. Blood was reappointed postmaster for the East Las Vegas office May 29, 1906. All these appointments were by President Roosevelt.

April 12, 1910, Mr. Blood was selected to succeed himself as postmaster by President Taft and on July 2, 1912, was reappointed at the time New Mexico became a state. Mr. Blood's last appointment expired April 12, 1914. In March of this year Mr. Blood sent in his resignation. He will continue in office until his successor qualifies.

During his entire incumbency Mr. Blood has conducted the work of the postoffice on a strictly business basis. The prompt delivery of mail at all times, both at the office and on the general delivery routes, and the careful handling of all other work of the office have proved to Las Vegas the thorough ability of Mr. Blood.

When examinations have been made of the local office, inspectors have found the establishment up to the best possible standard, while the employees, under the instruction of Mr. Blood, have advanced to a high degree of efficiency.

POLO PONIES COMING

London, May 15.—A string of 36 ponies to be used by the British team in the matches for the international polo trophy at Meadow Brook were taken on board the liner Minneapolis today. They are valued at \$60,000. Most of the ponies belong to Baron Wimberne, but the most famous among them is Energy, lent by the Duke of Westminster. Baron Wimberne's head groom and 25 assistants accompanied the ponies, and during the voyage to New York will superintend their daily exercises on Moss Litter, which has been spread on the main deck of the liner.

MAY KILL ELK IN GALLINAS CANYON

GAME WARDEN RECEIVES MANY COMPLAINTS ABOUT ANIMALS DOING DAMAGE

Santa Fe, May 15.—The annual complaints of depredation by elk placed on the upper Gallinas by the state are again pouring in upon Game Warden T. C. de Baca. The fact that settlement was made last year for \$75 worth of oats and \$15 of other grain by the state with two complainants may have increased the urgency of the demands for damages this year but Game Warden T. C. de Baca, unable to recapture the elk and knowing of no other remedy, proposes to kill the animals and wash his hands of further efforts to stock New Mexico forests with elk, as he had proposed to do earlier in the season. He has asked the opinion of Attorney Frank W. Clancy whether he dare legally kill the elk now on the upper Gallinas and who are ranging in the country around Trout Springs.

GOVERNOR TO BE SNAPPED BY CAMERA

OTHER STATE OFFICIALS WILL PARTICIPATE IN PAGEANTS FOR THE MOVIES

Santa Fe, May 13.—Governor McOther officials, are to appear in the Donald the state educational and moving pictures which will be taken at Santa Fe on May 20, when at a grand out-of-doors school rally, there will be parades and pageants by the school children, all to be caught by the moving picture films for reproduction at the New Mexico building on the San Diego exposition grounds in 1915.

This week, moving pictures are being taken of the pageant at Tucumcari, which is part of the historic scenario prepared by the woman's auxiliary committee. From Santa Fe, the moving picture operator will go to Alamogordo, there to take pictures of school life and school processions on May 22. On May 24, he will be at State College to include the activities of the agricultural college and the public schools in the great film.

Unfortunately, neither Albuquerque nor Bernalillo county, have thus far made any effort to be adequately represented at the Panama-California exposition, which will be visited by 7,000,000 people or more and which is certain to be followed by a great influx of capital and people to these sections of New Mexico which have seized this opportunity to advertise themselves. For every dollar spent by any county or city for advertising purposes at San Diego, it is certain to secure at least one new family and a thousand dollars of new capital invested either in lands, houses, stock or industrial enterprises. The exposition at St. Louis, because of the clever advertising of the late Colonel Max Frost and the bureau of immigration, resulted in an influx of 100,000 new settlers to New Mexico who practically created the dry farming counties and added millions to the money in circulation throughout the then territory, resulting in the building of hundreds of miles of new railroads and the founding of scores of new towns. Never did a modest investment in advertising pay any commonwealth so well as did the showing New Mexico made at St. Louis. The results from the San Diego exposition will be still more marvelous, for the throngs on which San Diego counts will pass through New Mexico either coming and going and what they will see there will induce many to investigate at least, New Mexico's resources.

VILLAREAL IN EL PASO

El Paso, Tex., May 15.—Felicitos Villareal, acting secretary of the treasury in the constitutional cabinet who has been in Washington, D. C., arrived here today on his way to Torreon to confer with General Carranza.

MUSIC PUPILS OF THE NORMAL IN RECITAL

LARGE AUDIENCES ATTEND TWO EVENTS AT THE BIG STATE SCHOOL YESTERDAY

From Friday's Daily.

Friends and patrons of the New Mexico Normal University had an opportunity yesterday to observe the class of work being done by the instrumental music department of the school. They were both pleased and surprised at the talent of the pupils and the thorough training which they showed evidences of having received.

Two recitals were given. The first, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, was given by the pupils who have not yet completed the course required before a certificate is granted. The second, at 8:15 o'clock in the evening, was given by Miss Ethel Harper, who is to receive her certificate at the annual commencement later this month.

Miss Harper was assisted by Miss May Ross, reader; Mr. Edward Hite, violinist; the Junior quartette and the New Mexico Normal University orchestra. Miss Harper appeared in four solos, in addition to playing the piano parts for the orchestral selections. She showed an ability that indicates a bright musical career for her, should she decide to follow it. Miss Harper plays sympathetically and understandingly, interpreting the works of the composers in an intelligent and charming manner. The selections she played were "The Lark" by Balakirew, "La Paloma," by Ch. de Yradier, "Nocturne," by Chopin, "Midsummer Night's Dream" by Mendelssohn, "To a Wild Rose" by McDowell, "Nocturne" (left hand) by Scriabine, "Miserere de Trovatore" by Verdi and "Frolic of the Waters," by Maurice Ravel.

The Junior quartette, which is composed of Miss Marie Clement, soprano; Miss Lucy Clement, alto; Mr. Le Roy Brown, tenor and Doyle C. Barnett, bass, sang "The Bridal Chorus" from "The Rose Maiden." These young people have pleasing voices which blend harmoniously in their quartette work. It was the first public appearance of the quartette and it was so heartily enjoyed that it will be in demand in future at all public functions at the Normal.

Edward Hite, a popular young violinist, appeared on the program in a solo, "Mazurka de Salon" by Danbe. Mr. Hite, who rapidly is assuming a prominent place in Las Vegas musical circles, greatly pleased his audience.

Miss May Ross, graduate of the famous Emerson School of Oratory at Boston and instructor in English and dramatics at the Normal, recited "The Window Blind" from "The Case of Rebellious Susan." This selection is humorous and Miss Ross took advantage of the opportunity to show her ability as a portrayal of the funny side of life. Four persons take part in the action, and Miss Ross depicted each faithfully, modulating and changing her voice in a remarkable manner.

The playing by the New Mexico Normal University orchestra was an enjoyable feature of the evening. Though composed entirely of students, the orchestra plays music of a character that would be a credit to professionals. Miss Marguerite Cluxton, director, has succeeded in building up a musical organization which is a credit to Las Vegas and the Normal. Many of the members had no previous experience before beginning work with the orchestra, and the progress they have made is wonderful.

The orchestra consists of the following: Marguerite Cluxton, director; Edward Hite, solo violin; Lola Hixenbaugh, first violin; Nellie Parnell, first violin; Ida Harper, second violin; Neva Chambers, second violin; Elizabeth Hart, second violin; Howard Peterson, flute; LeRoy Brown, clarinet; Paul Marselle, first cornet; Ottway C. Zingg, second cornet; Frank Condon, bassoon; Omar Barker, trombone; Carl Ehrlich, bass; John Reed, drums, Ethel Harper, accompanist.

The afternoon recital was an enjoyable event. The young music student performed admirably before a large number of their relatives and friends. Many of them displayed talent of a character which presages development into excellent musicians. Those who participated in the recital were Henry Roberts, Nancy Blattman, Lola Hixenbaugh, Alicia Lujan, Lizzie Blattman, Della Chambers, Nellie Condon, Rose Condon, Jennie Vivian Hedgcock, Emily Blattman, Luella Condon, Neva Chambers and Ida Harper.

Large audiences attended both recitals were appreciative. The department of instrumental music, of which Miss Cluxton is the head deserves commendation. It has become one of the most valuable departments of the big state school. Its pupils, both in Las Vegas and in other cities have demonstrated their ability to handle the best classes of music as well as or better than students of other music schools.

Miss Cluxton deserves the greatest of credit for her work. Herself a talented pianist and violinist and thoroughly acquainted with the world's best music, she has inspired her pupils with an enthusiasm for their work which has enabled them to develop their talent to the greatest possible degree. Miss Cluxton has had charge of the department for four years and during that time she has materially strengthened it, both in enrollment and attainment.

ADVERTISING CAMPAIGN IS GETTING RESULTS

COMMERCIAL CLUB DIRECTORS PLEASED WITH RESPONSE TO BOOSTING PROGRAM

From Thursday's Daily.

The joint campaign of the Commercial club and the Normal University for the advertisement of the latter institution's summer school session is bringing unexpectedly good results. Dr. Frank H. H. Roberts, president of the Normal, reported to the directors of the Commercial club at their regular monthly session last night that the bulletins sent out by him a short time ago have brought

over 300 inquiries, the greater portion of which are from without the state. He declared that 90 reservations of rooms already have been made by students who will attend the summer school, and that indications are the enrollment will reach a high figure. Dr. Roberts declared that at least 175 students from the section south of Albuquerque will come here, and there is every reason to believe the enrollment will go as high as 300.

Dr. Roberts attributes this interest in the school largely to the bulletins, which were paid for jointly by the Normal and the Commercial club. He was given a vote of thanks by the directors for his interest in the school and the community.

Will Protect Merchants

The directors voted that all merchants of the city be asked to refer all persons who wish to sell them advertising matter or induce them to spend their money on various town or store boosting schemes to the officers of the club. In this way the merchants will be protected. When a solicitor enters their stores they can tell him to see the Commercial club officials and if the latter endorse the plan, the merchants will consider it. This plan has been worked out in many cities and has been found advantageous. It does not include the solicitations of churches and charitable organizations.

Many Inquiries Received

Secretary Leo Tipton reported that he had received and answered about 40 inquiries regarding Las Vegas since the last regular meeting of the directors. This shows that the advertising campaign is attracting attention to Las Vegas. He reported that he had been asked to write an article for the Motor Field Magazine, and that he was preparing the copy for dispatch to the publication within the next few days.

Cards for the Members

The directors decided to have cards bearing the words "Member of the Commercial club and Boosters for Las Vegas," or some suitable legend, printed and given to the members, who are to be asked to display them in prominent places in their stores and offices. It is believed this plan will show visitors in the city that Las Vegas is a live place.

Wilbur Davis, Charles W. G. Ward, William H. Stapp, W. G. Humphries and David Flint were elected to membership. The Las Vegas Motor Car company, Hoffman & Graubarth and John H. York were announced as having made contributions to the advertising fund, while Margarito Romero made a donation of a lump sum.

Present at the meeting were President W. P. Southard, Vice President F. O. Blood, Secretary Leo Tipton and Directors M. M. Padgett, David J. Leahy, Clarence Iden, Arthur Ifield, Charles Greenclay, N. O. Hermann and Stephen Powers.

COFFROTH DECLINES OFFER

San Francisco, May 15.—James W. Coffroth, the prize fight promoter, refused today with thanks an offer from Jack Johnson, the heavyweight champion, to act as the third man in the ring during the Jonson-Moran fight in Paris June 27. Coffroth pleaded business interests that would keep him at home, and suggested in his reply to Johnson that "Jim" Griffin, a former manager of the champion, be selected for referee.

FIELDING LEASES FAMOUS GLEN EYRIE

HOME OF GENERAL PALMER OF COLORADO SPRINGS WILL BE PICTURE STUDIO

Colorado Springs, May 15.—Romaine Fielding, who is said to draw a salary of \$1,500 a week, has leased Glen Eyrie, the famous home of the late General William J. Palmer, as a residence for nine months while the Lubin company is taking pictures in this region. The rental is \$1,000 a month.

Las Vegas people will be interested in the above telegram from Colorado Springs. Mr. Fielding has many friends here. The leasing of the famous home of General Palmer to Mr. Fielding is a reminder that Mr. Fielding or other moving picture producers might be interested in the Montezuma hotel.

SHOT AT A RABBIT; KILLED COMPANION

VICTORIANO CACHUPI HAD NARROW ESCAPE FROM LYNCHING WHEN TOYA DIED

Santa Fe, May 13.—A killing under unusual circumstances was reported yesterday to District Attorney M. U. Vigil of Albuquerque, who came up to Santa Fe on other official matters. The relatives of the dead man were so wrought up that they threatened to lynch Victoriano Cachupi, who is accused of being the cause of death of Pasqual Toya. District Attorney Vigil gave Cachupi a preliminary hearing in the office of Federal District Attorney Summers Burkhart at the federal building. Deputy Sheriff L. R. McDonald, who is also the government farmer at the pueblo of Jemez brought in Cachupi, an unmarried Jemez Indian who speaks English and Spanish well and gave a straight forward story of what he called an accident.

Last Friday Cachupi was out rabbit hunting with Toya one mile from Jemez. Toya, who is a Jemez Indian also, and a man of family, having wife and four children, stooped, it seems, out of Cachupi's sight. Cachupi blazed away at what he thought was a rabbit in the underbrush and the bullet struck Toya in the leg. No physician was called in and on Sunday Toya died from blood poisoning. He was buried Monday afternoon amidst great lamentations and threats to lynch Cachupi, who was taken in custody and to safety by McDonald.

Sheriff Emiliano Lucero also attended the preliminary examination. Toya was 40 years of age and besides his wife and children is survived by his father and mother.

Old newspapers, about 90 to bundle, delivered free. Pay messenger upon delivery. Price 10 cents per bundle.

RUSSIA IS NOT FRIENDLY TO AUSTRIA

TENSION BETWEEN THE TWO COUNTRIES IS GROWING STRONGER DAILY

Vienna, May 13—One of the shrewdest members of the diplomatic corps in Vienna, when asked recently about the relations between Austria Hungary and Russia, bluntly answered that there were none. For the past two years there practically has been no Russian ambassador at the court of Vienna. Nominally of course there has been an ambassador, but he has always found some pretext for being absent from his post, leaving the official duties to a councillor of embassy who has carefully abstained from doing anything. Similarly, Austria Hungary's diplomatic representation at St. Petersburg has been almost equally perfunctory. Count Szapary was appointed ambassador to Russia last October but up to the present has spent only three weeks at his post; his absence being ascribed to family reasons.

For some time past there has been considerable tension in the relations between the two empires, the precise reasons for which are difficult to explain. The whole situation is full of complications. There are religious and racial questions involved affecting primarily the two countries alone. Then there is the old rivalry for predominance in the Balkans and finally the many differences between the triple alliance and the triple entente which exert a most important influence on the relations existing between the individual countries in each group.

Up to the time of the Austrian annexation of Bosnia and Herzegovia in 1908, the relations between the two countries had been apparently quite friendly. They had made a working arrangement in the Balkans regarding conditions in Macedonia, and although it had not accomplished much everything was moving along nicely. But the precipitate move of the late Austrian foreign minister, Count Ashrenthal, in the annexation of Bosnia, upset everything. The Russian minister felt that he had been duped by his Austrian colleague and never forgave him. Since then Iswolsky has been Austro-Hungary's bitterest enemy, and since he is one of the most influential personages in the Russian national committee he has been able to make things very disagreeable in many respects for the dual monarchy. Indeed there is very good authority for believing that an Austro-Russian war was very near just before the Balkan war broke out in the fall of 1912. It was only through the strong personal efforts of the venerable Austrian Emperor Francis Joseph that such a catastrophe was prevented. It is thought that the Emperor Nicholas was just as much opposed to a war, but he is no politician and by no means strong enough to hold back the firebrands in the Russian national committee.

The personal relations between the two imperial families are of the most cordial character. It is sometimes even said that the Hapsburgs are really pro-Russian. The late Archduke Charles Louis, brother of the emperor and the father of Archduke Francis Ferdinand, the heir to the throne, was always a great friend of Russia and his sympathies in that direction are believed to have been to some extent inherited by his son.

Archduke Charles Louis, who was the patron of the principal Austrian industrial association and a very far-sighted man, perceived the important role that commerce and industry would one day play in international relations, at least 20 years before European statesmen had begun to pay any attention to these factors. He knew very well that Russia would never be likely to injure Austria's foreign commerce very much, while Germany would some day ruin it. Russia, besides having no enormous home market to supply, has practically no great industries, while Germany is constantly on the lookout for new markets to conquer.

Events have proved the correctness of the archduke's views. Twenty-five years ago Austria Hungary almost monopolized the trade of the Balkans and Turkey and Egypt. Today the bulk of the trade in these countries has gone into the hands of the Germans. Indeed the aggressive methods of German merchants in trying to capture Austria's commerce in the near east are bitterly resented by their Austrian rivals.

The sympathies and feelings of the two governments and the two peoples are very different from those prevailing between the rulers. The so-called national committee in Russia is most violently anti-Austrian and is straining every nerve to gain absolute control of the Balkans. The fight is largely a religious one, Russia wanting to bring all the Balkans under the sway of the orthodox church and to force the Roman Catholic part of the populations, as well as the Musselmans to acknowledge the supremacy of the Russian church. It is this which explains Russia's hostile attitude to King Ferdinand of Bulgaria, who has remained a Roman Catholic although he permitted his elder son, Prince Boris, to join the orthodox church. Russia would never consent to gratifying Catholic Ferdinand's ambition to become ruler of the Balkans.

So far from tending to clear up the complications in the Balkans the recent wars have left the situation more complicated than ever. Count Witte, the Russian statesman, recently declared that only the first act in the great drama has yet been played. Now is the interval between the acts. How long this will last nobody knows—perhaps a year, perhaps only a few months.

One important result of the conflicts is the change in the attitude of Roumania towards Austria Hungary. Up to a few months ago Roumania was always looked upon as being the friend of Austria. Military strategists, indeed, in considering Austria Hungary's strength usually added Roumania's five army corps. But in the negotiations over the treaty of Bucharest, Russian diplomatists cleverly contrived to place Austria in an unfriendly position towards Roumania.

Count Berchtold's efforts to secure a revision of the treaty in the interests of Bulgaria gave great offense to the Roumanians who have always been very jealous of the threatened supremacy of that country in the Balkans. Roumania's geographical position compels her to rely either upon Austria Hungary or Russia. And if the dual monarchy is going to side with Bulgaria, Roumania will have no alternative but to turn to Russia.

But here again dynastic views must be taken into consideration. King Charles is a strong ruler who has always been friendly to Austria and neither he nor his ministers are likely to be greatly moved by popular outbursts. They are convinced that a close union with the triple alliance is the surest way to defend their country against the overwhelming might of Russia. But whether King Charles' successor will take an equally strong stand against public opinion is another question.

From the violent tone of the articles recently published in the semi-official journals in St. Petersburg, Vienna and also in Berlin, it might be imagined that a great European war was inevitable, but happily this view finds no support in responsible quarters. The truth is that several comparatively small things have occurred recently to excite much irritation between Russia and Austria Hungary. Austria introduced very vexatious passport restrictions on the frontier which caused annoyance to Russian travelers. Galicia is said to be swarmed with Russian spies while Russian Poland is overrun with Austrian secret agents. There has been a series of espionage trials in Vienna where the accused have been shown to be in the direct employ of the Russian military attache, and contrary to the usual practice in these proceedings no attempt was made to keep secret the name of the foreign country implicated. Many thousands of Russian roubles are alleged to have been spent in trying to corrupt the poor peasant in Galicia, while Austrian spies have been doing their utmost to persuade the Poles across the Russian frontier

that they would be much better off under Austrian rule.

There have been other things, too, of importance. Russia has been spending large sums in increasing her military forces in Poland along the German and Austrian frontiers and also is building hundreds of miles of new railways for strategic purposes. It is believed that France is urging her along, having made her a large loan upon the understanding that most of it would be spent on armaments. And just now the Russian minister of the navy has ordered that no materials be bought for Russian dockyards or private shipbuilding yards, from either Austria Hungary or Germany. This action is the most serious as the greater part of such material is purchased outside Russia.

But in spite of all these things no serious person talks of war. In fact none of the powers interested are really ready. Russia wants to complete her railways and to increase her army sufficiently to repress the revolution which would certainly break out at home immediately war was declared. And Austria Hungary is just now changing her army from a three years to a six years service, which means a considerable dislocation of military forces. And so it is generally agreed in the most competent quarters that after all the peace of Europe is in no imminent danger.

A Stubborn Cough is Wearing and Risky

Letting a stubborn cough "hang on" in the spring is risky. Foley's Honey and Tar Compound heals raw inflamed surfaces in the throat and bronchial tubes—makes sore, weak spots sound and whole—stops stubborn, tearing coughs. Refuse substitutes. O. G. Schaefer and Red Cross Drug Store.—Adv.

MAIL IS DELAYED

Washington, May 13.—The state department today received further reports from Vera Cruz stating that the Mexican authorities refuse to deliver mail from Mexico City and that now 350 sacks are lying scattered on the tracks from Tejeria to Paso del Macho.

"My Mamma Says —
It's Safe
for Children!"



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O. G. SCHAEFER

RED CROSS DRUG CO

AN IMMENSE CROP WILL SAVE THE SITUATION

**BUSINESS DEPRESSION WILL BE
RELIEVED WHEN WHEAT
IS HARVESTED**

New York, May 11.—The stock market is working its way through a series of difficulties, and there still remain two distinct and opposing sets of influences which may at any time alter the present drift of affairs. Chief of the favorable factors are easy money, fine crop prospects and expectations of a favorable decision regarding railroad rates. Time money is abundant, and funds are accumulating owing chiefly to the general slackness of business. The only thing to prevent still cheaper money is the possibility of gold exports, particularly to Paris, where forced liquidation is still going on. As affecting the gold movement the course of our foreign trade is also interesting. Our exports continue on a liberal scale, but the large increase of imports under the new tariff tends to keep down the balance of trade, which in March amounted to only \$4,800,000 in our favor, a much smaller balance than usual, which is significant. A most important element in the money situation may finally be the possibility of intervention in Mexico, which would prove an expensive undertaking and would necessitate both a bond issue and heavy new taxation. The new banking law is expected to go into effect early in the autumn, and this will be an additional source of confidence so far as the money situation is concerned. As for the crop outlook that is exceptionally brilliant, the government report just issued showing a condition of 95.9 per cent for winter wheat, as compared with 91.9 per cent a year ago and a ten year average of 85.5 per cent. The most reliable estimates are that this suggests a crop of 630,000,000 bushels of winter wheat; and if the spring crop reaches its present promise of about 300,000,000 we will have a crop of approximately 900,000,000 bushels. This spells prosperity for the wheat belt. Even if these early estimates should be cut down, as is unlikely before the harvest, the margin of increase is so unusual as to practically insure a bumper crop. This means big traffic for the railroads and plenty of money to spend by farmers in the wheat belt. Other crops are also in promising condition, though the season is somewhat late.

The impression steadily gains that some concessions will be made to the railroads in the matter of rates at an early date. Current railroad earnings are still unsatisfactory, though much less so than in February and March. A few roads report fairly encouraging gross results; others showing heavy declines, not only in gross, but particularly in net results. While the roads will undoubtedly be assisted by a moderate advance in rates, it is possible that they will continue to show the effect of a smaller volume of spring traffic for some time to come. Nevertheless there are reasons for be-

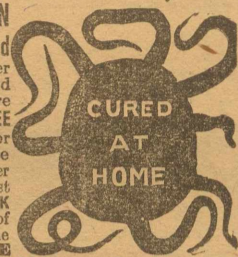
lieving that the worst of the depression in this respect has already been passed. Perhaps the most encouraging news is that of the expected adjournment of congress before the middle of July. This is earlier than anticipated. Needless to say the country will welcome such a highly desirable event. Business men and all upon whom the responsibility for initiative depends have been harassed and perplexed by government interference and an excess of new legislation that has unquestionably been the main cause for the present depression in business. This policy has not only produced a discouraging state of public mind, but has made it practically impossible to make plans for the future, without incurring dangerous uncertainties. When business gets a rest from legislative meddling, courage will revive; and there is no doubt but that business will quickly respond. The political outlook is still in many respects unsatisfactory and unsettling, although the belief grows in well informed circles that radicalism will receive a decided setback through the ballot at the next election. At present our lawmakers are unconsciously doing their best to multiply empty dinner pails, instead of trying to restore prosperity. During the first four months of the current year the new incorporation in principal states of the United States aggregated only \$365,000,000, against \$888,000,000 the same time last year. This astonishing shrinkage of about 60 per cent in new enterprise is largely attributed to political conditions.

The most potent factor in the financial situation is of course the Mexican problem. Thus far war has been successfully averted. It must be admitted, however, that in high political circles there is very little confidence in the success of mediation. Should mediation fail no one can tell what may follow. It is to be hoped that intervention will be avoided, and that Mexico will be allowed like any other nation or any other individual to work out its own salvation. Should we be forced into intervention, which heaven forbid, that may be a long and costly struggle. Perhaps we have seen the worst of the effects of the Mexican difficulty upon the market, but intervention would come as a shock and would set loose a whole series of new activities which must materially affect calculations entering into the future. As just said, the money and security markets might be affected by bond issues. Business would be temporarily unsettled by new taxation, it being reported on good authority that the administration is contemplating the imposition of stamp taxes, taxes on coffee, tea, sugar and beer; also a further increase in the income tax. Such changes in the tariff would of course necessitate fresh readjustments in business. Armed intervention would also cost vast expenditures in certain directions which would of course stimulate certain lines of business, particularly those engaged in furnishing army supplies. Altogether the Mexican situation is a most unfortunate one, and cannot legitimately be interpreted as a favorable market future. Nevertheless, it may serve to turn the public mind from ills upon which it has dwelt too long and perhaps too seriously. War often stimulates inflation; and military invasion of Mexico would ultimately be followed by a

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more peaceful invasion of American capital and labor, which will redound to the benefit of the United States. In the long run any operation, however costly it may be, that will insure peace and prosperity to Mexico with its vast territory and fifteen millions of people, will be an element of future prosperity for the United States.

As for the future of the stock market, it would seem as if prices should be more responsive to good news than to bad news. The latter has been largely discounted. Values of many good stocks are still very low. There is a fair demand for bonds which proves that capital is awaiting investment when terms are satisfactory. General trade is quiet and may possibly so continue throughout the summer. This is confirmed by conditions in the iron trade, which however shows a slight tendency towards betterment. As said above easy money and good crops will do much toward business revival; but for the time being Mexico is the controlling factor, and upon developments there the course of the market must largely depend.

HENRY CLEWS.

INSANE MAN DEPORTED BY CANADIAN OFFICERS

**JULIO SANDOVAL IS COMMITTED
TO THE ASYLUM UPON HIS
ARRIVAL HERE**

Julio Sandoval, who was deported from Canada under the terms of the immigration treaty between the United States and its neighbor on the north, this morning was committed to the State Hospital for the Insane after a hearing before Judge David J. Leahy. Sandoval recently went to Calgary, Alta., Canada. There he got into an altercation with a Chinaman, who struck him on the head with a rock. The Chinaman was sent to jail. The officers discovered that Sandoval was mentally unbalanced, so they sent him back to Las Vegas, his former home.

Subscribe for The Optic

LAS VEGAS FIRM LOSER IN A SUIT

**COURT DECIDES IT WAITED TOO
LONG TO CASH A CHECK
OF MR. ATKINSON**

Albuquerque, May 11.—Milton Dow, as administrator of the effects of M. B. Atkinson & Sons, was awarded a verdict for \$3,701 against Gross Kelly & Company, a corporation, in the district court Saturday. The defendants, through Reed Holliman, their attorney, gave notice of appeal.

It appears from a review of the facts in the case that Atkinson & Sons were indebted to Gross Kelly & Company and that M. B. Atkinson gave them a check for \$2,300. Next day Mr. Atkinson died and the defendants, ignorant of that fact, cashed the check four days later. In addition to the check Gross Kelly & Company got a chattel mortgage covering property worth \$793, and foreclosed under it. The administrator demanded the return of the cash and goods, which he held belonged to the estate, and on the defendants' refusal to surrender money or goods, brought suit. Marron & Wood were the plaintiff's counsel. The plaintiff is awarded costs, as well as interest on the cash which the defendants held.

For a Torpid Liver

"I have used Chamberlain's Tablets off and on for the past six years whenever my liver shows signs of being in a disordered condition. They have always acted quickly and given me the desired relief," writes Mrs. F. H. Trubus, Springville, N. Y. For sale by all dealers.—Adv.

MARKHAM'S DERISION A COMPLIMENT--T. R.

**FORMER PRESIDENT SAYS HE DIS-
COVERED A NEW RIVER
--WON'T BACK UP**

Bridgetown, Barbados, May 13.—Colonel Roosevelt today replied to Sir Clements Markham's cablegram of his discovery of an unknown river in Brazil by saying that the English geographer had unconsciously paid the greatest possible tribute to what he had done. He declared the best existing maps are utterly wrong in regard to this part of South America and said they had mistakes as to the courses of the Gyparana and Juruena affluents.

The lower part of the river he had explored, said the colonel, had long been known to rubber gatherers under the name of the Arponan, and the upper part as the Castanaom, but it had not been mapped.

EARTHQUAKE IN OGDEN

Ogden, Utah, May 13.—An earthquake of over a second's duration occurred here at 10:14 o'clock this morning, causing consternation to occupants of tall buildings and breaking large windows in the business district.

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Farming - Mining

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DISEASE DANGERS OF MEXICAN INVASION

The possibility of war with Mexico has been before our people for some time; if a general war occurs it means invasion of Mexican territory. The question naturally arises, what are the disease dangers which will confront American soldiers in Mexico? It has long since passed into a truism that in war disease kills more than bullets. Will this prove true in a Mexican war? The increased knowledge of preventive medicine since the Spanish-American war has encouraged the belief that the mortality from disease will be materially lessened. To what extent is this belief justified, and what are diseases from which our troops may suffer in a tropical country and from which they should be protected? These questions, which have probably been in the minds of many of our people during the last few weeks, are answered in a recent issue of the Journal of American Medical Association.

Aside from the ordinary diseases which might prevail among any body of two or three hundred thousand soldiers, there are certain diseases to which soldiers in camp and in the field are particularly exposed. These are especially smallpox, typhoid fever and dysentery. Smallpox may be disregarded, as any troops sent into Mexico will be immune from this disease through vaccination. Typhoid fever, in the past, has been the awful scourge of military camps. The appalling experience of the Spanish-American war has not been forgotten by our people; the record of 20,000 cases of typhoid in the army in six months produced an impression which can never be obliterated. But since then progress in preventive medicine has been made, and vaccination against typhoid is a result. Antityphoid inoculation has been subject to rigorous tests on a large scale in the army during the past two years, with the result that in 1913, out of 90,000 men at home and abroad, there was only a single case of typhoid fever among the inoculated, a record that can well be regarded as a triumph for preventive medicine. It is believed that the army surgeon now has a weapon against typhoid that will make the next war unique in this regard. Every officer and man now in

the United States army and navy is practically safe against this disease, and each recruit will be inoculated at the time he is sworn into the service. The next campaign in which the United States army will participate will be a practical test of typhoid prophylaxis on a large scale. That it will prove the value of inoculation and will relieve warfare of one of its most horrible accompaniments there is little doubt.

The dysenteries can be divided into those due to bacterial invasion and those caused by ptomaines in foods. While the water and food of the soldiers will be more carefully guarded than ever before, a certain amount of intestinal disorder will be inevitable. It can safely be predicted, however, that the nation will be spared a repetition of the "embalmed beef" scandal of 1898. The work of the general staff of the army, the development of departmental officers of high efficiency and the enormous amount of publicity on pure food that has taken place in the last decade, ought to insure the American soldiers a wholesome food supply. After the experience and warning of the past, the American people will hold to a strict accounting any one responsible for supplying the army with food materials which are not in every way up to the standard.

Of the diseases peculiar to tropical and semi-civilized countries, yellow fever, malaria, bubonic plague, cholera and typhus must be considered. The brilliant work of the last 15 years in demonstrating the transmission of malaria and yellow fever by the mosquito has put our army and navy surgeons and sanitarians in possession of all the knowledge needed to control these diseases. The convincing demonstration of the practicability of their control given by General Gorgas in the canal zone has proved that malaria and yellow fever can be controlled completely in settled communities. Where men are living in fixed habitations, which can be screened and where all possible breeding places of mosquitoes for a necessary distance can be destroyed, the complete eradication of these two diseases is possible. It remains to be seen, however, what methods can be developed for preventing mosquito infection among soldiers in the field. Mosquito nets can, of course, be carried, and

patients in the field and hospitals can be protected as well as troops in barracks or permanent quarters. But how about troops in the field, scouting parties, pickets and outposts? Undoubtedly American ingenuity will devise methods to meet the needs, and the dangers of these two diseases will be greatly diminished, although occasional cases may be unavoidable. Epidemics, however, will be practically impossible.

Cholera, being borne through milk, water, flies or human carriers, can be prevented only through cleanliness and by maintaining the purity of the water supplies. It is not today a particularly dangerous possibility, as it can enter Mexico only by way of the seaports, most of which, in case of a campaign, would soon be in the hands of the navy and under quarantine regulations. Regarding typhus fever, it is a strange coincidence that the work of Ricketts, by which he demonstrated, at the loss of his own life, that the body louse is the carrier of this disease, was done at Mexico City, where he went to carry on his investigations on account of the prevalence of typhus among the lower class Mexicans. This disease, which in past centuries caused enormous loss of life in camps and on shipboard, is limited in its danger and can easily be prevented by avoiding dirty dwellings and contact with dirty individuals. There is as yet no known method of prevention except the avoidance of infection. It is probable that among any large number of soldiers in Mexico, a few cases of this disease will develop.

Bubonic plague is endemic in many of the nearby South American ports. It would probably be a constant danger in the Mexican seaports. Fortunately, it would be confined largely to the seaports and large towns. An army in the field, living in tents on the bare ground, would be practically safe from it. Probably one of the first measures inaugurated by our medical officers on taking possession of a Mexican seaport would be a campaign of rat extermination, as this animal has been shown to be responsible for plague propagation.

A VALUABLE MAN

The announcement Saturday evening by P. H. LeNoir that he intended to resign the secretaryship of the Y. M. C. A. was made in all good faith. It was not a part of the advertising campaign of the association, as one or two people suggested. Unless something is done to change his determination, Mr. LeNoir will give up his work here.

Since the announcement of Saturday many business men have declared the community cannot afford to let LeNoir go. That seems to be the general impression, but unless these men and other friends of the secretary get busy and use their influence with him it is likely that he will leave.

Mr. LeNoir has been a valuable addition to the community. He has conducted the affairs of the Y. M. C. A. so efficiently that the institution's scope has been broadened and its value increased. Mr. LeNoir, though such was not part of his duties as Y. M. C. A. secretary, has taken up the work of advertising Las Vegas. His work along this line has been most successful, and it has been done with

no other motive than the betterment of Las Vegas. There was nothing selfish in it and it has been given freely.

Las Vegas would do well to keep Mr. LeNoir, if possible.

WRITING EFFECTIVE ADVERTISEMENTS

The supposed difficulty in writing skillful advertising, in the case of some merchants, is a bugbear in the way of publicity work. It occasionally happens that merchants never advertise because they feel that they have too little time, or too little brains, to write advertising that shall have selling power.

Yet a well written advertisement is not a matter of smart sentences, humorous conceits, or literary gifts. It is simply the art of talking direct about your goods and their prices, as a merchant would talk to a man over the counter. Anyone who is able to conduct a store can do it.

The force of these statements was finely illustrated in an actual experience that came to the ears of the writer a short time ago. One of his friends is a business man who had had some success in advertising and selling a proposition of his own invention. He had no special gifts or tricks of expression. Yet he succeeded in selling his goods.

Feeling perhaps that a trained advertisement writer could do still better, he sought out a competent and highly trained man in that line in the nearest large city, talked over his proposition, and showed him files of his previous publicity work. The professional writer took the material and put quite a lot of work into producing a form letter. It had all the ear marks of professional ad-writing work. It was smooth, personal, intimate, and clever.

The work was accepted and sent out to the mailing list. The promoter of the proposition liked the letter so much that he expected double returns. But to his surprise, the returns were only about a third as large as those he had previously secured from his own simple off-hand tale, told in a conversational way, as he would talk to the man across the counter. The incident teaches its own lesson to all who are seeking publicity for their goods.

WHO KNOWS?

Now it is declared there are nerves in the nose that are largely responsible for all our troubles. By treating them diabetes, neurasthenia, heart disease, rheumatism, dandruff, consumption and several other diseases that ordinarily task the ingenuity and skill of the medical world, may be brought under control and conquered, according to the press agent for the new nose cure.

This must be the way we long have sought. For centuries the world has had doctors who administered internal liquids and solids for man's indisposition, and surgeons who cut off offending members. Of more recent date we have had the vertebrae poppers, the muscle rubbers, the deep breathers, the vibratory enthusiasts, the bran eaters, the fasters, the resistance exercisers and so forth and

so on. It rally seemed as if there was no part of the human anatomy that had been overlooked in the search for the secret of perfect health. Only last year a healer in Kansas attained vast popularity on the simple theory that all the physical ills of man come from wearing improper shoes. But the nose cure is a new one, all right. The originator is a sure enough originator.

Comparatively few people have perfect health, and so long as they do not there will always be room for the man who advertises he can bring it. Imagination, too, enters into the matter so very much that almost any new scheme will bring some good results to some people, irrespective of the fact that most of the new fangled ideas have some real basis, and are not only harmless but truly helpful to a degree. It is quite possible treating the nose will be just the thing for some people. Who knows?

Some day there won't be any new schemes for health bringing because the gamut of possibilities will have been run. It looks as if it was getting a little short when the nose has to be resorted to. If you are a devotee of new cures, better try some of them while they keep coming. Look to your nose.

RICH LAWBREAKERS A MENACE TO SOCIAL ORDER

The blatant demagogues who preach to working people the gospel of hatred against success are sowing the seeds of mischief, and the police are right in taking harsh measures for their suppression whenever they transcend the legitimate limits of free speech. Yet there can be no permanent remedy for this form of mischievous trouble-making until the reproach shall be removed from our courts which send a man to jail for the theft of a loaf of bread and ignore the crime of him who "forgets" or mislays a million dollars belonging to a corporation or despoils a great property for the benefit of a few unscrupulous directors.

Until "guilt is made personal" for the rich corporation manager as inexorably as for the poor devil of a law breaker there will be basis for the complaints of agitators and fomenters of social discontent to justify them in the eyes of the unthinking. Until arbitrary tyranny on the part of an employer and his agents is denounced just as unsparingly as is the attempted tyranny of the labor unionist who seeks to overthrow the liberty of labor the plea for observance of the laws will fall upon deaf ears.

In the final results one form of wrongdoing is as evil as another, but when to such unsocial acts is added the power to evade the legal consequence, to secure immunity from punishment, the effect is to deepen discontent and reinforce the weapons of the enemies of social order.

All of us, and especially those who enjoy the world's riches and opportunities, must heed the injunction against seeking to remove the mote in a brother's eye, not perceiving the beam that is in our own. The spectacle of powerful but unpunished lawbreakers is infinitely more perilous than the excesses of the ignorant and violent, and until this fact is frankly

laced the demagogues will find fruitful field for the propagation of their dangerous doctrines.—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

LIBERTY BELL TO THE WEST

Philadelphia is becoming more generous with the venerable Liberty Bell. It seems practically certain now that the revolutionary relic and inspirer of patriotism will be sent to the Panama-Pacific exposition at San Francisco, crack and all, and that the journey will be accomplished without causing unusual anguish among its Quaker custodians. The nation has always viewed with a certain degree of pride the jealous guardianship of the old bell by Philadelphia. But at times this guardianship has seemed unnecessarily strict. The first trip made by the bell was in 1885, when it was sent to the World's Industrial Cotton exposition at New Orleans. At that time Philadelphia was all but prostrated with anxiety with fear the precious casting would be injured or that it would never again return to its rightful resting place.

But after the New Orleans experience, the bell made five other trips without accident of any kind. It went to the Columbian exposition in Chicago in 1893; to the Cotton States and Atlanta exposition, Atlanta, in 1895; to the Interstate and West Indian exposition, Charleston, in 1902; to the one hundred and twenty-eighth anniversary of the battle of Bunker Hill, Boston, in 1903, and to the Louisiana Purchase exposition, St. Louis, in 1904. On all of these trips it was carried over somewhat circuitous routes in order that as many people as possible might see it. On these various trips it was the recipient of one continuous ovation, serving in its mute way to carry forward its mighty mission begun in July, 1776, when it rang out the glorious announcement of the nation's birth, "proclaiming liberty throughout the land and to all the inhabitants thereof."

When application was made recently to remove the bell to San Francisco it was expected that Philadelphians would vigorously protest. It was proposed to take the relic upon the longest trip of its career and into a territory that naturally seemed perilously distant, from the Philadelphia standpoint. But the Philadelphia newspapers have viewed the matter in a generous spirit. The Press voices this disposition thus: "Philadelphia has the honor of being trustee and guardian of this valuable relic, but it has no right to be selfish and exclusive in a possession which is nothing if not national. . . . It is right, therefore, that it shall go to California. It has survived many such trips and will be in no greater danger from this one than before. To refuse to let it go would have caused disappointment and given a bad impression. To send it out on its mission of patriotism will show that Philadelphia has a true conception of its duty to the bell and to the country in its role of custodian of Liberty Bell."

Well, the Las Vegas Optic put it all over us. For some days past it has been running mysterious editorials and heavy-headlined dope about a sensational, scandalous, start-

ling and astonishing exposure which would involve many of the most prominent people in town, following grave disclosures by a private investigator.

Every newspaper in the state smelt a horrible scandal and a dozen Prom. Cits. of Las Vegas packed their grips and oiled up their six guns.

Last night The Optic sprang it. It was a page story about the Y. M. C. A. and an appeal for support for that institution.

We take off our tattered sombrero to The Optic. It sure had us going.—Santa Fe New Mexican.

A BILLION BUSHELS OF WHEAT

At the risk of being charged with enumerating the poultry before the incubator completes its work, it may be said that with continued favorable conditions the United States will have a round billion bushels of wheat this year. A crop of 630,000,000 bushels of winter wheat is the estimate of the department of agriculture, and there will be enough spring wheat, in all probability, to bring the total to the billion mark. In view of this bright outlook it is said at Washington that Secretary Houston is "singing a paean of praise over the promise of prosperity for the democratic administration." Just how Mr. Houston connects a bumper wheat crop with administration policies is not quite clear, but in view of the material good which such a crop will do to the nation the democratic administration will not be denied a share in the rejoicing.

One billion bushels of wheat would give this country a heavy surplus for export. The average annual consumption of wheat by the American people is seven bushels apiece. On that basis a billion bushels would supply our domestic demands, with something more than 300,000,000 left to contribute to the world markets. But our agricultural prosperity does not rest alone upon the size of the crops. There is the matter of price to be considered. As yet it is entirely problematical what value in money this immense wheat yield will amount to. In considering crop figures the imagination is tempted to riotous excesses. Yet it is the crop prospect upon which the nation now depends to dispel the clouds of distrust that have loomed dark and sinister on the business horizon. Without these prospects the future would be gloomy indeed. And if Secretary Houston is preening himself upon "the promise of prosperity for a democratic administration" he and his associates must be forced to admit that the prosperity of the field is the only prosperity in sight that has not been blighted by democratic blundering and antagonism to natural trade development.

Because of its overwhelming agricultural interests the southwest is vitally concerned in all that pertains to crop prospects. And in the general view of things the southwest takes pride in the fact that it is not lagging behind the procession. Missouri, Nebraska, Kansas, Oklahoma and Texas are blossoming gardens of promise. While the crops are not yet made and many things might intervene to reduce the estimates, yet

every day that passes without damage to the crops now maturing is a substantial step toward the goal.

The young men who have editorial charge of the Trigonian News, the Normal University publication, are proving to be excellent boosters for the school. In the issue of last week the News devoted considerable space to the summer school. The advantages offered by the Normal to summer students were so ably set forth that it is likely the result will be that several additional enrollments will occur. This edition of the News has been sent to every teacher and prospective student in the state. The News will be issued during the summer school.

"HERMIT PEAK" IS THE CORRECT NAME

"R. B. S." WRITES THAT "BALDY" IS WRONG APPELLATION FOR THE MOUNTAIN

From Thursday's Daily.

A citizen signing himself "R. B. S."—there is a strong suspicion that he is R. B. Schoonmaker, declares that "Baldy" is not the name of the big mountain in El Porvenir neighborhood, but that the correct name is "Hermit Peak." Evidently he knows what he is talking about, and The Optic promises never again to call the big pile of rocks by the wrong title though it still maintains that the mountain is better known—to some people at least—as "Baldy." The communication is as follows:

"Editor, The Optic,

"Sir:

"A news item in your issue of last night has this phrase, 'Hermit Peak, better known as Baldy,' to which I strenuously object as a good citizen of 30 years residence, as a lover of our picturesque scenery and of the romantic historical associations pertaining thereto.

That noblest scenic feature of our vicinity, which is always 'better known' as 'Hermit Peak' was so called by all the native people when I came here, (El Ermitano, in Spanish) and is named on all the government maps 'El Solitario.' Its remote, aloof and solitary aspect entitles it to the name of Hermit among our mountains. But the best reason of all why it should ever be Hermit Peak is that it was the home of that strange character, the World-Wanderer who sought rest to his soul in the solitude of this lofty summit, where he kept lonely vigil day and night. It is the mount of the hermit's memory—'Hermit Peak,' now and forever.

"Yours when you're right,

"R. B. S."

ITALIAN HELD FOR RANSOM

Washington, May 15.—The Italian ambassador here today made representations to the state department in behalf of F. E. Teza, an Italian representative of the Eagle Oil company at Monterey, reported held for 10,000 pesos ransom by constitutionalists. The state department assured the ambassador every effort would be made to secure information and to obtain the release of Teza if he was held.

A NATION HONORS ITS HEROIC DEAD

GREAT PATRIOTIC DEMONSTRATION MARKS BURIAL OF VERA CRUZ VICTIMS

New York, May 11.—The dead marines from Vera Cruz were landed on American soil today, and city, state and nation paid their tribute.

Two hours before the city was astir 19 frag-draped coffins were removed from the boat deck of the armored cruiser Montana and placed on caissons on the plaza in Battery park. Few witnessed this ceremony, but thousands later lined the streets to watch the slow procession wind its way to the navy yard.

Perhaps not since the Dewey parade has there been such a spontaneous demonstration. That, however, was a noisy tribute to a returning victor; this a reverent one to the returning dead.

Weather could not have been better. The sky was almost cloudless and there was just enough breeze to stiffen, afloat and ashore, the thousands of flags which flew at half mast. Silent thousands, long before 8 o'clock began making their way toward lower Manhattan; others massed about the city hall, where the procession was to halt briefly; still others lined the approaches to the Manhattan bridge, and finally a great throng gathered at the navy yards where eulogies were to be said. Many wore little bows of black; others wore bands of black on their sleeves.

President Wilson arrived in the city from Washington shortly after 7 o'clock, almost unobserved. He was taken immediately to the home of his friend, Colonel E. M. House, and thence to take a place in the procession. It had afterward been arranged that the president was to go to the navy yards to receive the nation's dead on government ground, but at the last moment Mr. Wilson changed his mind and was driven to the Battery so as to participate in the ceremonies from beginning to end.

Twenty-four mounted policemen led the way. Behind them were the combined bands of the dreadnaughts Wyoming and Texas and, besides the bands, 600 bluejackets from these ships.

Next came the coffins, in single file. At the side of each rode a policeman and at the corner of each caisson marched a National Guardsman. The Stars and Stripes alone covered the caskets.

Behind the last caisson came the carriages bearing the president, the secretary of the navy, senators, congressmen and representatives of the state and city.

Wilson Speaks With Feeling

President Wilson had no formal address prepared for the ceremonies at the Brooklyn navy yard. Secretary Daniels read to him the names of the 19 American dead in whose honor the services were held. The president's reply was delivered with slow impressiveness. His voice was low

and fervent and his face was grave. "Mr. Secretary," he said, "I know the feelings which characterize all who stand about me are not feelings that can be expressed in eloquence or oratory. For my own part, I have a mixture of feelings.

"The feeling that is uppermost is one of profound grief, that these lads should have had to go to their death. But yet I feel a profound pride and envy that they should have been permitted to do their duty so nobly.

"Their duty is not an uncommon thing. Men are performing it in the ordinary walks of life, but what gives these men peculiar distinction is that they did not give their lives for themselves, but gave their lives for us because we as a nation called on them.

"Are you sorry for this? Are you sorry for the way they will be remembered? I hope to God none of you will join the list, but if you will, you will join an immortal company and while there goes out of our hearts an affectionate sympathy for them, we know why we do not go away from this occasion with our hearts cast down but with confidence that all will be worked out.

"We have gone down to Mexico to serve mankind if we can in any way. We don't want to fight the Mexicans, we want to serve them.

"A war of aggression is not a thing in which it is proud to die, but a war of service is a war in which it is a proud thing to die."

The president referred then to the "cosmopolitan personnel of the victims.

"I listened to the list," he added with a profound feeling, "because they were not Irishmen, or Germans or Hebrews when they went to Vera Cruz. They were Americans, and no matter where their people came from, they did the things that were American.

"War is only a sort of dramatic representation, a symbol of a thousand forms of duty. I never was in battle or under fire, but I fancy it is just as hard to do your duty when men are sneering at you, for when they shoot at you they take your natural life, and when they sneer at you they wound your heart.

"As I think of these spirits that have gone from us I know that the way is cleaner for the future, for they have shown us the way."

When the president had finished there was a moment of silence, then Rabbi Stephen Wise delivered a prayer for the dead. The religious services ended with a prayer by Rev. John P. Chidwick, chaplain of the Maine. It was nearly noon when a navy bugler stepped forward and "taps" sounded above the crowd standing bareheaded and silent. The president and Secretary Tumulty and Dr. Grayson entered an automobile and were taken back across the bridge to Manhattan.

The seventeen coffins remained on the parade ground for half an hour, still guarded by the sailor pall bearers, and then were taken to the naval barracks for distribution to the escort them to the family homes.

It was just 10:50 o'clock when the procession reached the navy yard. President Wilson, Secretary Daniels, Governor Glynn and the others on the president's stand stood bareheaded while the coffins were taken from

the caissons and were placed in a line in front of the stand. This occupied 15 minutes.

Ten thousand spectators with bared heads stood massed about the four sides of the square. Several thousand more gathered on neighboring roofs. The heat was so oppressive that one of the marines from the Wyoming fainted and was dragged out of ranks by a squad. The silence that had overhung the parade ground was broken when the band began to play softly "Nearer My God to Thee." When the hymn was finished Chaplain Cassard began to read the opening prayer.

President Wilson stood at the chaplain's right with Secretary Daniels at his left. When the chaplain ended his prayer he stepped back, leaving Secretary Daniels and the president facing each other. Then the secretary recited the names of the 19 men in whose honor the services were held. This included two who have died at Vera Cruz since the Montana steamed away.

Throughout the procession mounted police closely surrounded the president in a hollow square; a secret service man rode on the box with the gray haired coachman, and others marched behind and beside the vehicle. Seated in the carriage with Mr. Wilson were Secretary Tumulty and his physician and naval aide, Dr. Cary Grayson. At the city hall where the cortege halted while Mayor Mitchell placed the city's wreath on a coffin and delivered a short speech, the mayor stepped through the crowd and entered the president's carriage. He rode with him to the navy yard.

As the procession passed the partly completed Equitable structure on Lower Broadway a strange sight met the president's gaze. Above him, tier upon tier, were seated more than a thousand workmen in their overalls. They bestrode beams and girders high above the sidewalk. Many waved their hands, and the president, looking up, lifted his hat and smiled.

After President Wilson left the Brooklyn navy yard he went by automobile to the house of his friend, Colonel E. M. House. He planned to remain in the city through the afternoon and evening, leaving for Washington on a midnight train.

Helps Kidney and Bladder Trouble—Everybody Satisfied

Everywhere people are taking Foley Kidney Pills, and are so satisfied they urge others to take them also. A. T. Kelly, McIntosh, Ala., says: "I recommend them to all who suffer from kidney troubles and backache, for they are fine." Best thing you can take for backache, weak back and rheumatism. O. G. Schaefer and Red Cross Drug Store.—Adv.

THOMAS' PREDICAMENT

Washington, May 13.—Senator Thomas of Colorado today stated in the senate that after listening to the debate on the repeal bill he had decided that exemption from tolls of American coastwise vessels was unwarranted discrimination under the Hay-Pauncefote treaty. He said he favored the repeal. Senator Thomas, in concluding, announced while he favored repeal, he felt the party platform bound him to vote against repeal, particularly since he had been a candidate on that platform.

Subscribe for The Optic.

A RURAL CREDITS LAW WILL NOT BE PASSED

PRESIDENT DECIDES TO LET THE MEASURE REST UNTIL NEXT CONGRESS MEETS

Washington, May 13.—President Wilson will abide by the democratic caucus action in abandoning rural credits legislation at this session of congress. Representative Glass of Virginia, chairman of the banking and currency committee, conferred with the president today and explained that in his opinion the federal reserve bank act will extend credit aggregating \$500,000,000 on farm lands.

This will in a measure, cover the ground for which the rural credits act was designed. Moreover, it was pointed out, the rural credits bill framed by Representative Bulkley and the subcommittee was not broad enough in its provision to satisfy the full committee. The president, it is understood, especially desires that the rural credit act should extend credit to the tenant farmer.

Under the measure prepared by the subcommittee only the land owners would have been able to get credit. In the opinion of the president, it would take many weeks to discuss and frame a rural credits measure which would be broad enough in its provisions to satisfy the full membership of the banking and currency committee. Consequently President Wilson is willing to accept the caucus action pending further consideration of a rural credits bill which would meet with approval of party leaders.

WOUNDED MEN COMING

New York, May 13.—Wireless reports from the hospital ship Solace, with the men who were wounded when Vera Cruz was occupied and the sick from the fleet now in Mexican waters indicated that the ship would arrive at New York navy yard late today. The Solace sailed from Vera Cruz on May 5 with orders to land her patients and return as soon as possible.

NURSES FOR THE FRONT

New York, May 13.—The second quota of nurses to be sent to the front will be from New York City, according to Miss Annie Rhodes, secretary of the National Red Cross Nursing Service, who said today that each of the large cities of the country would be expected to furnish 51 nurses for service if conditions in Mexico require the presence of more troops.

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OFFICERS OF THE ARMY STUDYING IN FRANCE

UNITED STATES HOPES TO IMPROVE EFFICIENCY BY OBSERVATION ABROAD

Paris, May 13.—The movement of American troops to Mexico brings to notice the fact that ten United States army officers, representing all the branches of the service, are on duty in France for instruction in French military training. They are here by permission of the French government given upon the request of the United States and are welcomed in the friendliest spirit. It appears to be the intention of the war department at Washington to have six officers continuously in service in France so that French experience and French military science may from year to year be available for the United States army. Occasionally an English officer or officers from the Balkan and other smaller states have had permission to serve with one or another of the French regiments but it would seem that no foreign army, not even the Russian, has during this generation had such opportunities to know the French military system as the Americans now have.

Captain W. A. Castle is in an infantry regiment at Orleans, Captain N. Margettes and Lieutenant A. T. Bishop with other regiments at Châlons sur Marne, Lieutenant E. T. Boyd with the dragoons at Fontainebleau, Lieutenant W. T. Martin at the cavalry school at Samur, Captain F. H. Pope in the French quartermaster's school and Captain Frank Parker at the war college. Captain Morton Henry of the American quartermaster's division and Lieutenants E. S. Greble and Honeycutt of the artillery have just arrived to replace three other American officers and three others the expected. The three latter do not get into the French service until October. In the meantime they are required to live in French families and perfect their knowledge of French.

Captain Parker in the war college, the exclusive school of higher strategy, has probably the rarest opportunity and one not shared by any other foreign officer. Eighty French officers are admitted annually out of from 400 to 500 applicants who take the severe competitive examinations. Years of study are devoted by the French officers in preparation for this examination because all selections for the general staff are made from graduates of the war college and no French officer need expect a high command unless he has gone successfully through this training in the deeper problems of strategy.

An armchair has been placed for Captain Parker apart from the other officers and nearest the lecturer's platform so that the American guest may have a better chance than anyone else to follow the exposition of a subject and see the diagrams. The work in the war college is severe and is from 6 a. m. to 6 p. m. Part of it

consists in hard riding over battlefields of France, the lecturer of the day explaining the operations of the troops that took part.

Nearly a hundred American delegates are expected to attend the International Congress of Chambers of Commerce which meets in Paris June 8, and continues five days. Daniel P. Kingsley, George T. Wilson, Samuel W. Fairchild, James Brown and McDougall Hawkes will come from New York while delegations equally large will probably come from 25 other American cities, among them Boston, Baltimore, Atlanta, New Orleans, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Louisville, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City, Detroit, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Omaha, Denver, Seattle, Portland, Ore., and San Francisco.

Edward A. Filene of Boston and the other American members of the permanent committee which has officers in Brussels are endeavoring to reorganize the international association of chambers of commerce so that it shall become a more vital body. The permanent committee now has only the function of carrying out the resolutions passed by the biennial congresses. The American representation desires to have a committee which will take up and carry through new business as it arises during the intervals between the biennial sessions of the congress. The committee would be authorized to take a referendum of the membership in the manner now done by the chamber of commerce in the United States of America, organized in Washington in 1912.

Geneva, Switzerland, May 13.—The emperor of Germany, who since his visit to the Swiss manoeuvres two years ago, has shown great interest in the Swiss army, believes that the present somewhat dark uniform worn by the Swiss Alpine troops makes them too conspicuous against a background of snow. He has therefore just forwarded through his minister at Berne a hundred square yards of a specially made gray blue cloth to the federal government. The gift has been accepted with thanks and the cloth now is being converted into uniforms

FOR STOMACH TROUBLE

John W. Skillen of Sidney, Ohio, Has Found a Remedy.

Experts declare that the reason stomach disorders are so common in this country is due to hasty and careless habits of eating. Stomach troubles and run-down conditions usually go together.

John W. Skillen of Sidney, Ohio, says: "I had a bad stomach trouble for years, and became so weak that I could hardly walk or do any work. My appetite was poor, and it seemed impossible to get any relief. Since taking 'Vinol' I find a remarkable improvement in my health, my digestion is much stronger, and I have gained in weight. I would not be without Vinol."

Vinol makes weak stomachs strong because it strengthens and tones up the weakened, tired and overtaxed nerves of the digestive organs. Vinol is easily assimilated by the weakest stomachs, and is delicious to the taste.

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

IN COMPETITION FOR THE PADGETT CUP

A Lost Picture

(Written by M.)

After his noon meal, Mr. Allen took up a newspaper and glancing through it he saw the advertisement, "Wanted a painting of The Sunset, by the Art Gallery." A sudden thought came to him, he would show that to his friend, the artist who had recently painted a picture of that description. Mr. Allen had spent several hours with him watching him paint it, envying his friends talent.

Mr. Allen immediately telephoned to his friend, but not being able to get the artist Mr. Allen decided to go to his studio and await his arrival.

Unfortunately the artist was delayed several hours as he had important business to attend to that evening. Mr. Allen grew impatient and going through all the artist's paintings took out his master piece, which was "The Sunset."

He looked at it for a long time and thought of how famous the artist would become. Mr. Allen's only desire was to become famous, but how could he. He had no talents nor wealth. Ah! His thoughts drew to the picture! This would be his first and last chance to become famous. Why should he not send this picture as his own? Why not seize this op-

portunity? He could do it easily. No one knew he had been there. He took the picture which was a small one, and wrapping it, started for the door. At first he had a pleasant feeling, then his conscience began to bother him and a fierce struggle took place, but at last the evil conquered, and he walked home quickly. He did not take the car nor go through the busy part of the city instead he cut corners and arrived home by taking the shortest way there, avoiding conversation with any one he met.

The next morning he sent the picture to the Art Gallery, as his own painting. It received instant recognition, was accepted and he received the money. During this time the real artist and owner of the picture spent several hours in search of his painting for he too had seen the advertisement, but it was in vain. The picture was not to be found. He began to wonder why his friend had not been to see him, as it was his custom to frequent the studio. Later, to his astonishment, he read in several newspapers of the beautiful painting of "The Sun Set" which Mr. Allen had produced. This revealed the secret of his long lost picture. It had been his would-be friend who had taken it.

he won. Finally two women suspected him of cheating and informed the police. A detective who posed as a rich American from New York registered at one of the hotels and was presently introduced to the circle of the "prince." The usual thing happened. The stakes were high and the "prince" was winning. After making sure that marked cards were being used the detective called in several agents of police, and took the "prince" and all his baggage to the police station.

MEXICAN COTTON SOLD

El Paso, Texas, May 13.—Homan C. Myles, British consul at El Paso, announced today that all the cotton from the Laguna district which had been taken in charge by the constitutionalists, with the cotton owned by Spaniards, has been cleared for export from Juarez and part of it already has been sent across to the United States. Mr. Myles declared he was greatly pleased at the treatment accorded him in the negotiations with the constitutionalist officials.

HUERTA DELEGATES DELAYED

Washington, May 13.—Consul Canada at Vera Cruz advised the state department late today that the Huerta delegates who are to appear before the Mexican mediators' conference are expected to arrive in Havana tomorrow, where they will remain for a few days before resuming their journey to Niagara Falls, Canada. The reason for the stay in Havana is not explained, but it means that the Huerta delegates will be unable to be present at Niagara Falls when the mediators convene next Monday.

The Catholic church, having condemned immodest attire of women has carried the war a step further. The Archbishop of Besancon has issued a warning to parents, through all the abbes and cures in his diocese which touches the western Swiss frontier, that in the future neither confirmation nor communion will be given to young girls who are dressed in the present extreme fashions, which in his opinion are indecent. Following is the order issued to the congregations: "Young girls must not have their arms naked and above all they must not come to church décollete. If the present ridiculous fashion continues we shall be obliged to make examples by refusing to confirmation and communion, young girls dressed up in the images of the modes." The archbishop in his sermons recently denounced the modern dresses and dances.

A young man of distinguished appearance who calls himself Prince Karageorgevitch, and who has been supposed to be a son of the king of Servia, was arrested at Lugano recently, accused of cheating at cards. He appears to have had many victims among rich American and English tourists at bridge and baccarat. The "prince" occupied magnificent apartments and entertained generously. He usually lost when the stakes were small, but when they were high

ARBITRATION OF TOLLS PROBLEM PROPOSED

SENATOR M'LEAN SUGGESTS THIS
MEANS BE TAKEN TO SET-
TLE THE DISPUTE

Washington, May 15.—Arbitration of the Panama tolls question was advocated in the senate today by Senator McLean, republican, of Connecticut. Unless such a course was pursued, he predicted the "pretty little bird of peace the United States has been talking about will be known to the world as a raven instead of a dove."

"I want the good work which we have done at Panama to pay in money and morals both," said Mr. McLean. "I want it to mark the hour of victory in ethics as well as engineering."

"I don't want this great triumph to degenerate into a trial with Uncle Sam in the dock and his own mother the complainant and chief witness against him. However unjust and harsh she has been in the past and still may be, she will have the sympathy of every other nation in this controversy. If we sit in judgment in our own case the verdict of the world will be, 'I told you so; Uncle Sam plays with loaded dice only.'"

UNUSED FUNDS MAY BE USED BY COUNTY

ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE
MAKES RULING OF STATE-
WIDE IMPORTANCE

Santa Fe, May 15.—An opinion of far reaching effect was handed down by Attorney General Frank W. Clancy today upon the request of Colonel Ralph E. Twitchell. In practically every county treasury there have been accumulating funds for purposes that have been already met and there are excess sums in funds that have been unused for years. Curry county, for instance, has a court house repair fund which it is not using. In some other counties as high as \$8,000 have been accumulated in unused funds. County commissioners have been under the impression that they cannot appropriate such unused funds not needed for the specific purpose for which they were collected. Attorney General Frank W. Clancy today ruled that such funds may be appropriated by boards of county commissioners not only to the New Mexico exposition commission but also for other purposes.

It is believed that fully \$75,000 of idle funds will be spent for the benefit of the tax payers under this opinion. The last legislature passed a special statute authorizing county commissioners to appropriate sums for an adequate exhibit at San Diego and this opinion clears away the last obstacles as to the availability of any funds not specifically exempt by statute for that purpose.

TWO MURDERERS HANGED

New Westminster, B. C., May 15.—Herman Behrens of San Francisco and Frank Davis of New Westminster were hanged here today for the murder of James Archibald, a policeman in Vancouver, May 23, 1913. Archibald came upon the men while they were dividing the spoils of a burglary, and was shot dead.

JOHN GRAHAM WINS

Sandwich, May 15.—John Graham, Jr., a Scottish member of the Royal Liverpool Golf club, today won the St. George's champion grand challenge cup with an aggregate score for the 36 holes of 146 strokes.

The aggregate score of Jerome D. Travers of Upper Montclair, N. J., the amateur champion of the United States, was 155. Francis Ouimet, from Woodland Golf Club, Massachusetts, the American open golf champion, did the two rounds in 158. Charles W. Evens, Jr., of Chicago finished with an aggregate of 159.

John Graham, Jr., in taking the St. George's champion grand challenge cup, which is worth \$2,500, repeated his performance of 1904 when he carried off the trophy. On several occasions he just failed to win the amateur championship and on four occasions has headed the list of amateurs in the open championship.

NORWAY OBSERVES A GREAT ANNIVERSARY

CENTURY OF PEACE ON SCANDI-
NAVIAN PENINSULA IS OC-
CASION FOR JOY

Christiania, May 15.—All Norway is en fete today for the opening of the great national celebration in honor of the independence of Norway from Denmark and in commemoration of a century of peace on the Scandinavian peninsula. From the capital down to the smallest hamlet and village business is at a standstill and the populace is giving itself up to the joyousness of the occasion.

The festivities were formally opened today with the inauguration of the centennial exposition in this city. The inauguration was participated in by King Haakon, Queen Maud, Crown Prince Olaf, many dignitaries of the state and church and members of the foreign diplomatic corps.

The scope of the exposition is national in the widest sense. There are sections for the display of Norwegian industries; history, education, fine arts, manufactures, agriculture, mining and metallurgy, hygiene, woman's section, and cottage industries. The buildings of the exposition are large and ornate, and strictly consonant with the natural beauty of the location, which is on the grounds of the old Frogner manor, one of the most beautiful and historical sites in the kingdom.

Occupying an entirely separate site from the ground of the main exposition is the maritime division, which is devoted to displays from the Norwegian fisheries and shipping industry. The maritime division is at Skarpsno, directly opposite Oscarshol, the royal villa on Bygdo.

Today the population of Christiania, which is about 250,000, has been near-

ly doubled by the visitors. Enormous crowds filled the exposition grounds for the inauguration ceremonies. The capital has for a week past been gayly decorated with the flags of all nations, most all of the houses on the principal streets and squares, particularly in the business section and in that quarter of the city around the royal palace, being conspicuous for their elaborate decorations.

Sunday next will be the anniversary of the national independence and on that day a great procession will take place in Christiania. The procession will consist of the royal family, the court, the diplomatic corps and a host of other dignitaries, together with visiting delegations from all the districts and cities of Norway and some from abroad. Americans are expected to take a very conspicuous part in the procession and also in other features of the centennial celebration to take place later. Occupying the place of honor in the procession will be the Decorah College band from Decorah Iowa.

Already the centennial has proved to be a magnet to draw thousands of Norwegian-Americans back to their old homes. In addition, there are indications that the exposition and the attendant festivities will draw hundreds of thousands of European visitors to Norway for the first time this summer.

BLOODHOUNDS TRAIL ESCAPED CONVICTS

SANTA FE AND PENITENTIARY
OFFICERS HOPE TO RECAP-
TURE TWO DESERTERS

Santa Fe, May 15.—Bloodhounds have been trailing since Wednesday afternoon Felipe Flores and Reyes Alvares, penitentiary convicts who were at work in the clay pits northeast of town. The men were on their honor without guards and their disappearance was immediately reported by their fellow convicts. Warden J. B. McManus started out the bloodhounds after them and these took the trail into the wooded hills and mountains to the east, where on account of a snowstorm which is raging there today the men must perish from cold and hunger unless the pursuers with the dogs catch up to them.

Flores had only a few more weeks to serve and was sentenced from Colfax county for burglary to serve 12 to 18 months. He is a native of Mexico, weighing 128 pounds, 5 feet 5 inches high, with black hair, dark brown eyes, dark complexion and with several scars on his body. Alvares is a native of Arizona, the same height as Flores but weighing 153 pounds and with the same color hair, eyes and complexion. He was sentenced from Dona Ana county for larceny to serve 18 to 24 months. While these two men ran away Pablo Armijo, who had escaped from the road camp at San Marcial two weeks ago, voluntarily returned to the penitentiary today, his brother accompanying him from Capitan. Armijo said he preferred the penitentiary to life in a road camp and ran away just to earn enough money to pay his railroad fare back to Santa Fe and the penitentiary.

DEPORTATION IS NOT TO BE MADE

FEDERAL TROOPS WILL ALLOW
STRIKEBREAKERS TO RE-
MAIN IN TRINIDAD

Trinidad, Colo., May 15.—Colonel James Lockett today ruled upon the case of the 24 miners stopped by Captain C. C. Smith when they attempted to go to work at the Oakdale mine, near La Veta. Eight of the men, who were shown to be former employes returning voluntarily, were permitted to go to work. The other 16 were barred on the ground that they were imported by the company.

On similar grounds, one of the five men stopped at the Primero mine was allowed to work, while the other four were barred.

Colonel Lockett made it plain that the military authorities did not purpose to deport any of the workmen but simply to prevent their employment in violation of the order of the secretary of war. The military commander today was investigating a complaint that three workmen, after alighting from a train here, were intercepted by strikers and taken to union headquarters.

Max Martinez, Cassano Gemelli, and Dominick Fugare, rearrested by United States Deputy Marshal Thomas Clark on indictments charging complicity in the burning of the postoffice at the Southwestern mine last fall, gave bond today of \$2,000. Dr. Jeffreys, indicted on the same charge, failed to give bond. The trial of the men is set in the United States district court at Pueblo for next month.

Governor Is Upheld

Denver, May 15.—The senate today defeated the resolution by Senator W. C. Robinson asking Governor Ammons to resign, by a vote of 31 to 4. The four favoring its adoption were Senators J. S. Berry, Harvey E. Garman, W. C. Robinson and J. I. Tierney.

A second conference committee on the million dollar bond issue bill to pay militia expenses consists of Senators H. E. Hiltz and John McArthur and Representatives W. L. Phillin, John S. Hasty and A. P. Ardourel.

The conference committee on the bill authorizing the governor to close saloons reported a disagreement, and asked that a second conference committee be named.

SUTTON IS RELEASED

Vera Cruz, May 15.—A. J. Sutton, Washington newspaper photographer, has been released by the Mexicans after three days' imprisonment at Corboda, during which he was subjected to a severe cross-examination in order to make him confess he was a spy. He is to arrive here today on the refugee train. The release of Mr. Sutton, who was first taken into custody with other newspaper men in Mexico City on May 9, was affected by agents of the British consulate here, who induced Mr. Sutton to promise to leave the country at once.

PERSONAL MENTION

From Monday's Daily.

E. F. Bower of Santa Fe came in last night for a short business visit.

C. H. Krapple of Albuquerque came in last night for a short business visit.

D. J. Ledebure of Buffalo, N. Y., was a business visitor in Las Vegas today.

E. P. Ferguson of Cincinnati, O., was a commercial visitor in Las Vegas today.

W. E. Clark of Gallup came in last night for a short business visit in this city.

C. M. Chapman of Syracuse, N. Y., came in Saturday evening for a short business visit.

C. M. Norris of Willard, N. M., came in last night for a several days' business visit.

Mr. and Mrs. P. C. Dice of Denver arrived in the city last night for several days' business visit.

C. E. Lewis of the firm of Earickson & Sabin, left last night for Raton for a short business visit.

Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Van Houten of Shoemaker came in Saturday evening and spent yesterday in this city.

H. G. Coors left last night for Albuquerque and Las Cruces, where he will be on business for some time.

Mrs. N. Wiel and daughter came in last night from Ocate for a several days' visit with friends and relatives in this city.

T. W. Williams of Trinidad was a business visitor in Las Vegas today. He is connected with the Santa Fe Railway company.

Mr. and Mrs. N. Fontaine and family will leave this evening for California, where they expect to remain for several weeks.

Frank Delgado, druggist employed at the Center Block pharmacy, left yesterday afternoon for Albuquerque for a short business visit.

Miss E. Creaghe of Lamar, Colo., arrived in Las Vegas yesterday afternoon and will remain here for some time as a visitor with friends.

Jack Long, connected with the Las Vegas Auto Sales company, returned last night from Denver, where he has been on business for the past few days.

F. W. Barnell, representative for the Overland Automobile company of Toledo, O., arrived in Las Vegas last night for a several days' business visit.

M. C. Harris, nephew of Mrs. Charles Rosenthal of this city, passed through Las Vegas Saturday evening on his way to Chicago from Los Angeles.

Mrs. A. J. Dow of Raton arrived in the city last night and will be a visitor with friends here for several days. Mrs. Dow formerly resided in this city.

Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Hall of Los Angeles passed through Las Vegas yesterday on their way from California to New York. They traveled in an automobile.

Mrs. J. C. Rex and daughter of Albuquerque arrived in Las Vegas Saturday evening and were visitors with friends here for a short time. They are on their way to Carthage, Mo., to visit relatives. Mrs. Rex formerly resided in this city.

From Tuesday's Daily.

W. A. Naylor of Watrous was a business visitor in Las Vegas today.

Milnor Rudolph, Jr., of Mora came in last night for a short business visit here.

Noel Sperry of Santa Fe came in last night for a short business visit in this city.

B. C. McGusty of Tucumcari, N. M., came in last night for a short business visit.

Al Redmond of Albuquerque came in last night for a brief business visit in this city.

Mr. and Mrs. S. L. Fisher of Mineral Hill drove in last night for a short business visit.

Rev. Father J. P. Moog of San Miguel came in last night for a short business visit here.

J. C. Duncan, a commercial man of St. Joseph, Mo., was a business visitor in Las Vegas today.

E. A. Allen of Mora drove in last night and will be a business visitor here for the next several days.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Neafus of Denver, Colo., arrived in Las Vegas last night for a several days' visit with friends.

Colonel R. E. Twitchell returned last night from Santa Fe, where he has been on legal business for a short time.

Miss Abbie S. Sawyer of Galesburg, Ill., arrived in Las Vegas last night and will be a visitor here for the next few days.

Mrs. D. Syme left yesterday afternoon for Los Angeles, Calif., where she will visit relatives for the next several weeks.

E. Rosenwald of the firm of E. Rosenwald and Son, left this afternoon for Kansas City, Mo., where he will be for several weeks.

R. G. Sutherland came in last night from Albuquerque for a short business visit. He is connected with the Santa Fe Railway company.

C. U. Strong and Patricio Sanchez came in last night from Mora to attend the boxing contest that was staged at the Duncan opera house.

Roy Seelinger, son of Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Seelinger of this city, has returned for an extended visit with his parents from Mexico where he has been located.

George H. Thomas, connected with the secret service department of the Santa Fe Railway company, came in last night from Albuquerque for a short business visit.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Frederick of Burlingame, Kans., left today for their home, where they will remain. They have been residents of this city for a number of months.

J. H. Minor and H. W. Denis, two men logging the national highway from Los Angeles to New York, arrived in Las Vegas yesterday from Santa Fe. They spent the night here and left this morning for Raton.

Clare Koogler, a member of the faculty of the Tularosa high school, returned to this city yesterday and will spend the summer here. Mr. Koogler was re-elected by the Tularosa schools for next year with an increased salary.

From Wednesday's Daily.

A. Sickles of Albuquerque was a business visitor in Las Vegas today.

Mrs. A. F. Morrisette left this afternoon for Albuquerque for a short visit.

R. F. Sickles, a commercial man of Denver, was a business visitor here today.

Dr. J. M. Cunningham returned yesterday from a short business visit in Springer.

Colonel R. E. Twitchell left this afternoon for Santa Fe for a short business visit.

W. J. Barker of Santa Fe came in last night for a several days' business visit in this city.

W. E. Barter of Maxwell, N. M., came in last night for a short business visit. He is a dentist.

Norton Nelson of Westerfield, Minn., came in last night for a several days' visit in this city.

Mrs. L. Canter of Ocate, N. M., came in last night for a several days' visit with relatives in this city.

O. G. Bordenhauser, a commercial man from St. Joseph, Mo., was a business visitor in Las Vegas today.

Mrs. William Schultz left yesterday evening for Santa Fe where she will visit relatives for a short time.

Mrs. C. R. C. Reindorp of Fierro, N. M., came in last night and will be a visitor in this city for several days.

Mr. and Mrs. D. L. Bathcelor returned last night from Salina, Kan., where they have been for the past week.

Sam Goldsmith, a well known business man of Antonito, Colo., came in last night for a brief business visit in this city.

F. A. Groinger of Parsons, Kan., arrived in Las Vegas last night and will remain here for some time as a business visitor.

F. A. Hill special officer for the Santa Fe Railway company, came in last night from Raton for a short business visit.

W. A. Cameron, connected with the Santa Fe Railway company, came in last night from El Paso for a short business visit.

Mr. and Mrs. O. G. Reynolds of Oklahoma City, Okla., arrived last night and expect to be visitors here for the next several weeks.

Miss Jeanette Richley will leave tomorrow for National City, California, where she will join her father. Miss Richley expects to remain permanently in California.

Miss Florence Bradfield left this afternoon for Topeka, Kan., where she will remain. Miss Bradfield has been a resident of this city for the past five years.

Mrs. R. B. Turnbull, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. B. Archibald, left last night for her home in California after having visited her parents here for the past several weeks.

Charles Lloyd returned last night from Santa Fe where he has been for the past two weeks. He left Las Vegas with the intention of entering the Indian service but has decided to continue his residence here.

AMERICAN GOLFER LOSES

Hunstanton, England, May 15.—Miss Cecile Leitch won the British women's golf championship today, defeating Miss Gladys Ravenscroft, woman champion of the United States, by two holes up and one to play.

From Thursday's Daily.

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

C. C. Covington of St. Louis came in last night for a several days' business visit.

H. S. Mason of Pueblo, Colo., came in last night for a several days' business visit.

J. H. Ricker, Jr., of Shoemaker came in yesterday for a short business visit.

C. E. Cox of the Florsheim Shoe company of Chicago was a business visitor here today.

Thomas Walton, proprietor of a hotel at Mora, came in last night for a short business visit.

Miss Jeanette Richley will leave this evening for National City, Calif., where she will remain.

John Hicks of the Hicks ranch near Santa Rosa, came in last night for a short business visit here.

Roy L. White of Hamilton, Mich., arrived in the city last night for a several days' business visit.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles V. Chapin of Providence, R. I., arrived in Las Vegas last night for a short visit in this city.

Mrs. Thomas Foster returned last night from parts of Texas, where she has been visiting for the past several weeks.

Dan Daley, connected with the Santa Fe Railway company, came in last night from Albuquerque for a short business visit here.

Mrs. H. W. Kelly, accompanied by her daughter, Miss Helen Kelly, left this afternoon for Denver, where she will visit for some time.

Mrs. Leroy Scott, mother-in-law of Roy Prentice of this city, came in this afternoon from Chicago and will remain here for several months.

J. J. Sterge of the Oshkosh Grass Matting company of Oshkosh, Wis., arrived in Las Vegas last night and will be a business visitor here for the next few days.

E. G. Murphey returned this afternoon from Albuquerque, where he has been for the past several days attending the meeting of the state board of pharmacy, of which he is a member.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Barton left this afternoon for their new home in Pueblo, Colo., where they will remain. Mr. Barton was transferred to Pueblo from this city as trainmaster for that division.

Dr. Frank H. H. Roberts left this afternoon for Clovis, where he will deliver the commencement address of the high school. Later he will go to Portales to deliver the baccalaureate sermon.

Mr. and Mrs. George Moore of Los Angeles, who have been in this city for the past week awaiting repairs for their automobile, left this morning in the machine, continuing on their overland trip to Boston.

A number of the members of the College of Law Glee club of California, which appeared in this city some time ago, passed through Las Vegas today on their way home from the east, where they have been giving concerts.

H. R. Dow and R. W. Dow, brothers of A. I. Dow, the Santa Fe conductor now ill in the Santa Fe hospital as a result of injuries received some time ago at Wagon Mound, arrived in Las Vegas yesterday for an extended stay, during the serious condition of their brother. They reside in Sedalia, Mo.

SICILY IS VISITED BY A TERRIBLE EARTHQUAKE

ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-FIVE KILLED AND 283 INJURED, IS REPORT

Catania, May 9.—An earthquake and volcanic eruption, followed by fire, destroyed many villages on the slopes of Mount Aetna last night. The dispatches report the death of at least 100 persons. The number of injured will reach several hundreds. Refugees declare the property loss as great as in the Messina disaster of 1908. Railroad tracks were torn up, churches razed, houses shaken to ruins and telegraph poles overturned over a radius of several miles around Catania.

Official reports late today placed the number of dead at 135 and the injured at 283. These figures will probably be increased by more complete advices from the wresked villages.

The great gravity of the disaster was not realized until this morning, when reports came in from the surrounding country. The villages of Linera and Gonzentini were transformed into heaps of ruins.

At Safferana every house was destroyed. Enormous damage was caused at Santa Venerina.

Roofs fell in and walls collapsed in the hamlets of Santa Maria Ammalati, Carico, Guardia, Margano, Santa Tecla and Bongiaro.

The village of Santa Maria Vergine Catenena was razed to the ground. Fifty persons are known to have been killed in the village of Linera, which was destroyed. Among the ruins of Passopomo, Bongiaro and Malati 26 bodies were found this morning.

Terror-stricken people rushed from the villages in Catania before day-break today, bearing stories of ruin and disaster. Their reports caused the authorities to take immediate steps to start measures of relief. The army, the navy and the civilian authorities received orders from Rome to render aid in the work of rescue. The aid of the Red Cross was quickly enlisted. Interruption of railroads and telegraphs made it impossible to obtain any accurate details as to the loss of life.

Prefect Minervini of Catania and all the officials under his superintendency were called together before day-break and received orders to do their utmost to aid the afflicted inhabitants. They have since been working indefatigably.

The soldiers in the district are aiding in the endeavor to rescue those still in the ruins and to extricate the dead from the debris.

All available nurses were mobilized and are assisting in gathering the homeless and the children who have lost their parents. Temporary shelter is being provided here for the refugees.

Along the principal highways in the stricken district the scene of desolation was heartrending. Groups of refugees were frequently encountered. Many of these were burdened with im-

proved litters made of branches of trees and bushes, on which they were carrying injured and dying relatives to the temporary surgical station established by the surgeons and nurses. In the neighborhood of Santa Venoya the number of injured was great.

The authorities have commandeered all available automobiles to assist in the work of rescue.

The vicinity of Catania, the scene of last night's earthquake, probably has suffered more than any other section in the world from volcanic eruptions and earthquakes. Catania itself is built on a bed of lava at the foot of the volcano of Aetna, and most of its streets are paved with lava.

Most Children's Diseases Start With a Cold

Restlessness, feverishness, an inflamed throat and spasmodic cough maybe whooping cough is starting in. Give Foley's Honey and Tar promptly. It helps the children so very much, and Mrs. Shipp, Raymondville, Mo., says: "I got fine results from it and it is a great medicine for whooping cough." O. G. Schaefer and Red Cross Drug Store.—Adv.

TITLE IN BIG GRANT DECIDED BY COURT

LOMA PARDA SETTLERS AND BUTLER ESTATE REACH AN EQUITABLE AGREEMENT

From Monday's Daily.

Judge David J. Leahy this morning signed a decree quieting title to 77,000 acres of land on the Mora grant, settling, satisfactorily to all persons concerned, the question of ownership

of this immense tract. District Attorney Charles W. G. Ward, Albert T. Rogers, Jr., and Stephen B. Davis, Jr., attorneys representing several of the parties to the suit, worked hard to bring about the peaceful settlement of the litigation. Their efforts have been successful.

By the decree title is quieted to 77,000 acres of land lying on the north side of the Mora river, and extending from the Scully grant to the junction of the Coyote and Mora rivers at Golondrina. All this land was claimed as a part of the Butler estate lying north of the Mora river. Title was quieted in the Union Land and Grazing company. The defendants were Walter A. Lyman and numerous others.

The same decree quiets title in all of the settlers in the Mora river valley from Golondrina to Tiptonville, who number between 40 and 50. In addition, by agreement, the settlers are entitled to 2,000 acres belonging to the Union Land and Grazing company for use as pasture. This tract is located upon the mesa and will be administered for the use of all the settlers by a committee of three men, which has been chosen by the people concerned. This committee will be known as the Loma Parda committee, taking its title from the name of the grant.

The result of the decree is that all the settlers, with the exception of two, Bernardo Higgins and Pedro Sandoval, upon whose claims further hearing will be held, will retain property to which they have laid claim.

The settlement of the dispute regarding title to this big tract is an important achievement. It means the more rapid settlement and development of the lands of this section of the state.

BABY'S HEAD BEGAN TO FESTER

Eruption Like Ulcerated Pimples. Itched and Irritated Awfully. Hair Fell Out. Cuticura Soap and Ointment Cured in Three Weeks.

P. O. Box 55, Greenville, Cal.—"Last fall my baby boy, two and a half years old, fell and hit the back of his head on the door-casing, cutting quite a gash. I thought it would heal right away, so when I picked him up and washed his head I put some



on it and he soon was playing again. The next morning there was a scab over it, but after a few days it began to fester and other sores came near it. They commenced at his neck and gradually spread to the top of his head. The eruption was like ulcerated pimples and itched and irritated him awfully, especially at night, when he would scratch and dig his head. I had hard work to keep him from scratching them. His hair fell out where the sores were thickest.

"The sores looked red and matted. I had all his hair cut close to his head so I could get the Cuticura Ointment on well night and morning and I washed his head well with the Cuticura Soap. In two weeks it was healed nicely and in three weeks he was cured and there is not even a scar." (Signed) Mrs. A. B. Wolters, Dec. 17, 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.

LEO REGENSBERG BUYS THE MUTUAL

WITHIN A SHORT TIME HE WILL MOVE INTO THE NEW MA-LOOF BUILDING

Leo Regensberg, for the past several months connected with the Mutual theater on the West side as part owner, has purchased the interest of his partner, Howard Simpkins, and will continue to operate the house as proprietor and manager.

Mr. Regensberg this afternoon announced that on or about July 1 the Mutual theater will move from its present location into a new structure that is being built by O. Maloof, on Bridge street. The new theater will accommodate 400 people and is to be modern in every way. Special ventilating apparatus will be installed, while a stage will be built to accommodate vaudeville performances. The latter will be a regular feature at the new theater.

Dull Feeling—Swollen Hands and Feet —Due to Kidney Trouble

Your kidneys need help when your hands and feet thicken, swell up, and you feel dull and sluggish. Take Foley Kidney Pills. They are tonic, stimulating and strengthening and restore your kidneys to healthy normal action. Try them. O. G. Schaefer and Red Cross Drug Store.—Adv.

COLLINS KEEPS A HAND ON PUBLIC PULSE

THIS IS THE REASON HE HAS BEEN SO SUCCESSFUL WITH LOS ANGELES HERALD

"The Fourth Estate," a New York newspaper magazine, has the following to say about E. R. Collins, formerly city editor of The Optic and now managing editor of the Los Angeles Herald:

"The fact that Edwin R. Collins, managing editor of the Los Angeles Evening Herald, works close up with the circulation department and thus at all times feels the pulse of the reading public is responsible to no small extent for its great popularity and wonderful circulation growth.

"Mr. Collins, who fashions and shapes the reading contents of the paper, makes it a special point to mix at close range with the circulation department and thus knows each day just which stories were most popular with the paper's 120,000 readers.

"In this manner the features that the people want are certified to by the people themselves, and the ones that they do not want are speedily found out about.

"It is the salesman who knows just what his customers buy, and in the making of newspapers the editor is the manufacturer and not the salesman; but if he keeps in touch with his circulation department—which is his sales force—then he can never fail to know what is best for him to display upon his counters.

"Once he has gained that knowledge he must be a poor editor if he cannot deliver the goods. That Mr. Collins has delivered in big bunches is evidenced by the Herald's great circulation department in its splendid field."

Chamberlain's Liniment

This preparation is intended especially for rheumatism, lame back, sprains and like ailments. It is a favorite with people who are well acquainted with its splendid qualities. Mrs. Charles Tanner, Wabash, Ind., says of it, "I have found Chamberlain's Liniment the best thing for lame back and sprains I have ever used. It works like a charm and relieves pain and soreness. It has been used by others of my family as well as myself for upwards of twenty years." 25 and 50 cent bottles. For sales by all dealers.—Adv.

WILL SAVE REFUGEES

San Diego, Cal., May 13.—Under orders received by wireless from Rear Admiral Howard, now off Mazatlan, the monitor Cheyenne at San Pedro, Cal., will leave today for San Quintin, Lower California, 235 miles from San Diego. There is a party of about 60 American refugees there and it is believed in dispatching the Cheyenne Admiral Howard is acting as a result of representations to the state department by Claude E. Guyant, former American consul at Ensenada, Lower California. The refugees will be brought to San Diego.

GIANT SUFFRAGE PARADE IN CAPITAL

WOMEN, AFTER OUTDOOR PAGEANT, CALL ON SENATORS AND REPRESENTATIVES

Washington, May 9.—With banners flying, ten bands playing and the women singing a marching song, several thousand suffragists from various sections of the country today paraded along Pennsylvania avenue from Lafayette Square to the capitol. There 531 of them, representing every state in the union, and assigned one to each senator and representative, presented to the members of congress petitions asking the passage of the Bristow-Mondell resolution calling for a federal constitutional amendment enfranchising women.

Immense crowds viewed the procession along the route. When the capitol was reached the bands were massed on the plaza before the east front, where they played the "March of the Women," composed by Dr. Ethel Smyth of England, accompanying a chorus of 1,000 women, wearing robes of white, with green stoles and fillets of green on their heads.

The parade followed a mass meeting in a downtown theater presided over by Mrs. William Kent, wife of Representative Kent of California, and at which stirring addresses were made by Miss Caroline Lexow, field secretary of the Woman's Political Union of New York; Mrs. Donald Hooker of Baltimore, and Miss Lucy Burns, of Brooklyn, vice chairman of the Congressional Union for Woman Suffrage, under the auspices of which the demonstration was held. Among those occupying boxes at the meeting were Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, of New York, Mrs. Florence Bayard Hilles, of Wilmington, Del., daughter of President Cleveland's secretary of state; Miss Julia Lathrop, chief of the Federal Children's bureau; Mrs. Harriett Stanton Blate, of New York, daughter of the late Elizabeth Cady Stanton, one of the pioneer leaders in the suffrage movement; the Equal Franchise society, of Philadelphia; Mrs. Antoinette Funk, of Chicago, and the Pennsylvania Men's League for Suffrage. A number of young women, many of them prominent in society, acted as ushers.

There were many novel features in the parade and the marching women were cheered loudly by the throngs that lined Pennsylvania avenue all the way from Lafayette Square, opposite the White House, to the capitol. First and foremost was borne aloft a banner, 20 feet wide, bearing the inscription: "We demand the passage of the Bristow-Mondell resolution." Then came the first section, the pageant division, typifying Spring, Youth and Hope, which had been arranged under the direction of Mrs. Elphalet Andrews, a well known artist. Thousands of garlands of flowers were carried by the young women and children, the shades of the blossoms having been selected with

an eye to harmonizing with the union's colors, purple, white and gold.

In this division also marched the chorus of 1,000 led by Mrs. Apolline M. Blair, president of the Rubinstein club of this city. Attractive as was this part of the parade, it did not evoke any more enthusiasm or interest from the onlookers than the cavalry section which came next and was commanded by Mrs. Juliet Barrett Rublee of Washington, who also was the mounted grand marshal of the procession.

In advance of the cavalry contingent were seven color bearers on horseback, each carrying a purple, white and gold flag. At their head rode Miss Elsie Hill, daughter of former Representative Hill of Connecticut. Among the prominent cavalrywomen were Mrs. Denver S. Church, wife of Representative Church of California; Mrs. Charles Forrest Curry, wife of another California representative; Miss Mary Morgan of Washington, niece of Gifford Pinchot, former chief forester; Miss Alberta Hill, formerly of Australia, now of New York, and Miss Elizabeth Kent, daughter of Representative Kent.

Mrs. George Odell was chairman of the foot marshals of the political division, which was next in line, and which was subdivided into various sections. The sections that created the most interest were those of the women writers and the actresses. The former was organized by Mrs. Marie Manning Gasho, of Washington, and among those who trudged with her were Mrs. Zona Gale, of Wisconsin; Edna Kenton, Helen Reimer Snyder Martin, Mrs. Adelaide Fairbanks Timmons, daughter of former Vice President Fairbanks, and wife of Lieutenant Timmons, U. S. N.; Mrs. Rheta Childe Dorr, Marguerite Spaulding Gerry of New York; Alice Duer Miller, and Robert Bradshaw. Among the actresses Hattie Williams, Annie Bussert and Mrs. Mary Kealty Claggett were conspicuous.

Other groups included college women, farmers, waitresses, saleswomen, laundresses, women printers, stenographers, social workers, steamstresses, artists, physicians, dentists, nurses, lawyers, teachers, taxpayers, and homemakers, the latter section organized by Mrs. Harvey W. Wiley of Washington, wife of the noted pure food expert.

An interesting feature was a large delegation of women voters from the ten states where members of the fair sex now are allowed to cast the ballot. Walking at the head of this contingent was Dr. Cora Smith King, of Seattle, Wash., treasurer of the National Council of Women Voters. Bringing up the rear of the parade were hundreds of women under the banners of separate states.

The words of the song, "The March of the Women" which was sung by the paraders and which had been heard in this country only once before are:

"Shout, shout, up with your song!
Cry with the wind, for the dawn is breaking;
March, march, swing you along,
Wide blows our banner, and hope is waking.
Song with its story, dreams with their glory,
Lo, they call, and glad is their word.

STRAY TOPICS FROM LITTLE OLD NEW YORK

New York, May 9.—It is rather an interesting coincidence that the new municipal ferryboat William J. Gaynor, named in honor of the late mayor, has been put into service between Manhattan and the Bay Ridge section of Brooklyn on the one hundredth anniversary of the first trip of a steam ferryboat between New York and Brooklyn. It is just one hundred years this week since the Nassau, the pioneer of all steam ferryboats, began the carrying of passengers across the East river. The Nassau was a puffing, spouting little craft of almost insignificant dimensions, but it was a great improvement over the service furnished by the sailboats and row boats. The people of that day would open wide their eyes could they see the new municipal ferryboat, which cost \$350,000, or more than the largest and finest vessel afloat a century ago.

Collectors of historical relics who were gathered in a well-known auction room yesterday displayed more than ordinary interest when there was offered for sale a lock of George Washington's hair, also a lock of hair of Martha Washington, his wife. The hair was preserved behind glass on a miniature gold slab. An inscription on the slab showed that the memento had been presented by Mrs. Washington, in 1797 to Mrs. Oliver Wolcott, wife of one of the Connecticut signers of the Declaration of Independence, whose son, also named Oliver Wolcott, succeeded Alexander Hamilton as secretary of the treasury.

For several years Chief Kenlon of the New York fire department has been saving the buttons from firemen's uniforms. Every discarded coat has been stripped of its buttons, and the chief has lost no opportunity of adding to his collection. One day recently he took stock, and was surprised to find that he had on hand some 23,000 old buttons. He turned them over to the bureau of repairs and supplies. The buttons will be melted and used in the work of the bureau.

The Parisian who makes a business of pawning goods for his more sensitive neighbors, who dislike to be seen going in the pawnshop, has a counterpart in the petty crooks of New York who serve terms in the workhouse for others—for a suitable consideration, of course. The method is to commit a petty offense to receive a short term in the workhouse. Once on the island it has been found easy for the "short term" to substitute himself for a prisoner serving a long term. The prisoners change names and when the sentence of the man with the short term expires, the man with the long sentence passes out. The police department now plans to introduce the finger print system to put a stop to the practice.

A five years' experiment of public education through university extension courses was concluded last week with the close of the public schools lecture courses, comprising about 1, the five years 12 courses have been offered in economics, American history and literature. This year a course in electricity was added. During the season just ended 150 shorter lecture courses, comprising about 1,600 different subjects, were presented. In addition from 900 to 1,000 lectures on as many different subjects were delivered for discussion.

Cornelius Vanderbilt is preparing to take possession of the Vanderbilt mansion at Fifty-fifth street and Fifth avenue which has come to him through the death of his uncle, George W. Vanderbilt, under the will of his grandfather, William F. Vanderbilt, who died in 1885. The mansion is familiar to almost every one who has visited New York. When it was completed in the early '80s it was the most imposing residence in the metropolis. The stained glass and mosaic in the vestibule were imported from Venice and much of the furniture and decorations came from abroad. For several years the mansion has been occupied by Henry C. Frick. Mr. Frick's \$3,000,000 residence farther up the avenue is now nearing completion and he is preparing to vacate the Vanderbilt house.

Louder and louder it swells,
Thunder and freedom, the voice of
the Lord.

"Long, long—we in the past
Cowered in dread from the light of
heaven,

Strong, strong—stand we at last,
Fearless in faith and with sight
new-given.

Strength with its beauty, Life with
its duty.

(Hear the voice, oh hear and obey)
These, these—beckon us on!

Open your eyes to the blaze of day.

"Comrades—ye who have dared
First in the battle of strife and
sorrow!

Scorned, spurned—nought have ye
cared,

Raising your eyes to a wider mor-
row

Ways that are weary, days that are
dreary,

Toil and pain by faith ye have
borne;

Hail, hail—victors ye stand,
Wearing the wreath that the brave
have worn!

"Life, strife—these two are one,
Naught can ye win but by faith and
daring.

On, on—that ye have done
But for the work of today preparing

Firm in reliance, laugh in defiance,
(Laugh in hope, for, sure is the
end)

March, march—many as one,
Shoulder to shoulder and friend to
friend."

LOCAL NEWS

Fred Corbett, the dairyman, is delivering milk with an automobile, now having equipped a small machine with a container for a large number of bottles of the white fluid.

The work of building the abutments to the new bridges at Watrous has started and according to State Engineer James A. French, will be completed within 60 days.

Manuel C. de Baca, recently bitten by the motor bug, has purchased an Elmore touring car, which he is driving with a great deal of skill. Mr. de Baca is secretary of the Las Vegas grant board.

Albert E. De Marais, for the past several months assistant secretary of the Y. M. C. A., has resigned and will leave this week for Aspen, Colo. Mr. De Marais is resigning to take over his father's hardware business in Aspen.

After a hearing before Judge David J. Leahy, Bernardo Gold, a laborer aged 46 years, has been committed to the State Hospital for the Insane. Gold was born in Santa Fe but has been a resident of Las Vegas for several years.

The West side town council has passed a regulation requiring property owners to erect corrugated iron fences in the alleys, replacing the wooden structures. This was done as a precaution against fire. In the future it will be an iron fence or no fence at all.

In crossing the Mora river at Watrous yesterday G. M. Hall, an automobile tourist, made a mistake as to the correct crossing and as a result his car was stranded with the water covering the entire machine. Some time was required to pull the machine from the river.

Conductor A. I. Dow, who was injured at Wagon Mound a short time ago when he was caught between a stock chute and a moving train, is reported as having developed a case of pneumonia which has made his condition somewhat serious. Dow is expected to recover, however.

News has been received from Ennis, Tex., to the effect that E. Marcotte, foreman of the tank and safety appliance department of the H. and T. C., has been transferred to Houston. He and Mrs. Marcotte now are residing in the latter city. They formerly lived in Las Vegas and are well known here.

J. P. Brun, whose hearing for final naturalization was set for the second day of the coming term of court for San Miguel county, has departed for another country, and the proceedings likely will be stricken from the docket. Brun died about two months ago. Mads Trogstad, who lives near Cheryvale, will have a hearing on Tuesday of next week. Mr. Trogstad's witnesses are M. M. Sundt and T. H. Moen.

Blas Duran has filed suit in the district court for divorce from his wife, Paulita Rico de Duran. He alleges that his wife, to whom he was married in 1899, has deserted him, having left his home the latter part of last year. Mr. Duran asks the custody of the three children, Jose, Apolonio and Ramona, and requests that the community property be declared to be his in total.

District Attorney Charles W. G. Ward has filed suit against the Red River Valley company for \$1,839.24, alleged to be due as a balance of the first half of the 1913 taxes. The company alleged it was over-assessed and failed to pay the entire amount of taxes charged against it. Mr. Ward also has filed a suit against the Santa Fe Railway company for \$3,197.75 said to be due as a balance of the taxes for the first half of 1913. This amount is the company's tax for the bridge fund.

Dr. Frank H. H. Roberts, president of the New Mexico Normal University, has received a letter from Felix Martinez of El Paso, who recently accepted by telegraph an invitation to give the commencement address to the graduating class at the big state school. Mr. Martinez said he was happy to learn that the people of Las Vegas were desirous of having him pay a visit to his old home town and address a graduating class at the Normal. He declared that he is greatly interested in Las Vegas and is desirous of the greater growth and welfare of the Normal, and that he would do all in his power to help the good cause.

Townpeople are giving the Normal University their co-operation in the effort to make the coming session of the summer school a big success. They have responded quickly to the call for accommodations for the summer students and are making the prices reasonable. This will enable the Normal to find rooms for all the students who come from other cities. Last year some difficulty was encountered in obtaining accommodations, but up to today 90 rooms have been placed at the disposal of the school. The Normal believes it can find tenants for every one of them, and is appreciative of the co-operation of the people.

The Y. M. C. A. is planning to give a full statement of all details relative to Camp Montezuma in the next two weeks. However, this morning it "put over" an arrangement that it feels the public should know about in writing its various friends regarding the camp. It has reference to the fact that it will run a stage to the camp every day. One can take the stage at the Y. M. C. A. building at 7:30 o'clock any morning, arrive at camp in time for dinner and at 2 o'clock leave for town again, making the trip all in one day. While the Y. M. C. A. will co-operate in every way, the stage will be run by a private individual.

T. T. Turner has purchased a Ford automobile from the Las Vegas Motor Sales company.

Mrs. Joseph Eledge is assisting at the Center Block pharmacy during the absence of Frank Delgado, who is in Albuquerque on business.

Word was received today by friends of Mrs. J. E. Copeland to the effect that she is not seriously ill, as reported yesterday, but rather is recovering rapidly.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Devine are the parents of a baby son, born the early part of this week. The little one is a grandson of Dr. and Mrs. W. R. Tipton.

Fay Miller has resigned his position as a clerk for the Las Vegas Mercantile company and will enter the employment of the Santa Fe Railway company here as a brakeman.

Word has been received from Rochester, Minn., by friends of Mrs. J. E. Copeland to the effect that she is now seriously ill at that place, following an operation performed recently. Mr. and Mrs. Copeland left Las Vegas some time ago.

Robert J. Taupert, the jeweler, has received a letter from Mrs. G. Kitchell at Roy stating that a man named Hite, representing himself to be working for Mr. Taupert, has been selling spectacles and other articles in Roy. Mr. Taupert wishes it understood that no such person is representing him.

Mrs. Grace Wallace of 230 Bicknell avenue, Ocean Park, Cal., is desirous of learning the address of Mr. and Mrs. Irving Harmon. In a letter to The Optic she says she thinks Mrs. Harmon's father resides in Las Vegas. Mrs. Wallace asks any person having the desired information to write to her.

Las Vegas friends of Dr. and Mrs. E. P. Johnson, who resided here last year, will be sorry to learn of the death of their son, Edward Johnson, which occurred a few days ago. The boy, who was only 17 years of age, died of pneumonia. His funeral was attended by the Raton high school, marching in a body, and a large number of friends. When residing here Edward Johnson attended the Normal. In the recent issue of the Raton Range appears a eulogy of the youth by T. W. Conway, superintendent of the Raton schools.

The entertainment given Saturday afternoon and evening at the Browne theater by the pupils of the grades of the New Mexico Normal University was a credit to the children and a credit to the school. The little folk showed talent and training in dancing and singing. The children of the First and Second grades were trained by their teacher, Miss Watt. The pupils of the Third and Fourth grades were trained by Miss Mangan, their instructor. The Eighth grade orchestra, trained by Miss Cluxton, played well. The orchestra is composed of the following: Ida Harper, first violin; Neva Chambers, second violin; Paul Marselle, cornet; Caldwell Archibald, drum; Lena Langston and Luela Condon, piano.

Sergio Romero, a stockman of La Concepcion, south of Las Vegas, says that the weather conditions never were more favorable for the owners of stock. The pastures have been rich in grass for several weeks, which has insured the saving of practically all the young lambs. Mr. Romero says the damp weather will do no great damage to the young lambs, but will assure them plenty of grass later in the year.

Business on the New Mexico division of the Santa Fe railway has increased materially during the past two weeks as a result of the heavy stock traffic. While this is not expected to continue for any length of time, reports from Kansas, Missouri, Colorado and Oklahoma are encouraging for heavy crops this year. New Mexico will be in line for big returns in this line, and for this reason the officials of the Santa Fe are of the opinion that the summer and fall will show a decided increase of freight business, which has been limited during the entire winter.

GET TICKETS AT ONCE

Of interest to all music lovers who are interested in the coming of Walter Lindberg, the famous basso who will appear at the Y. M. C. A. Monday night in a recital, is the fact that Miss Marguerite Cluxton, head of the instrumenta music department of Normal University, is to preside at the piano, thus insuring artistic accompaniment.

The tickets are to be given to the public from today on. The admission is free, but everyone must have a ticket. Many who attended the Dr. Fischer lecture last year will recall that on account of the fact that they waited too long to secure their tickets they had to either stand or not be able to hear Dr. Fischer at all. The tickets can be secured at the Y. M. C. A. building.

ARTICLE ON MONTEZUMA IN SANTA FE MAGAZINE

P. H. LENOIR IS THE AUTHOR—HANDSOME ILLUSTRATIONS ACCOMPANY STORY

In this month's issue of the Santa Fe magazine, the publication devoted to the employes of the Santa Fe Railway company, appears an interesting article accompanied by several pretty photographs, concerning the transfer of the Montezuma property north of this city to the Y. M. C. A.

The article was written by Secretary LeNoir of the Y. M. C. A. and deals with both the traditions of this famous resort and the present day possibilities of the place. The article occupies four pages and is one of the most interesting ever written about this wonderful resort.

A number of extra copies of the magazine will be assigned to the Y. M. C. A. and may be obtained at the Y. M. C. A. after tomorrow, the day the magazine is issued. Advance copies, received yesterday, showed the article splendidly displayed.