

Weekly Optic and Live Stock Grower

Stock-Raising
Farming - Mining

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Thirty-Second Year

East Las Vegas, N. M., June 6, 1914.

Number 5

HUERTA TO TRY TO HIT BACK AT REBELS

THE MEXICAN DICTATOR WILL ENDEAVOR TO BLOCKADE PORT OF TAMPICO

Washington, June 4.—Prospects of an attempted blockade of Tampico by Huerta gunboats took the position of chief interest in Mexican affairs here today and administration officials informed of the latest development only in news dispatches, declined to indicate their policy, although they informed Admirals Badger and Mayo of the situation. It was considered significant, however, that at the state department immediately after Tampico fell into the hands of the constitutionalists it was announced that all Mexican gulf ports were considered "open" and that was interpreted as a clear intimation that no blockade would be recognized.

The steamer Antilla, bearing arms for Carranza, and which has aroused the present situation, flies the Cuban flag. What the United States would do should Huerta boats attempt to interfere with her, officials declined to say or indicate. Whether the United States ships would permit the Antilla to land her cargo, now that the embargo on arms is again in force, was another complicating feature to which officials here did not attempt to offer any explanation.

West Coast Cut Off

On Board United States Ship California, Mazatlan, Mexico, June 3 (via wireless to San Diego, June 4).—Communication between the west coast of Mexico and Mexico City has been completely severed, according to information reaching the American fleet here today.

A party of constitutionalists, en route from San Blas to Las Tres Marias island, 60 miles west of Tepic, have captured the federal prison and the radio station, which will isolate the Huerta troops operating in the west from any direct touch with their chief.

Guadalajara Surrounded

Guadalajara, the objective point of the recent operations of the constitutionalist army of the northwest, under command of General Obregon,

has been effectually surrounded. Three columns of Obregon's army, according to official information reaching Admiral Howard, has succeeded in shutting off the city from the national capital on the east and Mazatlan and the Pacific coasts on the west.

The isolation of Guadalajara was accomplished by the simultaneous movement of three forces, commanded by Generals Dieguez, Buelna and Lavigia. General Dieguez, swinging southward upon Manzanillo, has cut the railroad and telegraph communication between Guadalajara and that port. His objective point is Manzanillo.

General Buelna has marched northward on San Marcos, the western terminal of the railroad running west from Guadalajara toward the Pacific coast of the state of Jalisco. He has interrupted all communication between Guadalajara and that territory, according to reports.

General Lavigia is operating east of Guadalajara, and is reported in possession of the railroad connecting that city with the Mexican capital.

It is understood here that General Obregon's advance with combined forces of approximately 10,000 upon Guadalajara will be timed so as to meet Villa's troops, headed southward, in a combined attack on Mexico City.

Ammunition Not Landed

The schooner Leonor, with a cargo of supplies for the beleaguered federal garrison at Mazatlan, was prevented from discharging her cargo today by the dangerous fire of General Obregon's constitutionalist batteries. The captain of the vessel announced that he would attempt tonight to run the constitutionalist fire.

Mazatlan is Starving

This makes the third supply ship that has been prevented within the week from landing supplies for the hungry populace and garrison of Mazatlan. As soon as the shortage of water caused the shutting down of the power plant, General Obregon succeeded in cutting loose and capturing several provision barges and the launch which had towed them into the harbor. Later the schooner Garibaldi, laden with sugar, was captured.

The federal steamer General Mena was driven from the harbor by the accuracy of the constitutionalists' fire. These events have added greatly to the desperation of Mazatlan's situation.

Fernando Lucero, an attorney of the Southern Pacific company, has been imprisoned at Tepic on the order of General Obregon, according to information

reaching here. The reasons for General Obregon's action were not stated.

Rebels Take Colima

Colima, capital of the state of that name, and one of the most important cities in southwestern Mexico, has fallen into the hands of the constitutionalists, under General Alamillo, former governor of Colima, according to official information furnished Admiral Howard late today by a constitutionalist officer.

Colima is a strategic point of considerable importance in the campaign of the west. It is 30 miles east of Manzanillo, one of the four most important seaports on the Pacific side, and controls not only the back country to Manzanillo, but also communication between that city and the capital. It is on the Colima river in the heart of a fertile valley. The population is about 25,000.

Powers Protect Oil Men

Washington, June 4.—The agreement between the United States, Great Britain and the Netherlands, as a means of protecting their citizens in the Mexican oil field from spoliation, was officially announced today in the following statement:

"The withdrawal of the foreigners from the Tampico oil fields after the occupation of Vera Cruz by American forces, and the danger of returning while military operations were in progress, have made it impossible for the operators of the oil wells in every case to meet their contractual obligations or to comply with the requirements of the authorities. As a possible result, some of the contracts may be cancelled or some of the properties may be confiscated, and the interests re-sold.

"The matter has been brought to the attention of the governments of the United States, Great Britain, and the Netherlands. Appreciating the great injustice to the operators, who for their safety were compelled to leave the district and so were unable to comply with their contracts and legal provisions, the three governments have formally agreed that they will not support diplomatically any claims to interests in the oil regions, acquired directly or indirectly by their respective nations, since April 20, 1914, which in any way were affected by cancellation or confiscation resulting from the inability of the bona fide owners to meet their contractual or legal obligations because of military operations or the disturbed political state in and about Tampico and Tux-

VIOLENT DEEDS CAUSE GREAT ANXIETY

SHOTS ARE FIRED AT INTERURBAN CAR IN THE TRINIDAD STRIKE DISTRICT

Trinidad, Colo., June 4.—A report that shots were fired upon an interurban car en route to Cokedale late yesterday is today being investigated by the federal army authorities. The report to military headquarters stated that the shots were fired from an orchard just outside the city limits and that the bullets struck a few feet away from the car, which carried a number of passengers.

An investigation is also being made of the alleged kidnaping of two Austrian coal miners were were met by union pickets upon their arrival from Raton, N. M., and taken to miners' headquarters, here where according to the story told by the Austrians to the civil authorities, they were told to join the union and threatened with death if they attempted to go to work at the Sopris mine, to which place they said they were bound.

Held at union headquarters for two hours, they made their way through the town and were surrounded by 30 or more strikers and were finally rescued by a policeman and a constable who put them on board a car for Sopris.

Colonel Lockett is making inquiries to determine whether or not the Austrians were brought into the district in violation of the orders of the war department or whether they are bona fide employes of the Sopris mine, as the officials of the Colorado Fuel and Iron company announced.

TO KILL FLIES

One of the simplest of fly killers is a weak solution of formaldehyde and water (two teaspoons to the pint). Place in saucers throughout the house. Ten cents' worth will last all summer. It is non-poisonous except to insects, and much cheaper and better than prepared "poisons."

MARTINEZ MAKES A GIFT TO NORMAL

EL PASO MAN ANNOUNCES HE
WILL PRESENT MEMORIAL
TO THE SCHOOL

Felix Martinez of El Paso will donate a memorial to the Normal University within a short time which will be a big addition to the decorative features of the school. Prior to leaving for El Paso after attending commencement, Mr. Martinez informed Dr. Frank H. H. Roberts, president of the school, that in his opinion the Normal was today the most successful institution in the state and that he expected to see that school become one of the most successful in the west before long.

In the announcements made last week of the prizes given to the students on graduation night a mistake was made in the name of the giver of the percolator. William H. Springer gave this prize, and not Charles Ifeld, as announced.

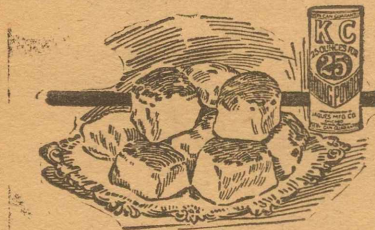
Secretary of State Antonio Lucero will arrive in this city tomorrow and will spend two months here. Mr. Lucero is taking a vacation from his state duties and will be connected with the Normal University summer school during that time, taking charge of the Spanish department. The need of a change is the principal reason for Mr. Lucero's taking charge of this work,

Baking Powder Biscuits

Light as a Feather

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

Baking Powder Biscuits made by this recipe are so far ahead of ordinary baking powder biscuits that, if once tried, you will never use any other recipe. Try it the next time you run short of bread. Save this recipe.



K C Baking Powder Biscuits

Three cups flour; ¼ to ½ cup shortening; 3 level teaspoonfuls K C Baking Powder; about 1 cup milk or water; 1 teaspoonful salt.

Sift three times, the flour, salt and baking powder. Work into the flour the shortening, using lard or butter for shortening. Then mix to a very soft dough with the milk. The softer the biscuit enters the oven, the lighter it comes out. Never knead baking powder biscuits; press the dough into shape and roll lightly. Cut in small shapes and bake on a sheet or very shallow pan in a hot oven. In placing biscuits in the pans place well apart, not allowing edges to touch. Small biscuits are better than large ones. Large biscuits do not have the proper amount of time to raise and bake.

Have you seen the new K C Cook's Book? Brimful of appetizing recipes that simply must be successful every time if the few simple directions are carefully followed. You would gladly pay 50 cents for this valuable book, yet we send it absolutely free upon receipt of the colored certificate packed in every 25-cent can of K C Baking Powder. JAMES MFG. CO., Chicago. Small cans do not have Cook's Book certificates.

though he has a warm spot for the Normal University, being the first instructor of Spanish in that school. His love for the work and his many pupils in this city has been a big factor toward his deciding to remain in this city during the summer. Mr. Lucero will instruct during only a part of each day.

Mac H. Donaldson, A. B., of the University of Denver and also a Rhodes scholarship student from Penbroke College, Oxford, England, has been selected to fill the position in the Normal University faculty vacated by Miss May Ross. Mr. Donaldson is talented in this work and will be a valuable addition to the teaching force.

Miss Kate Penn of Broken Arrow, Okla., has been selected to take charge of the domestic science department during the summer session of the Normal, taking the place of the regular instructor, Miss Anne George, who is to be on a vacation during the summer.

S. E. Mersfelder, county superintendent of Curry county, arrived in this city last week and will be connected with the faculty of the Normal during the summer. Mr. Mersfelder is one of the most efficient county superintendents in the state and his connection with the Normal is considered valuable. He will be in the mathematical department of the school.

COLUMBIANS HOLD BIG INITIATION

THIRD DEGREE IS EXEMPLIFIED
BY O. N. MARRON OF ALBU-
QUERQUE YESTERDAY

From Monday's Daily.

Las Vegas council No. 804, Knights of Columbus, received a large class into membership yesterday. The first and second degrees were exemplified in the morning, while the third, under the direction of O. N. Marron of Albuquerque, past state deputy grand knight, was given in the afternoon. The ceremonies were highly impressive and were conducted in the Fraternal Brotherhood hall.

Several prominent Knights of Columbus of this and other states attended the ceremonies, and a number of them assisted in the exemplification of the third degree. Among these were James Gibbons, past master of the fourth degree in Kansas; Francis E. Wood, state deputy grand knight-elect, a resident of Albuquerque; George Patridge, M. A. Sippel, Thomas Delahoyde, Ralph Kelleher and James A. Blaney, all of Albuquerque.

Following the exemplification of the third degree, a banquet was served the knights of the Las Vegas council and Vegas council and the newly initiated candidates. This occurred in the O. R. C. hall and was a most happy event. Dr. W. R. Tipton, past grand knights of the Las Vegas council and treasurer of the state council, acted as toastmaster. He called upon Mr. Wood, Mr. Marron, Mr. Gibbons, Mr. Blaney, Thomas Condon, Eugenio Sena, George Herman, Grand Knights Richard Devine, Eugenio Romero of Mora and others for after-dinner talks.

The meal was prepared by Mrs. E.

F. Mackel and was served by the following ladies: Miss Bertha Papen, Miss Marie Clement, Miss Tessie Devine, Miss M. Kennedy, Miss Nellie Floyd, Miss Marguerite Cluxton, Miss Lucy Clement, Miss Amelia Jones, Miss Grace Elliott, Miss A. Mueller, Miss Virginia Floyd, Miss Anna Nolan, Miss Gladys Trainer, Miss Lucy Floyd, Miss H. Elliott, Mrs. P. F. Noland and Mrs. John A. Papen.

The following candidates were initiated: William Whalen, Evaristo Griego, George Hermann, William Goke, Francisco Baca, John Ludi, Leo Vaur, Charles Cassidy, Raymundo Angel, Clemente Martinez, James Wright, John Rudolph, Domingo E. Baca, Eugenio Sena, Meliton Gutierrez. Ten other candidates, regularly elected, were unable to be present yesterday. They will be given the first and second degrees by the local council during the next few weeks, according to present plans, and will get the third degree, probably in the fall.

Don't Lose Sleep Coughing at Night.

Take Foley's Honey and Tar Compound. It glides down your throat and spreads a healing, soothing coating over the inflamed tickling surface. That's immediate relief. It loosens up the tightness in your chest, stops stuffy wheezy breathing, eases distressing, racking, tearing coughs. Children love it. Refuse any substitutes. Contains no opiates. O. G. Schaefer and Red Cross Drug Store.—Adv.

MANY CONFIRMED AT TEMPLE MONTEFIORE

TEMPLE TASTEFULLY DECORATED—SERVICES FOLLOWED
BY RECEPTIONS

Beginning with the services yesterday morning at the Temple Montefiore and ending last night when receptions were given, the confirmation exercises which were held at the Temple Montefiore proved to be one of the most interesting ceremonies held by that church for some time.

Temple Montefiore was beautifully decorated for the services, flowers and foliage being used in profusion in the temple, while the aisles were arched with an equal display.

The services began at 9:30 o'clock and were pretty in every way. During the afternoon and evening receptions were held at the homes of the children who received the rite.

Those who were confirmed were Claribel Adler, Herman Ifeld Bacharach, Elberto Bernhardt Greenberger, Leona Hazel Greenclay, Max Ludwig Ifeld, Joseph Morris Nahm, Alice Regensberg, Edwin Hoffman Rosenthal, Nappellus Zander Rosenthal and Theodore Anton Rosenwald.

Get Rid of Your Rheumatism.

Now is the time to get rid of your rheumatism. You can do it if you apply Chamberlain's Liniment. W. A. Lockhard, Homer City, N. Y., writes, "Last spring I suffered from rheumatism with terrible pains in my arms and shoulders. I got a bottle of Chamberlain's Liniment and the first application relieved me. By using one bottle of it I was entirely cured." For sale by all dealers.—Adv.

DR. BRIGHT GAVE ADDRESS TO SOLDIERS

ALBUQUERQUE PREACHER DELIVERED THE MEMORIAL SUNDAY SERMON

From Monday's Daily.

In a stirring address that mingled the deepest pathos with keen humor, the Rev. S. Alonzo Bright, of Albuquerque, held his audience in responsive attention at the Duncan opera house yesterday afternoon on the occasion of the memorial services of Sherman Post No. 1 Grand Army of the Republic.

Although the weather was threatening, and occasional showers sprinkled the streets, a fair and representative audience was in attendance. Thirty-five boys from the Y. M. C. A. formed the escort of the speakers and accompanied them from the association building to the opera house, waving American flags. Judge David J. Leahy, in an introductory talk, made a special appeal to the younger generation, calling their attention to a deeper understanding of the laws of their country and the meaning of government.

Dr. Bright, whose talk was largely reminiscent and profusely sprinkled with illustrations, stimulated his hearers with the underlying motive of the day. His stories of heroism on the field and the patient endurance of those at home during the great rebellion, drew tears to the eyes of his listeners, and his accounts of the unconscious humor of many a situation met with a hearty laugh. His speech appealed to all the finer sentiments, and in his most impassioned bursts was received with applause.

The music was furnished by the Las Vegas Symphony orchestra and the male quartet from the Baptist church, and was well received. Following is the program:

- Medley Overture "America".....
- Las Vegas Symphony Orchestra
- Call to Order
- Comrade F. E. Onley, Post Commander G. A. R.
- Song, "America"—Orchestra accompaniment
- Audience standing, all singing
- Invocation ... Rev. Norman Skinner,
- Selected—"Sweetly Rest".....
- Baptist Male Quartet
- Short Address and Introduction....
- Judge D. J. Leahy
- Memorial Sermon
- Rev. S. Alonzo Bright, D. D.
- Selection—"Meditation"
- Las Vegas Symphony Orchestra
- Song—"Nearer My God to Thee"...
- Audience standing, all singing
- Benediction ... Rev. J. Milton Harris

For An Impaired Appetite.

To improve the appetite and strengthen the digestion try a few doses of Chamberlain's Tablets. Mr. J. H. Seitz, of Detroit, Mich., says: "They restored my appetite when impaired, relieved me of a bloated feeling and caused a pleasant and satisfactory movement of the bowels." For sale by all dealers.—Adv.

CHICAGO LEARNS OF EFFICIENT HOSPITAL

THE VALMORA INSTITUTION IS
ADVERTISED IN WINDY CITY
BY DR. BROWN

Dr. W. T. Brown, superintendent of the Valmora Industrial sanitarium, is doing some good boosting for that institution in Chicago, as is shown in the following clipping from the Chicago Daily News of May 20:

A Sanitarium for Employes

The Valmora Industrial sanitarium, near Watrous, N. M., is sustained chiefly by 30 or more of Chicago's large industrial, commercial and financial corporations. The third annual meeting of the organization which controls the institution took place the other day in the University club of Chicago. The superintendent, Dr. W. T. Brown, reported that during the three years of its existence 77 patents had left the institution. Of that number 59 are now at work, most of them in Chicago; ten are not working; four died, of whom two came to the institution in a dying condition and, therefore, should not have been admitted; and four have not been heard from. Here is the record for the year ended March 31, 1914; Sixty-five discharged, of whom 17 had incipient tuberculosis, 31 were moderately advanced and 17 far advanced. Six were apparently cured, in 22 cases the disease was arrested, in 24 improved and in only six unimproved.

One difficulty is that patients do not remain at Valmora long enough, as a rule. The average length of their stay is 133 days. To derive the utmost benefit from the treatment the term should be not less than six months, in Dr. Brown's opinion. Six of the 65 mentioned stayed less than 28 days each. This too prompt departure is due largely to the rapid improvement experienced. At the end of a short time the patients commonly feel so well that they become overanxious to get back to their work. Here it might be remarked that of the 65 no fewer than 58 gained weight, only five lost while two were not weighed. Dr. Brown tells of one man whose case was far advanced when he entered, but who gained 60 pounds. Efforts are now being made to reduce his weight somewhat.

Perhaps the most important reason for these remarkable gains is the fine herd of Jersey cows kept on the place. They are all tuberculin tested. The milk is handled with the same care that prevails in a certified dairy. None of it is ever served to patients that is more than 12 hours old. When they first come they are given all they wish to drink. Much rich cream is used on the table. With an average of 32 patients in the fiscal year, 15,000 gallons of milk were used at Valmora. The institution is located where the air is pure, dry and bracing, at an elevation of 5,900 feet, well equipped for 50 patients, managed according to accepted standards. Thus it meets a demand that accords with the best

spirit of humanity now apparent among enlightened employers. Dr. Brown declares that it could be brought up to a capacity of 100 patients at a total cost of \$50,000, or \$500 a patient.

These are the firms and individuals who are Valmora members: Carson, Pirie, Scott and Company; Hibbard, Spencer, Bartlett, and Company, The Daily News, the Fair, Sprague, Warner and Company, Marshall Field and Company, L. Wolff Manufacturing company, Rotschild and Company, Morris and Company, Butler Brothers, F. A. Hardy and Company, J. T. Reynolds and Son, J. V. Farwell and Company, Sears, Roebuck and Company, International Harvester company, Dr. Otto L. Schmidt, William Wrigley, Jr., company, W. A. Wieboldt and Company, Chalmers Motor company of Detroit, Ripon Antituberculosis association of Ripon, Wis.; Miss Mary E. Ingalls, Holabird and Roche, Dr. Archibald Freer, First National bank, Continental and Commercial Trust and Savings bank, Corn Exchange bank, National City Bank of Chicago, Hibernian Banking association, Union Trust company, the Central Trust company, the National Bank of the Republic, Northern Trust company, Crane company, Mandel Brothers, Charles A. Stevens and Brothers, Selz, Schwab and Company, Boston store, Illinois Trust and Savings bank, Automatic Electric company, Siegel, Cooper and Company, Peoples Gas Light and Coke company.

It should be understood that admission to the sanitarium is not confined to employes of the firms mentioned, but, as the letterheads state, it is intended "for the care and treatment of the tuberculous of moderate means." These officers were re-elected at the annual meeting: President, Dr. E. Fletcher Ingalls; vice president, John T. Pirie; secretary, Dr. Harry E. Mock; treasurer, Joseph E. Otis. The secretary's address is 122 South Michigan

KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS TO OPPOSE TREATING

E. WOOD, STATE DEPUTY GRAND
KNIGHT, THINKS MOVE WILL
BE BENEFICIAL

From Monday's Daily.

That the Knights of Columbus of New Mexico, in the interest of true temperance, should do everything in their power to discourage the treating habit, is the belief of Francis E. Wood of Albuquerque, newly elected state deputy grand knight. At the Knights of Columbus banquet yesterday evening Mr. Wood appealed to the members of the order as individuals to take his words to heart and put them into practice.

Mr. Wood said the Knights of Columbus, though not a temperance organization as the term is commonly known, is a temperate organization. It is left to its members to decide whether they shall use liquors, but they are expected to follow the teachings of the church and use it moderately and carefully. Mr. Wood said the treating habit is a great curse and is responsible for the greater part of the drunkenness and other evils brought about by drink. He said if each Knight of Columbus would refuse to treat or re-

ceive a treat from a friend, drinking with him moderately if he cared to do so but paying for his own glass, it would not be long until the anti-treating movement would be well launched and a move made in the direction of true temperance.

Mr. Wood said he intended taking the matter up with the various councils of the state, in order that concerted action might be taken. He called attention to the fact that the Knights of Columbus is practically the only organization which permits no one connected with the liquor business, even in the most remote way, to retain his membership even if initiated before his connection with sale of intoxicants. Many other orders do not admit liquor dealers, but they retain members who engage in the sale of liquors after their affiliation.

DURAN FIGHTS DRAW WITH BROKEN HAND

NERVY LAS VEGAS BOY PUT UP
GAME FIGHT AND SHARES
HONORS

From Monday's Daily.

Young Duran of Las Vegas got a draw decision at Raton Saturday night at the end of ten rounds of fast fighting with Mickey Donahue of that place. The bout was scheduled to go 15 rounds, but the referee had been instructed by the chief of police to stop it at the end of the tenth session. Duran said this morning he had not been informed of this plan, or he would have cleaned up Donahue before the battle was stopped.

Several people who saw the bout declared Duran should have been given the decision. He had the better of the mill from start to finish, and gave Donahue a severe lacing. Duran broke his right hand at the beginning of the second round. He was obliged to fight with one hand during the remainder of the bout, but his left mitt proved damaging to Mickey.

The bout was staged under the auspices of the Elks and was witnessed only by wearers of the antlers.

COUGH TWO YEARS OLD

Yields to Vinol. Read Why.

Strong vigorous men and women hardly ever catch cold; it's only when the system is run down and vitality low that colds and coughs get a foothold.

Now isn't it reasonable that the right way to cure a cough is to build up your run down condition again?

Mrs. D. A. McGee of Waycross, Ga., says: "I had a chronic cold and cough which kept me awake nights for two years and I felt tired all the time. Vinol cured my cough and I feel stronger in every way."

The reason Vinol is so efficacious in such cases is because it contains in a delicious concentrated form all the medicinal curative elements of cod liver oil, with tonic, blood building iron added.

Chronic coughs and colds yield to Vinol because it builds up the weakened, run-down system.

You can get your money back any time if Vinol does not do all we say. E. G. Murphree, Druggist

LAST MONTH WAS BOTH WET AND WINDY

SANTA FE REPORTS AN EXCESS
OF PRECIPITATION AND TOO
MANY CLOUDS

Santa Fe, June 2.—There have been six Mays since 1872 when the precipitation was greater than last month. After all, the entire rainfall for the 31 days was only 2.28 inches, or as much as sometimes falls in an hour during a California rainstorm. It is true, the cloudiness, too, was quite pronounced, for the sunshine averaged only 68 per cent, as against 90 per cent in 1905, but there was not a single May day without sunshine and the daily average of sunshine was 9.5 hours. The highest temperature recorded was 78 degrees on May 9; the lowest 32 on May 2, the month being remarkable for not having a single killing frost. The least daily range was 14 degrees on May 13 and the highest was only 32 degrees on May 28.

The greatest precipitation in any 24 consecutive hours was .77 inch, which occurred Sunday. Since New Year, there has been an excess of precipitation of only .23 inch, although the impression generally has been that 1914 has been wet thus far.

The wind movement averaged only 9.1 miles an hour, the maximum velocity having been 44 miles from the southwest on May 27.

Two days were classed as cloudy, 22 as partly cloudy and 7 as clear. Not a single fog was recorded but there was one hail storm on May 16. However, it did no damage. The mean relative humidity at 6 p. m. for the month was only 36 per cent.

At Bremen, Ga., W. M. Golden, of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, says he found Foley Kidney Pills to be the best remedy for kidney and bladder troubles, also for rheumatism. He says, "Any person having kidney trouble, backache, or rheumatism should be very glad to find such a wonderful remedy." O. G. Schaefer and Red Cross Drug Store.—Adv.

GEORGE APPRECIATES SYMPATHY

Washington, June 2.—President Wilson received today from King George the following reply to his message of yesterday concerning the loss of the Empress of Ireland:

"To the President of the United States of America:

"I thank you sincerely for your sympathy in the terrible disaster to the Empress of Ireland, and for your kind thoughts for the families of those who have perished.

(Signed) "GEORGE, R. I."

PRESIDENT READS APPEAL

Washington, June 2.—President Wilson began reading today the appeal for clemency on behalf of the 29 labor leaders convicted in the dynamiting conspiracy. It probably will be several days before the president will be ready to announce whether he will interfere.

RECREATION HALL FOR MONTEZUMA CAMP

ERECTION OF NEW BUILDING IS
BEGUN UNDER WALTER PAR-
KIN'S DIRECTION

From Wednesday's Daily.

The first actual work in the preparation of Camp Montezuma for the summer season will be begun tomorrow morning. Accompanied by Walter Parkin, who has been placed in temporary charge of the camp, Clifford Stewart, Francis Young, Carlos Spiess and Frank McCullough left this morning for the camp, where they will be employed for the next week or more putting up a new building and getting the camp equipment ready for the opening, which will be near the middle of this month.

The larger part of the work is building a recreation hall, which will be started at once. The hall will be a valuable addition to the camp and will be located south of the present dining hall, in a clump of pines. It is planned to make this hall a masterpiece of the crude building art.

Beginning June 15 the camp will be turned over to the girls for two weeks. The Woman's club will work in connection with the management of Camp Montezuma. Chaperons will be provided by the club, and it is planned to make this period highly enjoyable for the girls, a large number of whom have expressed a desire to participate in the outing.

The rates for this week will be unusually low. For girls from 10 to 15 years of age the rate will be \$5 a week. For those 15 to 20 years the rate will be \$7 a week, while for others over that age the regular rate, \$10 a week, will be charged.

Camp Montezuma expects to enjoy an unusually large season this year, due to the fact that people from all parts of the country will visit it. Secretary P. H. LeNoir is in receipt of numerous letters inquiring for rates and asking for reservations.

RAILROAD ACCIDENTS GREATLY DECREASED

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COM-
MISSION REPORTS IMPROVED
CONDITION

Washington, June 4.—A total decrease of 175 persons killed and of 547 injured in all classes of railroad accidents was shown in the accident bulletin issued today by the interstate commerce commission for the quarter ending December 31, 1913, as compared with the corresponding quarter of 1912. There was also a decrease of 386 in the number of train accidents. The report shows 1,450 collisions and 2,307 derailments for the quarter, with property damage of \$3,090,330. Practically all of the figures show decreases.

MORA SCHOOL IS DOING GOOD WORK

DISTRICT ATTORNEY WARD AND
O. A. LARRAZOLO ATTEND
COMMENCEMENT

From Thursday's Daily.

District Attorney Charles W. G. Ward and O. A. Larrazolo gave addresses to the graduates of the Mora public school Tuesday afternoon, and yesterday morning diplomas were presented to the four girls and two boys who have completed the work of the eighth grade. County Superintendent Madrid made the presentation address.

Mr. Ward said this morning that the Mora schools, which are taught by the Sisters of Loretto, are doing excellent work, in every particular as good as that done by any of the small schools of the state and in many instances a great deal better. The commencement exercises were held on an outdoor stage and were beautiful and impressive.

About 100 taxpayers called on the Mora county commissioners, who are acting as a board of equalization, and had their grievances settled. The total assessed valuation of Mora county this year will reach something like \$2,200,000.

Mr. Ward said prospects for wonderful crops have never been better in Mora county. All the valleys are green with growing crops. There have been numerous rains, which have made the fields produce lavishly. The acreage devoted to crops is materially larger than that of any former year. Many farmers are building graneries and new barns to care for their products.

A good word for the road commissions of Mora and San Miguel counties was spoken by Mr. Ward. He said the highway to Mora is in splendid condition and that the men hired to keep it in repair are doing good work. After each rain they drag the highway, putting it in good shape for travel within a few hours after the downpour.

DINES WITH KING

Madrid, June 4.—Colonel Joseph E. Willard, United States ambassador, and Mrs. Willard had King Alfonso and Queen Victoria of Spain as their guests at luncheon at the American embassy today. Kermit Roosevelt and the British and German ambassadors also were guests. A brilliant reception followed, which was attended by members of the diplomatic corps and many persons prominent in the society of the Spanish capital. A Russian ballet was given for the entertainment of the guests.

PLUMBERS HOLD MEETING

Pueblo, Colo., June 4.—Following the appointment of committees at the morning session, the delegates to the seventeenth annual state convention of master plumbers, in session here, devoted today to seeing the city. Officers will be elected tomorrow.

TEMPERATURE OF MAY BELOW NORMAL

THE MONTH LACKED SOMEWHAT
IN RAINFALL, BUT SURPASSED
ED 1913 FIGURES

From Wednesday's Daily.

May proved a cloudy month for Las Vegas, according to the official report issued by the volunteer observer at the Normal University. During the month there were 12 clear days, 11 partly cloudy days and seven cloudy days. The total precipitation was 2.21 inches, or .11 inch less than the normal. The greatest rainfall in 24 hours was 1.09 inches on May 1. The rainfall was considerably in excess of that of the month of May last year, and is a forerunner of successful crops, according to the agriculturists.

The mean maximum temperature was 40.2 degrees and the average was 52.4 degrees, or 5.5 degrees below the normal. The maximum temperature was 82 degrees on May 9, while the minimum was 32 degrees on May 3. The fact that the month fell below the average in temperature doubtless is due to the many rain and hail storms and cloudy days.

BIDS FOR PAVING ARE ORDERED BY TRUSTEES

WEST SIDE COUNCIL DECIDES TO
PROCEED WITH BADLY NEED-
ED IMPROVEMENT

From Wednesday's Daily.

At a special meeting of the board of trustees of the town of Las Vegas, which was held yesterday afternoon at the court house, the town clerk was authorized to ask for bids for the paving of Bridge street, from the east end of the county bridge to the Plaza. All bids are to be in the hands of the trustees on or before June 25. Bituminous paving is specified. A committee of business men attended the meeting and urged the trustees to cause the paving to be done at as early a date as possible. The portion of the street occupied by the street car track will be paved with brick.

LAS CRUCES IN 1915

Albuquerque, June 4.—Elections, the appointment of committees and the selection of the place where the next convention is to be held featured the last day's session of Episcopalian ministers and laymen from cities of New Mexico and Texas, west of the Pecos river, here yesterday. The next convocation is to be held in St. Andrew's church at Las Cruces.

The delegates to the provincial synod of the southwest to be held next January in San Antonio, Texas, are the Rev. Henry Easter of El Paso, Archdeacon Warren of Albuquerque, the Rev. W. K. Loyd of Fort Bayard, Colonel Fleming Jones of Las Cruces, David McKnight of El Paso and H. S. Parsons of Fort Sumner.

MODEL OF PEGOS PUEBLO IS FINE

ARCHITECT ADAMS PROVES TO
BE SCULPTOR AS WELL AS
DESIGNER

From Wednesday's Daily.

Santa Fe, June 4.—Not only the common run of visitors at the San Diego exposition but the world of science and art will find fascination in the wonderful model of the Pecos Pueblo and mission now being completed in this city by J. P. Adams, who has proved himself not only an architect of the miniature but a sculptor of no mean ability in his execution of this really astonishing piece of work. For three or four months he has been indefatigably on the job until the great model is approaching the final stage. The model is built of plaster, over a massive timber foundation covered with screen and this week it had progressed far enough for the artist to apply the coat of reddish paint which is to reproduce the "red bed" soil of the site of the ruined pueblo, once one of the mightiest of them all. First of all the landscape is perfectly reproduced, accurate to the fraction of an inch and following the careful and repeated surveys made of the site and the ruins preparatory to building this model. The buildings show the pre-Spanish, Spanish and post-Spanish influences all in the one community. The two pyramidal pueblos included, with their ten or twelve kivas, their corrals, pond, the fortifications and bastions, watchtowers and what not have hundreds of rooms, every detail being carried out with astonishing fidelity, even to the bars on the inner tiny windows of the convent adjoining the great church, the patios, the ladders, the straw thatch, and in short every smallest item of construction and adornment. By means of a stripped matrix the flat stone construction effect is perfectly simulated. So carefully have the measurements and the surveys been made at the site of the ruins that the absolute correctness of the restoration is a matter of certainty.

The model is 16 feet long and six feet wide and when the coloring is finished and mimic grass and brush attached the illusion will be well nigh perfect. After the exposition it is to be returned to the Old Palace here and become part of the permanent exhibit. The value to archaeology and history of the restoring of this ruin and preserving it in this striking form is incalculable.

Mr. Adams has begun the frame work for a model on a large scale of the famous Maxwell mansion on the Cimarron, now extinct, another one of the landmarks on the old Santa Fe trail which is to be featured at the exposition.

DANIELS GETS APPOINTMENT

Washington, June 4.—Secretary Lane today appointed Mark Daniels of San Francisco general superintendent of the national parks.

WHITE TO BOOST FOR HIS HOME STATE

WILL OPEN HEADQUARTERS AT
ANNUAL EDUCATIONAL AS-
SOCIATION MEETING

Santa Fe, N. M., June 4.—Calling on city and county superintendents and also principals of schools to attend the sessions of the National Educational association convention in Minneapolis July 4 to 11; asking county commissioners throughout the state to appropriate funds for railroad fares of their superintendents and inviting the commercial clubs of New Mexico to send literature and photographs to New Mexico headquarters, State Superintendent of Public Instruction Alvan N. White today issued circular letters telling of the importance of the forthcoming educational event.

Mr. White's letter to the Commercial clubs is as follows:

"Dear Sirs—In response to my request last year that the various commercial organizations of the state send me such packages of literature and exhibits as such organizations desired to have displayed and distributed at the National Education association meeting at Salt Lake City, Utah, last July, quite a number complied and the literature sent to New Mexico headquarters was well distributed. I beg, therefore, to advise you that the meeting of our great National Education association will be in annual session this year in the city of St. Paul, Minnesota, July 4-11, and that I have secured rooms 309-311, Hotel St. Paul as educational headquarters for New Mexico, which headquarters will be opened on July 6th. The association and practically all of the states have their headquarters in this hotel. You will aid me greatly in having attractive educational headquarters and will, also, render a service to New Mexico, as I believe, if you will kindly send me, express prepaid, care St. Paul hotel, packages of your literature, special editions of newspapers, pictures, etc. You can indicate to me by letter, to Saint Paul hotel where all the packages sent me are for free distribution.

"In the event you desire views, photographs, or any of your exhibits used solely for decorative purposes in headquarters, you can so advise me either at this time or at St. Paul. I would advise that you do not send too large packages, but I should be glad to have something from each county of the state for distribution. At this time, I am assured by the officials of the organization, that the attendance at the meeting will probably be in excess of ten thousand. These educators come from all sections of our country and I think you will appreciate the importance of bringing to the attention of many educators of this large organization not only our educational advantages, but also, our material resources and advantages, and realizing such importance you will be only too glad to comply with my request herein."

MUST FACE TRIAL

Newcastle, Ind., June 4.—Dr. W. A. Winters, his wife and W. H. Cooper must face trial for conspiracy to commit a felony, according to Judge Edward Jackson of the circuit court, who today set their trial for July 10. Prosecutor Myers was in court and no effort was made to quash the indictment against the three, who are accused of connection with the disappearance of Catherine Winters, 9 years old, about a year ago. Dr. and Mrs. Winters and Cooper were arrested May 30 on the conspiracy charge.

IT IS TIME TO GET YOUR COW INSPECTED

NEW ORDINANCE FIXES RIGID
STANDARD FOR ALL
MILCH COWS

Judging by the number of applications filed with City Clerk Charles Lamme for the inspection of cows by the city inspector, a large percentage of people owning milch cows are not aware of the fact that every such animal within the city limits must be examined, as well as all cows whose milk is sold for consumption in city.

The city ordinance passed some time ago requires that every animal must be examined, and a penalty for not having the cow or cows examined is provided. According to the ordinance all people owning cows must make application with the city clerk for an examination. Dr. G. M. Jones, the city milk inspector, says that people owning cows should make this application early as the city officials will take action in this matter through court if the ordinance is not obeyed.

SALAS GETS OFFICE OF ACASIO GALLEGOS

JUDGE MEDLER DECIDES WHO
SHALL BE CLERK OF TOR-
RANCE COUNTY

Santa Fe, June 3.—Judge Edward L. Medler yesterday decided in favor of Julian Salas of Encino as county clerk of Torrance county over Reymundo Romero, the latest appointee of the board of county commissioners, holding that the board of county commissioners had exhausted its power of appointment when it named Salas for the vacancy created by the resignation of Acasio Gallegos and the only way the office could then be vacated was by death, resignation or under the statute governing removals. He also held that the territorial statute requiring the clerk to file his bond within ten days after January 1, did not apply. Salas had mailed his bond to Judge Medler for approval within ten days, but it was delayed in the mails and finally returned for correction. In the meanwhile, the board of county commissioners appointed Reymundo Romero to be probate clerk. Romero's bond reached Judge Medler at the same time as that of Salas and he had the hearing here to decide the legal points that were raised.

BIG TIMBER SALE NEW MEXICO HAS IN THE ZUNI MOUNTAINS BEEN GIVEN A HIGH PLACE

STATE LAND TO THE AMOUNT OF
11,377.60 ACRES IS IN-
VOLVED

Santa Fe, June 3.—The most important timber and land contract since the coming of statehood was closed yesterday by Land Commissioner R. P. Ervein with John Garvin and William McFarlane of Ontonagon, Mich., and Joseph Fry and Joseph S. Courtney, administrators for the estate of John R. Gordon of Marquette, Mich. the latter two, however, not yet having signed the formal contract.

The area involved is 11,377.60 acres of timber land in the Zuni mountains of McKinley and Valencia counties and the closing of the contract will mean considerable for the prosperity of Albuquerque, as the cutting of timber is to begin at once. The timber on the lands was originally sold to Clark M. Carr in 1905 under contract that the timber had to be cut in five years. But the litigation started by the United States to cancel the timber contracts made in the Otero administration cut short the timber operations after Carr had paid the territory \$800 on his contract and had assigned it to the present purchasers. Carr had agreed to pay the state \$2.50 per acre but the new purchasers are under contract to pay \$3.10 per acre and in addition, obligate themselves to bid at least \$3 per acre additional when the land is put at public sale on October 1 subject to the timber contract. Ten years are given in which to cut the timber, but the purchasers agree to pay at least \$3,447.50 each year and to pay the entire timber contract price of \$34,470.56 at once should another party buy the land. The purchasers give a bond of \$35,000 and have put up a cash forfeit of \$5,000.

Messrs. McFarlane and Garvin, who have been here a week in consultation with Land Commissioner Ervier and Attorney General Clancy, left for Michigan yesterday but will return shortly to begin timber operations.

JURY DISAGREES

New York, June 4.—After deliberating for more than 14 hours a supreme court jury reported today that it was unable to come to an agreement in the matter of the \$225,000 suit for alleged breach of promise brought by Miss Mae Sullivan against Arthur I. Hoe, son of the late millionaire printing press manufacturers.

FINES ARE REMITTED

Washington, June 4.—The senate passed a joint resolution remitting penalties imposed by the income tax for failure to make required returns by March 1, last, extended the legal period for making the returns until June 1 and provided for the remitting of fines already paid. It now goes to the house.

CONGRESS OF AMERICANISTS CON-
SIDERS IT ATTRACTION FOR
TRAVELERS

Santa Fe, June 3.—Judge John R. McFie left last evening for Gallup where he has large business interests. Just before going he received another announcement of the International Congress of Americanists which will meet at Santa Fe on October 22, saying:

"The United States congress has authorized President Wilson to extend official invitation to all governments represented in this country; and such official invitations with suitable literature have been already duly sent out by the secretary of state.

"The Pan-American union has voted unanimously to tender a reception to the members of the Nineteenth International Congress of Americanists at the Pan-American building. As the governing board of the Pan-American union is composed of the foremost representatives of the American republics, the congress is assured of an exceptionally distinguished reception which will take place on the evening of October 6."

An official invitation has also been extended to the Americanists to visit the tomb of the immortal Washington at Mount Vernon and the Carnegie endowment for international peace will tender to the Americanists a dinner.

Santa Fe is rather proud to be in the same class with Washington, Madrid, Paris, London, Berlin, and other world cities which have in the past entertained the congress. It assures New Mexico and its capital a prominent place in the great illustrated publications of the Americanists which are distributed among societies, universities and libraries throughout the world.

WILL FIGHT AGAIN

Milwaukee, June 4.—It was definitely announced here today that Willie Ritchie, champion, and Charley White, would meet here again in a 10-round bout Labor Day. When White and Ritchie met here a week ago the champion was badly battered, being beaten in eight of the ten rounds. Ritchie asserted after the bout that he had underestimated his opponent and had not trained for the engagement.

For the Labor Day engagement it is said that Ritchie will receive all that is coming to a champion in a financial way and notwithstanding the fact that White was the victor a week ago he must be contest with the "leavings." Ritchie, it is said, will receive a guarantee of \$12,000 with the privilege of 40 per cent of the gross receipts. No forfeits have been posted, but the promoters are certain of the match, for the champion is eager to reverse the newspaper decision of a week and White is equally confident that he can do just as well, if not better, the next time.

Subscribe for The Optic.

EXECUTIONS ARE AFTERMATH OF VICTORY

MEXICAN REBELS SHOOT DOWN
14 FEDERAL OFFICERS AND
37 SOLDIERS

Durango, Mexico, June 2.—Three decisive engagement with federal troops between Zacatecas and San Luis Potosi were won by the constitutionalists May 30 and 31, according to reports received by General Carranza. Colonel Fernando Reyes, with 600 men in command, or General Carrera Torres, who is investing San Luis Potosi, administered a decisive defeat to a large federal force at Salinas, and later also defeated a force sent from San Luis to reinforce the Salinas garrison.

The fighting at Salinas lasted 28 hours, the federal loss in the battle being 46 privates and four officers. Fourteen federal officers who were captured and 37 privates captured were liberated. The federals telegraphed San Luis Potosi for reinforcements which did not arrive until after the first battle. They were met outside the town and driven back.

Among the officers executed was Colonel Carlos Chaves, two lieutenant colonels, one major, four captains and six lieutenants. Colonel Reyes captured two machine guns, 23,000 cartridges, 200 rifles, 123 horses and other munitions. Colonel Catoca, of the command under General Panfilo Natera, invested Zacatecas, captured a federal troops train at Pinos on May 31, killing 60 of the federals, capturing a considerable supply of ammunitions and provisions. The escaping federals fled to Zacatecas.

Constitutionalist forces operating against Zacatecas and San Luis Potosi are in close touch by wire and co-operating. General Carranza announced today that he would give a statue of Francisco Madero to the city of Durango.

Smallpox at Culiacan

On Board United States Ship California, Mazatlan, Mexico, June 1 (via wireless to San Diego, June 1.)—Smallpox has broken out a Culiacan, the capital of Sinaloa, according to advices received today by the commanding officer of the American fleet. The mortality in the constitutionalist garrison is said to be heavy.

Mazatlan Garrison is Hungry

Another attempt to relieve the starving federal garrison and inhabitants of Mazatlan was frustrated today, when the provision ship General Mena was driven from the harbor with her cargo undischarged. General Obregon, the constitutionalist commander, turned his artillery on the federal steamer with such effect that she was forced to scurry for the open sea.

Culiacan is a city of more than 12,000 population and is an important supply depot for contiguous territory. The existence of pestilence there is a draw-back to inter-communication between various constitutionalist forces

that constitute the division of the northwest.

Will Attack Colima

That the constitutionalists are preparing for an attack on Colima, the capital and commercial center of the state of that name, is indicated in information received from Manzanillo today by Admiral Howard. Constitutionalists under Trinidad Alamillo, former governor of Colima, are operating in the vicinity, and are drawing their lines around the city.

Colima is the center of the back-country which supports Manzanillo. It is only 30 miles from Manzanillo, and its occupation by the constitutionalists would effectually isolate that part. Colima is a city of about 25,000 population.

Money Scarce in Tampico

Tampico, June 1.—(By way of Brownsville, Texas, June 2.)—The United States transport Hancock today arrived with 270 refugees, who were transferred outside the port to the collier Lebanon and then landed in the city. Most of them were men interested in the oil industry and seeking to resume the occupation.

The oil operators generally are reluctant to commence their activities on account of the difficulties surrounding the general situation in Mexico, especially during the conference of the mediators at Niagara Falls.

The acute scarcity of currency is gravely affecting all business interests here. It is impossible to obtain sufficient bills, either national or constitutionalist, for payment of employes, and there is practically no small change in circulation. Owing to the small number of bills in the city the exchange for American currency has been reduced here to dos pesos for one American dollar.

Rebel Ammunition Held

New York, June 2.—Five hundred tons of ammunition ordered by the Mexican constitutionalists, which arrived in New York today from Bridgeport, Conn., will not be allowed to leave this port. Although it was stated at the customs house no instructions had been received from Washington, officials declared it was probable any vessel bearing arms or ammunition consigned to either of the Mexican factions would be refused clearance papers.

Federals Burn Casino

Monterey, Mexico, June 2.—The only structure burned by the federals when they evacuated Saltillo May 20 was the Casino, according to information regarded as authentic reaching here yesterday. The same information had it that the constitutionalists looted a few houses, the property of Huerta sympathizers, who left with the federal army.

Get Rid of the Torment of Rheumatism

Remember how spry and active you were before you had rheumatism, backache, swollen, aching joints and stiff, painful muscles? Want to feel that way again? You can—just take Foley Kidney Pills. For they quickly clear the blood of the poisons that cause your pain, misery and tormenting rheumatism. O. G. Schaefer and Red Cross Drug Store.—dAV.

VANITIE SHOWS A LITTLE BETTER CLASS

SHE DEFEATS THE RESOLUTE IN
FIRST TRIAL FOR YACHT-
ING HONORS

Associated Press Boat, Off Glen Cove, L. I., June 2 (by wireless.)—The Vanitie was leading the Resolute late in the afternoon in the second trip around the triangular course in the race between the two candidates for the honor of defending the America's cup next fall against Sir Thomas Lipton's Shamrock IV. The Resolute had an early lead but the Vanitie overcame it. The third candidate for yachting honors was not a participant in today's race.

On a 15-mile triangular course the cup yachts Vanitie and Resolute crossed the starting line shortly before 1 o'clock this afternoon in the first direct preliminary race on Long Island sound, incident to selecting a boat to defend the America's cup.

The Resolute, owned by the flag officers' syndicate of the New York Yacht club, slipped over the line at 12:46:12, 34 seconds ahead of the Vanitie, built for A. S. Cochran. The weather was ideal.

Just before the boats got under way a fresh northwester of 15 knots wrinkled the surface of the sound, but shortly after the start it had decreased to not more than eight or ten knots. A large fleet of yachts and other pleasure craft followed the racers.

The Defiance, third of the claimants for cup defending honors, was unable to start today because her rig was being changed.

Resolute Wins First Honors

The Resolute won the honors at the start. She slipped over the line nearly 35 seconds ahead of the Vanitie, going fast.

The yachts rounded the third mark in the following order: Resolute, 2:45:40; Vanitie, 2:46:00, unofficial time.

The yachts now had covered half the race and the Vanitie had gained 14 second on the Resolute on the first time around the triangular 15-mile course. The big sloops then stood away for the first mark for the second time around on a broad reach.

Vanitie led Resolute by one minute and 20 seconds at 3:20 o'clock this afternoon when both sloops were standing along on a reach toward the first mark. This is the second time around the 15-mile course. Vanitie passed Resolute at 3:08 o'clock. As a drifter she showed to advantage.

The yachts rounded the first mark on the second time around the triangle in the following unofficial time: Vanitie, 3:51:10; Resolute, 3:59:15. Vanities had only to maintain her advantage to win the race.

The Vanitie rounded the second mark on the second time around the triangular course at 4:50:15, unofficial time, with the Resolute about 20 seconds behind.

When the cup class yachts Vanitie

and Resolute made sail today for their initial contest in the series for the selection of the American boat, preliminary to the cup struggles in September, there was not wind enough to flutter the signals at the peaks of the main sails. The weather was clear, but for several hours before noon, the time set for the race off Great Captains island, the water of the sound shone like the burnished brass top sides of the Vanitie.

The two yachts lay side by side all night in Glencove, some ten miles from the start. With them was a good sized fleet of boats that will follow the contest, including the tenders Cape Cod and City of Stamford.

HELD CATTLE THAT ENTERED HIS RANCH

JAMES DAVIS, CHARGED WITH
CRUELTY TO ANIMALS, SET-
TLES WITH NEIGHBOR

From Tuesday's Daily.

James Davis, a mesa rancher, was taken before Justice D. R. Murray yesterday evening to answer a charge of resisting an officer and cruelty to animals, brought against him by A. J. Gerard. Prior to the trial a partial agreement was entered into by the parties concerned and the charge of cruelty to animals was not forced. Mr. James was sentenced to 60 days in jail and fined the costs of the case. Justice Murray suspended the jail sentence, and Davis was released upon payment of the fine.

Saturday afternoon 32 head of cattle belonging to A. J. Gerard strayed from the Gerard ranch and in some way entered the Davis property. When Mr. Gerard discovered this he sent for the cattle, but Davis refused to allow them to leave his ranch, according to the story. A request was filed with Justice W. F. Calhoun of the mesa for an order for the return of the cattle and Albert Gerard was deputized to drive the animals home. He went to the Davis ranch, but Davis still refused to give them up, it is said.

The matter then was turned over to the district attorney's office and complaint on a charge of resisting an officer and cruelty to animals was made against Davis yesterday. The latter charge was made because Mr. Gerard had been told that his cattle had been without food or water since straying into the Davis property.

Just before the trial in Justice Murray's office yesterday evening Davis offered to release the cattle, thus ending what might have been an exciting trial.

THAW MAY ASK RELEASE

Washington, June 2.—The record of the extradition proceedings for Harry K. Thaw before the federal district court of New Hampshire today reached the supreme court. It is expected that an application will be made within a day or two to Justice Holmes for Thaw's release pending a review.

NEW MEXICO TESTING LABORATORIES
ASSAY ANYTHING

415 Copper Ave., Albuquerque, N. M.

CHAUTAUQUA WILL FURNISH GOOD PROGRAM

MANY ATTRACTIONS ARE SCHEDULED FOR THE MOUNTAIN-AIR ASSEMBLY IN JULY

Mountainair, N. M., June 1.

The state board of education has conceded to teachers holding certificates of the first grade and higher the privilege of attending chautauqua instead of county institutes, and they will be given institute attendance credit therefor. All teachers desiring institute attendance credit will be required to attend at least four lectures or department periods per day for the entire period, exclusive of examination days.

The platform attractions for this year will include lectures by Dr. William A. Brown of the International Sunday School association; Dr. Richard W. Corwin of the American Medical association, J. Adams Puffer, director of the Beacon Vocational bureau; Dr. S. Alonzo Bright, superintendent of missions in Mexico, New Mexico and Arizona of the Methodist Episcopal church; Ralph C. Ely, president of the State Fair association; Francis E. Lester, president of the State Road Officials' association; State Superintendent Alvan N. White, Rupert F. Asplund, chief clerk department of education; Dr. George E. Ladd, president of New Mexico State College, and Dr. Frank H. H. Roberts, president of the Las Vegas Normal University.

The departments this year will include that of Bible study, Sunday school for five days under the direction of Dr. Brown and a farmers' congress which will meet daily under the direction of Mr. Ely. Special days will be Education, in charge of Professor Asplund; Good Roads, in charge of Mr. Lester; Torrance County, in charge of Harry J. Fincke; W. C. T. U., in charge of Mrs. Anna Wilds Strumquist.

Among the technical outside talent present will be a representative for the agricultural department at Washington, each on good roads day, dairy, silo and live stock, dealing particularly with the problems of the open range.

The county normal, in connection with the chautauqua, will begin July 3 and continue for four weeks, with examinations August 7 and 8, conducted by J. B. Taylor of Deming, assisted by Miss Marie Lee Keeran of the Albuquerque high school, and Superintendent Charles L. Burt of Torrance county. Miss Myers, state superintendent of industrial education, will be with us as well as W. T. Conway of the state agricultural college.

For the first time in our history music will be given the place it deserves. Under the direction of Charles J. Andrews of Albuquerque there will be two concerts, to close with a state wide chorus. The School of American Archaeology will hold its sessions here for two weeks, the first of August, under the direction of Dr.

Hewett, during which time the work of excavating the ruins at a Cuari, commenced last year, will be continued. Dr. Hewett will also give an illustrated platform lecture. Chautauqua begins July 27 and closes August 7.

MISS HUTCHINSON IS NAMED AN EXAMINER

MEMBER OF NORMAL FACULTY IS GIVEN AN IMPORTANT POSITION

Santa Fe, June 2.—Miss Sue Hutchinson of East Las Vegas, a graduate of the University of Missouri, who has both the A. B. and B. S. degrees from her alma mater, was today appointed a member of the board of examiners to pass on the examination papers of the different teachers' institutes, a task of herculean proportions. Superintendent of Public Instruction Alvan N. White, reappointed Professor J. H. Dowden, principal of the high school at Raton, the second member of the board. The third member has not yet been determined upon as there are quite a number of applications, the position being one much sought after. It generally takes six weeks to go over all of the examination papers.

WHAT JURISDICTION CONTROLS INDIANS?

FEDERAL COURT HEARS BEGINNING OF AN IMPORTANT LEGAL ACTION

Santa Fe, June 2.—The vexed question of jurisdiction over the Indian Pueblo grants was raised today again in federal court and will be pushed through to final decision in the United States supreme court, by the granting of a writ of habeas corpus upon application of United States District Attorney Summers Burkhart and E. C. Wade, on behalf of Ambrosio Martinez, Eulogio Castellano and Lorenzo Trujillo, who were brought here by Deputy Sheriff Manuel Vigil of Rio Arriba county upon commitment of Justice of the Peace Antonio Vigil, on a charge of having taken water out of a ditch on the San Juan grant without permission from Mayor-domo Pedro Pullujua who also claims to be governor of the pueblo, a claim which is disputed by Ambrosio Martinez, one of the petitioners.

Superintendent H. F. Coggeshall, accompanied by Deputy United States Marshal Carlos Craeamer in automobiles rushed this afternoon to San Juan pueblo to serve the papers before the deputy sheriff takes petitioners to Tierra Amarilla to serve 30 days in jail in lieu of \$10 fine.

Behind this simple village drama is the bitter rivalry of contesting factions in the pueblo of San Juan and it is to serve the purpose of getting a more definite opinion from the United States supreme court to the status of Pueblo grants and the Pueblo Indians in their relation to the state, as was handed down in the noted Sandoval case, which case has served

more or less to confuse conditions. There are many nice legal considerations and precedents which will be discussed in the briefs and arguments, both by the United States and eventually by the state, which is to be represented by Attorney General Frank W. Clancy. The treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo, state laws, customs, precedents almost without number, will be cited, it is believed.

In the meanwhile the Pueblo Indian lives in a twilight zone and titles to land derived from the Pueblo Indians are in doubt to a certain extent until the United States supreme court hands down an opinion that will meet all the issues squarely and once and for all time define exactly whether the Pueblo grants and the Pueblo Indians are solely under the jurisdiction of the United States, or if only partially, where runs the dividing line of authority between state and federal government.

GUARDS WILL CAMP IN DEMING IN JULY

ADJUTANT GENERAL HERRING DECIDES NOT TO USE LAS VEGAS RANGE

Santa Fe, N. M., June 2.—That the National Guardsmen of New Mexico will hold their encampment this summer at Deming from July 11 to July 21 was announced today officially by Adjutant General Harry T. Herring on his return from Roswell. General Herring stated that this date will hold unless orders are received from the war department to the contrary. This is maneuver year for the guardsmen and they will have a fine time near Deming for there is plenty of water and a good camp site, both furnished by the enterprising Demingites.

The news that the encampment will be held near Deming comes as a surprise to those who had it figured out that the boys would go this summer to Las Vegas where several encampments have been held.

LIGHTNING KILLS OFFICER

Silver City, N. M., June 2.—A bolt of lightning yesterday afternoon struck and instantly killed Captain Joseph O. Walkup, of the medical corps of the United States army stationed at Fort Bayard, near here.

Captain Walkup had come to Silver City on business, and was returning to Ford Bayard in his automobile by way of Central when a severe electrical storm overtook him. In the car with him were Captain and Mrs. Tillman and General Moore, Mrs. Tillman's father.

Between Central and Fort Bayard a bolt of lightning struck the car overturning it. Captain Walkup was struck squarely in the forehead and died instantly. The other occupants of the car were badly shaken up, but sustained no serious injury.

The death of Captain Walkup has caused widespread sorrow, as he was one of the most popular officers ever stationed at Fort Bayard. He was a physician of marked ability and was the X-ray expert of the army hospital at the post. He had recently been promoted to a captaincy and was an officer of unusual promise. He is survived by a wife and one child.

ELEVEN STUDENTS FROM SAN JUAN COUNTY

BIG DELEGATION COMES TO NORMAL FROM DISTANT PART OF THE STATE

From Tuesday's Daily.

Up to noon today 250 students had registered at the summer school at the Normal University. Of this number 25 are former students of the institution, while the remainder are newcomers, according to the president, Dr. Frank H. H. Roberts. Every county in the state is represented by from three to 40 students, and several states have sent people here to pursue their summer studies in the cool, pleasant Las Vegas climate. Dr. Roberts expects the enrollment to reach the 300 mark. The large attendance at the summer school is due to the work of Dr. Roberts in his various trips about the state, the combined action of the Normal and the Commercial club in advertising the summer session and the excursion rates granted by the railroads.

In connection with the large attendance at the summer session of the New Mexico Normal University it has been noted favorably by the officials of that big state institution that students from distant counties will be in larger attendance, by a big percentage this summer than ever before.

San Juan county, located in the northwest corner of the state, is one of the counties that has sent a large number of students, considering the distance and the expense of the trip. The representation from San Juan is probably the largest, considering the population of the county.

Those who have arrived in this city to attend the Normal from San Juan county are as follows: Misses E. R. Gleason, Bessie Brown, Ida Estes, Edith Schultz, Ella Baughman, Beulah Wright, Amy Hutchin, Refugio Aragon, Adelaida Valdez, Mrs. Katherine McMasters, Mr. F. M. Culberson.

THREAD TRUST DISSOLVED

Washington, June 2.—Dissolution of the so-called thread trust, organized under the name of the American Thread company, was ordered today by the federal court at Trenton, N. J.

ARSON PLOT FAILS

Leicester, England, June 2.—An attempt by a suffragette of the arson squad to burn a mansion near Market Harborough was frustrated today by the timely discovery of fire under a staircase on which inflammable materials had been piled.

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Weekly Optic and Live Stock Grower

ESTABLISHED 1882

Stock Raising
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WHY WE BOOST IT

The efforts of the Normal University and the Commercial club to bring a large number of students here for the summer school of the big state institution have resulted most successfully. It is believed the enrollment will be the largest in the history of the Normal. The official boosting organization of the city has recognized the value of the Normal and its students to the community, and citizens in general are beginning to realize the advantage of having the town filled with bright young people intent upon getting a good education.

They patronize the stores and leave a considerable amount of money behind them when they depart. The majority of them go away full of love for the Normal and admiration for Las Vegas and its wonderful climate. Those who live in neighboring states have formed the habit of bringing their friends when they return for each succeeding summer school and have been responsible for the location here of many desirable families.

It would be difficult to measure the value of each Normal student to the community. The school itself is gaining a wide prestige that is a good advertisement for Las Vegas. The Commercial club did well to lend it its assistance.

Aside from the material advantages of having the Normal University located here, Las Vegas people are beginning to realize the scope of the school's work as an educator of youth and are coming more and more to derive satisfaction in being able to assist young people in securing the knowledge that will make them valuable citizens. It is for this reason, just as much as for hope of material advantage, that the Commercial club and the citizens in general have enlisted in the "Larger Normal Movement."

THE STRUGGLE FOR JUSTICE

Harry Thaw, to mention whose name in a newspaper should almost be sufficient cause for the arrest of somebody, will spend the summer in the White mountains. Under custody, of course. The sheriff and his deputy will go right along and stop right at

the same hotel, so it will be inconvenient for White's slayer to get away if he wanted to—and there appears no reason why he should want to. A lot of people would be willing to spend the summer at a good hotel in the White mountains, even under surveillance.

This will give a grand opening for more ironical talk by the pessimists who conclude that wealth will get a person out of any scrape. However, Thaw isn't entirely out yet. Anyway, his may be the case that proves the rule. Lieutenant Becker didn't get out of his scrape. He isn't a millionaire, but if money would have accomplished his acquittal he would be a free man today.

The truth is, Thaw's money doesn't appear to have helped him so wonderfully much. A St. Joseph man has just been given his freedom by a jury in a case where the "unwritten law" played no stronger a part than with Thaw. If it had not been for the money behind the prosecution of Thaw, the chances are he would have been free long ago.

Did you ever stop to think that there is unlimited funds behind the prosecution of every alleged criminal? Theoretically, the state is willing to spend millions that justice may be done. To counterbalance this, we start in, presumably, with the presumption that the accused is innocent. In how many cases is this presumption really held?

Attacking the theory of our court procedure is easy, but pretty hard to get anywhere with, after all. Despite everything, the simple fact remains that innocent and guilty alike come nearer getting their dues in this year of 1914 than ever before in the history of the world.

FEDERAL CENSORSHIP OF FILMS

No doubt the lobby that is urging the house committee on education to recommend the passage of a bill that would provide for federal censorship of motion picture films is composed of high-minded persons, actuated by the loftiest motives. They urge upon the committee the fact that there are now 18,000 motion picture theaters in the United States, with an average daily attendance of 16,000,000 persons, many

of whom are children. That only clean and wholesome films should be exhibited to a miscellaneous assembly, in which there are youthful spectators, with plastic minds and immature characters, goes without saying. If the censorship could be restricted to the elimination of immoral and hurtful pictures, the wisdom of its establishment could not be questioned. But the human equation can not be ignored. Experience with censorship, extending back to remote times and covering many lands, has demonstrated that official power feeds on itself and that bigotry does not hesitate to smudge anything that displeases it. The action of petty postal officials and of a few library boards has demonstrated, even in our own country and in our own time, on what whimsical grounds some of the most meritorious books and works of art may be placed under the official ban.

Among Americans one of the most prized possessions is freedom to speak and write, subject to the laws of the land holding a person responsible for what he has said or published. It came as a result of an age-old struggle with tyrants of thought. Men rotted in jails and mounted scaffolds and stood at burning stakes in its behalf. It is too rich a heritage, costing too much blood and tears, to be surrendered to an official, even though he be elected by the people. No matter what high purposes may be urged for the establishment of a censorship or how flagrant may be the abuses sought to be corrected, there is an ever-present danger that a censor will become arbitrary in the exercise of his power.

The possibilities of the motion picture are immense, both in the way of entertainment and education. In many respects the films are more impressive than the printed page and nobody can estimate the far-reaching effect they are daily producing on the present and future citizens. Reputable theater owners are interested in maintaining the reputation of their places and in holding the good will of their patrons. Parents should see that the theaters attended by their children are reputable. Officers of the law should see that exhibitors of immoral and degrading pictures are relentlessly prosecuted. If the present laws are inadequate they should be amended. But there does not seem to be any imminent peril which would justify the adoption of censorship in advance, a policy so foreign to our free institutions.

THE PRESIDENT AT ARLINGTON

It is matter for regret that the address of the president at Arlington cemetery, so full of the deep feeling that Memorial Day should inspire in thoughtful men, should have been introduced with but a perfunctory sentence by a local Grand Army commander and received with grudging favor by the veterans that head it. But there was a wider audience. It has been read by millions, most of whom have seen in it the significant utterance of the day. It will carry far. It will go into the scrap-books.

A cheap and easy thing it may be to sound the praise of war; but in the sobering presence of those thousands of gravestones that star the sward at Arlington, reminding us solemnly of

those who "gave all that they had," we do not wonder the president declared he could not laud the destroyer. In the 50 years since these men gave up their lives, what, in deed, has happened to make war less terrible, more excusable, less a curse to humanity? The generous soldiers "set us," as Mr. Wilson said, "the example of self-sacrifice, which, if followed in peace, will make it unnecessary that men should follow war any more." So should a high example be used for humanity's sake.

It is a trying time in national affairs just now—so trying that the president may well be excused for wishing to speak seldom and briefly upon the lessons and memory of war. Surely it is a time for emphasizing the need of performing the tasks of peace "in the same spirit of self-sacrifice and devotion" that the soldiers of the union in their own way exhibited. "The very object of society" should be—some day it must and will be—"a guarantee of peace." To such high ends "this flag calls upon us daily for service."

TREATING

Out of all the mass of suggestions for checking the evil of alcoholism; legislation, force, arbitrary limiting of personal liberty, and all the rest of it, comes now and then a practical suggestion which is refreshing, says the Albuquerque Herald. One of these is the suggestion made by Francis E. Wood of Albuquerque to the Knights of Columbus in a meeting of that order at Las Vegas last Sunday. Mr. Wood suggested that the order as an organization place the ban of disapproval upon the great American institution of treating; that it take a stand against the custom handed down from our fathers of "have one on me."

Mr. Wood suggests that if the custom of treating in saloons and other public places where liquor is sold is done away with, the consumption of alcoholic liquors in this country, instead of the regular annual increase, promptly would be decreased about one-half. He thinks the annual crop of habitual drunkards would be reduced by at least one-half. The chances are that Mr. Wood is just about right. Think over the list of your friends and acquaintances and count from among them the number of men who drink alone in public places. The smallness of the number will astonish you. And from those who do drink alone, the confirmed consumers of excessive quantities of alcohol, count those who have reached the stage where liquor has become a necessity, who reached that stage through the sociability route. It's probable you will find 90 per cent arrived that way.

No man deliberately becomes a drunkard. The habit is a creeping habit. It does not grasp and throttle its victim all at once, like opium or cocaine. The treating custom is the national greaser of the skids.

It is mighty easy to "take another" with a group of friends. It is mighty hard to keep away from the "have a little one with me" when the other fellows are buying. One hates a "piker" and hates to be one. Our national institution of treating is so well established and so widely re-

spected that the man who doesn't conform just about has to climb on the water wagon and be a "clam." To stretch one drink into ten is the easiest thing under the shining sun; and with ten under his belt, there is no limit to liberality, even with the rent money.

Mr. Wood doesn't propose to stop treating by law. He doesn't even propose to place any check on hospitality with liquor in the home, at least we assume he does not, since his suggestion is sensible in every other way. He doesn't even propose to make "anti-treating" a rule of the order he was addressing. He merely proposes that individual members of that order "stop treating." It is big enough, he thinks, so if every member would step out of the "have one on me" brigade, there would be enough of a hole in the ranks to have a national influence. It would be a voluntary movement in behalf of the weak brother—and the brother who takes chances on becoming weak so long as he trains with the "have another on me" crowd.

Suppose the membership of half a dozen of the great fraternal societies of this nation should take up this proposal, make it an individual principle and abide by the rule. Wouldn't it make a hole in the drink evil? It would.

There are common sense, practical ways of checking the drink evil, and this limiting of the institution of treating; limiting it by personal, voluntary sanction and consent among large bodies or organized men, is one of those ways.

TARRYTOWN PREPARES TO WELCOME I. W. W.

ATTEMPT TO START A DEMONSTRATION WILL RESULT IN TRIP TO JAIL

Tarrytown, N. Y., June 4.—In anticipation of the arrival here some time before Saturday of an army of several hundred members of the Industrial Workers of the World to follow an announced plan to hold a public demonstration against the arrest of 13 of their number last week, Sheriff Doyle today assigned deputies to sentry duty on all the principal roads leading into Tarrytown.

At the first appearance of a large number of suspected demonstrators the sentry is instructed to notify the Tarrytown police that they may be prepared to maintain peace when the band reaches the village. While Berkan and his followers were at White Plains four young women scattered handbills in Tarrytown denouncing John D. Rockefeller, Jr., for his attitude towards the Colorado miners, and the village president, Frank R. Pierson, for attempting to curb free speech and prevent the holding of public meetings.

CUMMINS ATTACKS REPEAL

Washington, June 4.—Senator Cummins attacked the Panama tolls exemption repeal in a long speech today, declaring he was amazed at the spectacle of "American giving to the Hay-Pauncefote treaty a more liberal interpretation than the British themselves claimed for it."

GOTHAM'S POLICE LIKE GOOD BOOKS

THE COPS ARE BEGINNING TO READ THE STANDARD WORKS WITH INTEREST

New York, June 3.—That New York has claim to the most literary police force in the country is shown by the number of patrons of the circulating libraries which have been established in the various police stations. These branch libraries have a yearly circulation of 12,302 volumes, an increase of 5,336 over the previous year. About 25 volumes are allotted to each police station, where they occupy small book-cases. They are in charge of the police lieutenants, and when a policeman desires to take out a book he applies at the desk. The New York police library changes the books about once a month. The librarians have now come to have a good idea of the policeman's taste in books. A study of the works read by policemen in the past year shows that most of them prefer the productions of great authors. The men in making requests for books invariably ask for the "standards," or the novels of the best modern authors. The police show little interest in the modern detective story. When one of the librarians in charge was asked the reason for this, he stated that it was because the police had so much better detective stories of their own that they did not care for the inventions of fiction. The police are great readers of works of science and stories of travel. Since the trouble with Mexico they have been sending for books on Mexico and the Mexicans. The firemen have a library similar to the one for the police. Last year the firemen read 39,859 books, an increase of 11,159 over the year before. They have far more leisure for reading than the police, though. After a policeman comes in from patrol he usually feels more like sleeping than reading, but many policemen find time to do their reading in the "back room" of the station house while they are on reserve.

Novel International Pageant

On the lower East side of New York are 3,000 foreign folk who are going to show New Yorkers within a few days what they have brought, from a dozen nations, to give to the city. This demonstration will be known as the international pageant and will be played and sung and danced in an East side park. The pageant of these foreign residents will differ from most immigrant activities in that it is not something that the American citizens of New York are doing for the men and women who have come from other lands. On the contrary, the pageant is to be something that the stranger peoples are doing for the American citizens of New York. New York has no folklore; America has no national dances, no peasant games, no costumes that have come down from ancestral times to be and to remain unlike the dress of the people of other lands. In a small area on the East

side live the people of 12 nations, just come to America. Some of their children have been born in the city, but the men and women are still "immigrants." And they have their dances, their songs, their traditions and their games. All of which will be shown to the New Yorkers during the pageant in which 3,000 men, women and children will take part, thus making it a unique entertainment from the tenements. The men and women from Bohemia and Russia, Sicily, Germany and the other countries are excited and interested in making their different parts in the pageant as successful as possible for the neighborhood and for themselves. And the boys and girls, who are seeing anew now tremendously picturesque and charming the old folk dances are, are waking up to a revival of interest in their inheritance. The polyglot East side is already having a good time in getting ready for its celebration and there is talking of making it an annual affair. This is what the pageant of the foreign peoples will mean for those who take part in it. But to the native New Yorker it will offer a wonderful international spectacle, a picturesque, gay-colored and beautiful festival brought by the folk of many lands for New York to see.

Men Weak in the Head

More men go insane than women, was the startling statement made recently by the statistician of the New York hospital commission. In New York the rate of insane is one person in every 280. Although more men go crazy than women, it has been found that they do not live as long after they become mental wrecks. Regarding the dance craze and the rapid pace of young men and women it is believed that the rapid whirl has little effect upon increasing insanity other than developing a craze for drink. Alcoholism stands second among the causes of insanity. Of the total number of insane persons in New York 15 per cent of the men and 5 per cent of the women have become so through excessive use of alcohol. It is said that since the germ of a certain hereditary and transmissible disease had been discovered, it was found that this was the principal cause of insanity. The germ had been found in the brain of persons who had died from paralysis. A great many persons who become insane are born constitutionally imperfect and unable to control themselves. Very few become insane through the excessive use of drugs. Those who do generally use morphine, cocaine and kindred drugs, but the continue use of drugs does not do so much harm as alcohol. More men die in insane asylums than women. Men who are treated for alcoholism, as a rule, yield quickly to treatment and soon leave the asylum, if they do not become hopelessly insane; but the women remain for a long time.

Old Horses Get Jobs

Old men and old women may have a hard time getting jobs, but old horses are esteemed in the working world. Old horses, some of them having seen 35 years of hard labor, will be in majority in the workhorse parade which will be held within a few days in New York. Young horses are entered but are mostly from the fire department and the police department, where style and dash are required. "It is astonishing," said one of the members

the committee in charge of the parade, "to find how many old horses there are that have been quietly delivering ice, tea, cheese, French pastry, jewelry, dry goods, milk and other aids to human life for many years, working along without ever dreaming of asking to be retired." They will get their reward, when, polished up to the last degree and dressed in their best harness, they will parade up Fifth avenue to be admired by crowds along the way and by the officers of the League for Animals and the city officials. More than one hundred judges will pass on the horses and the winners will be presented with cash prizes and ribbons.

New York's "Baby Week"

New York is to have "Baby Week" during the summer months, by which it is hoped to reduce the rate of infant mortality, according to a circular letter which has just been sent out by the mayor. The letter is as follows: "Under the leadership of the city administration and its department of health, an effort is about to be made to stimulate popular interest in and support of the public and private agencies which devote themselves to the care of babies during the summer months, and incidentally to the reduction of infant mortality. It is proposed by the department of health to concentrate the attention of the community on this important problem. The average rate of infant mortality for the years of 1906-1910, inclusive, was 135.8 deaths of infants under one year of age, to 1,000 births. In the year 1910 the rate was 125.6; in 1911 it was 111.6; in 1912 it was 105.3 and in 1913 the rate was 101.9."

PLUMBERS ARE CHARGED WITH BREAKING LAW

CONSPIRACY IN RESTRAINT OF TRADE IS THE ACCUSATION OF GRAND JURY

Des Moines, Ia., June 4.—Indictments were returned against 36 officials and members of the National Association of Master Plumbers and officials of the state organizations in Illinois, Wisconsin, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska and Iowa by the federal grand jury here this afternoon. The indictments charge conspiracy in restraint of trade in violation of the Sherman anti-trust law.

HURRYING TRUST BILL

Washington, June 4.—Hurrying consideration of the administration anti-trust program in the hope of completing it Saturday or by Monday at the latest, the house today continued general debate on the Rayburn railroad securities bill, the final measure on the administration list. Representative Adamson, in charge of the bill, expected to conclude the general debate tonight.

Beginning detailed consideration of the Rayburn bill tomorrow the house may finish the reading of the measure of amendment Saturday. If the Rayburn bill can be hurried through tomorrow the final vote on the three anti-trust measures will be taken on Saturday.

CROP OUTLOOK IS ENCOURAGEMENT TO BUSINESS

THIS AND PREVAILING EASE OF MONEY ARE INDICATION OF PROSPERITY

New York, June 2.—A decided change in the undertone of the stock market has developed, although unaccompanied thus far by any corresponding increase in activity. The reactionary spirit has its main foundation in an improved Mexican situation, a satisfactory crop outlook and the prevailing ease of money. The change in tone has been sufficiently strong to counteract quite a number of influences of a not entirely satisfactory character. The New Haven investigation has possibilities of disturbance, especially as it is known that other railroad deals of a questionable character are likely to be again raked over for public inspection. Thus far nothing new of importance has been disclosed by these investigations, the effect of which will probably be to stimulate the demand for more rigid regulation of railroads in regard to their finances, as well as to their physical operation. It is somewhat disconcerting to see the interstate commerce commission, which was originally intended as an administrative organization, developing into an instrument of inquisition and departing from the judicial spirit in which it ought really to be conducted. There is a possibility also that these investigations will delay action of the commission on the rate question, concerning which a settlement has been urgently desired. Nevertheless, as previously stated in these advices, it would be vastly more encouraging to the business community if they could be satisfied that the interstate commerce commission could be regarded

as a judicial rather than a prosecuting body.

The monetary outlook is satisfactory. Home demands are light owing to general commercial slackness. Satisfactory progress is now being made in organization of the reserve banking system, thus insuring comfortable conditions during the coming autumn, when it is to be expected that the demands for crops and trade will become much more urgent. Thus far large exports of gold have had no effect upon the local money market. Fully \$15,000,000 has gone abroad on this movement, chiefly to Paris; the Bank of France evidently strengthening its reserves in order to take care of the forthcoming national loan. The financial strain in Paris resulting from unsatisfactory political conditions is also doubtless a factor in French gold imports. The Bank of England is now beginning to compete more actively for gold in order to strengthen its reserves, which for some time past have been below what prudent bankers consider safe. Very probably, therefore, the efflux of gold from this center will continue for some time to come. The tendencies in our own foreign trade also encourage gold exports, for the reason that imports of merchandise are steadily expanding, while exports of the same are as steadily decreasing. This sharp reversal of our trade balance from the usual preponderance of exports must of course be made good by gold shipments, unless Europe should decide to take our securities more freely—something which at present she is not inclined to do. The local money market may be somewhat influenced by important financial operations which will have to be adjusted during the next few months, especially in the meeting of maturing railroad obligations. In June alone the maturities to be provided for will reach over \$120,000,000, of which \$110,000,000 consist of railroad notes. Quite a number of our great railroad corporations have heavy obligations of this character to meet during the next few months, and their refinancing will be a matter of considerable importance, if not possible

concern to some of the less vigorous systems. That enterprise is still lagging is proved by the estimates of new capital issued in May, which are given at \$121,000,000, compared with \$141,000,000 a year ago. The striking feature of these returns is that \$58,000,000 of railroad notes have been issued (or extended) in May as against \$35,000,000 a year ago. This is an increase of \$23,000,000, while all other forms of new capital issues are either stationary or falling behind. The enormous increase in the floating indebtedness of our railroads during the past few years is a striking proof of the difficulties of raising new capital, traceable mainly to political attacks and disquiet.

I firmly believe that the time has come to be conservatively optimistic regarding Wall street and the business situation, as the Mexican affair is evidently nearing a settlement through the wise action of the mediators at Niagara Falls. They will, I think, propose the formation of a commission composed of say three or more members with power to select a successor to General Huerta as provisional president who should be satisfactory to President Wilson, Huerta and Carranza. With the removal of the Mexican cloud, to be followed by an adjournment of congress in the fore part of July, together with a realization of our crops panning out as now promised and the rate question settled at a liberal allowance, I predict a substantial return of prosperity to our entire nation and a final restoration of amicable relations with all foreign countries. With such happy results our long suffering and patient people cannot fail to enjoy a renewal of good times—"a consummation devoutly to be wished." Neither our government, nor any other foreign nation, has a right to interfere with the internal affairs of other countries, so long as their citizens and their properties are not endangered. I have no doubt this will be one of the provisions embodied in the decision of the Niagara Falls mediators, and if we are governed accordingly we are not likely to get into another Mexican embroglio. The selection of representatives of our sister republics as Mexican mediators, if they effect a settlement, will establish a precedent in the solution of all serious difficulties that may arise hereafter in connection with the entire American continent. This method, together with that of the Hague, should be resorted to without war and be ample to prevent in this advanced age the shedding of the blood of our young men on the battle field, to whom we look to carry on and perpetuate our republican form of government, the best which has thus far been devised for the welfare of mankind.

General business continues quiet, but the disposition is to become more hopeful. The steel industry continues very dull, and it is stated that our mills are not running more than 60 per cent of their capacity. Our steel managers, however, are becoming more optimistic, apparently on the theory that the present period of starvation cannot last indefinitely and that replacement orders must eventually come in more freely. So far as the outlook of the stock market is concerned, it must be remembered that cheap money and good crops are

almost irresistible bullish factors. There are still uncertainties to be met and not a few unsatisfactory elements to be dealt with. Many of these, however, have been liberally discounted, and the more optimistic temper which now prevails is seemingly well justified and should lead to greater activity later on.

HENRY CLEWS.

Only One Entirely Satisfactory.

"I have tried various colic and diarrhoea remedies, but the only one that has given me entire satisfaction and cured me when I was afflicted is Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. I recommend it to my friends at all times," writes S. N. Galloway, Stewart, S. C. For sale by all dealers.—Adv.

DR. AND MRS. LANDAU LEAVE FOR NEW YORK

SPIRITUAL DIRECTOR OF TEMPLE MONTEFIORE TO TAKE LONG VACATION

from Tuesday's Daily.

Dr. Jacob H. Landau, spiritual director of Temple Montefiore, will spend his vacation in New York and other places in the east. Accompanied by Miss Landau he will leave tomorrow evening on train No. 2. He will return to Las Vegas early in September to resume his work. As a token of their appreciation of Dr. Landau's work here, the members of his congregation have voted him a material increase in salary.

Frank Laudau, Dr. and Mrs. Landau's son, will remain in Las Vegas until after June 12, in order to assist in the presentation for the second time of "A Bachelor's Romance," the Normal class play, in which he has a leading part. He is cutting his vacation short in order to show his appreciation of the kindness shown him by the authorities of the Normal. Mr. Landau has received scholarships from the University of Syracuse, New York and the University of Denver. He has not decided which school he will attend.

Dr. and Mrs. Landau entertained at their home last night for the members of the confirmation class of 1914 of Temple Montefiore.

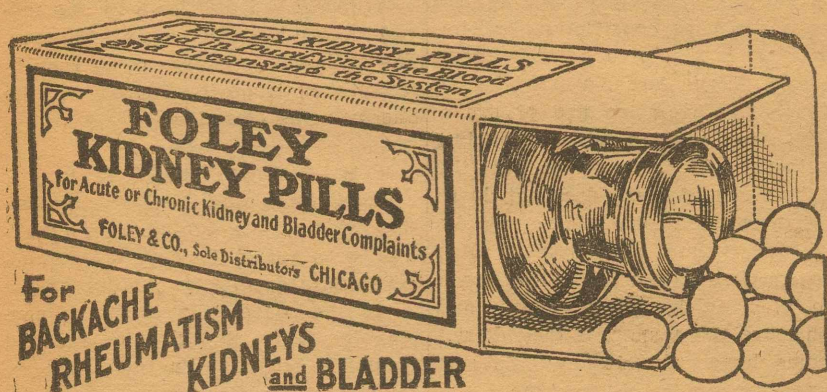
COMFORTING TO STOUT PEOPLE

Foley Cathartic Tablets are a specially good little regulator that keeps your system in perfect working order. No biliousness, no constipation, no distress after eating, no greasy taste. A stout person who uses them constantly will really feel thinning out and more comfortable as a result of their use. O. G. Schaefer and Red Cross Drug Store.—Adv.

PROTEST TRUST BILLS

Washington, June 2.—Interstate commerce commissioners and legal representatives of railroads appeared today before the senate interstate commerce committee to give their views on trust bills which affect carriers. Commissioners Clements and Hall, Robert Lovett of the Harriman lines, A. S. Harris of the New York Central, J. B. Blacir of the Southern Pacific and A. H. Thomas of the Southern railway appeared,

Weak, Inactive Kidneys Cause Much Trouble



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

O. G. SCHAEFER

RED CROSS DRUG CO.

CARRANZA CAUSE OF A SERIOUS DEADLOCK

HEAD OF CONSTITUTIONALIST
MOVEMENT OPPOSED TO
MEDIATORS' PLANS

Niagara Falls, June 2.—Still deadlocked over constitutionalist representation, the Mexican and American mediation delegates were waiting for more information today about the character and ability of certain persons who had been suggested to compose the new provisional government. The Mexican delegates are reporting to their government the developments with reference to a constitutionalist representative, but as yet no official confirmation of the subject has come from the mediators.

The American delegates have not finished discussing with the mediators the status of the constitutionalists and are awaiting more advices from Washington. Indications today were that nothing definite would be resolved on constitutionalist representation, though the mediators were reported to be framing a reply to the last Carranza note.

The statement from Durango giving the constitutionalist view of the mediation conference was regarded as likely to delay rather than hurry the negotiations. While no comment was obtainable, those of the conference who did express themselves pointed to the statement as concrete evidence of the constitutionalists' misunderstanding of the negotiations.

The statement, it was said, served to show a lack of information on some of the important points being treated here, especially as to just what representation in the new provisional government the conference had intended for the Carranzistas. There is some reason to believe that the conference has planned from the first to give the constitutionalists a large share in the provisional government, but definite information along this line has necessarily been withheld until the view points of Huerta and Washington could be obtained.

Cabinet Discusses Carranza

Washington, June 2.—When the cabinet assembled today with President Wilson no official account of General Carranza's statement issued last night had been received either through the constitutionalists themselves or from the American delegates at Niagara Falls. The cabinet members and White House officials, however, showed deepest interest in Carranza's pronouncement as published in the morning news dispatches, and it was taken up for discussion.

"Nothing But the Sword"

Rafael Zubaras, head of the Carranza agency here, commented today upon Mexico City dispatches representing General Huerta as desiring that the constitutionalists enter the mediation proceedings so that Mexico's affairs might be settled by Mexicans.

"The constitutionalists have nothing

to mediate with Huerta," he said, "and can only meet him at the point of the sword."

Carranza Defies Mediators

El Paso, Tex., June 2.—A semi-official statement from General Carranza's headquarters at Durango, criticizing the actions of the A. B. C. mediators at Niagara Falls, and an announcement from General Villa reiterating his allegiance as a military leader to Carranza, were the developments last night of the Mexican situation here. Villa arrived today at Chihuahua City from Torreon, on his way for a visit to Juarez on the border here. Carranza was reported as having begun preparations to move by way of Torreon to Saltillo, where he will perfect his provisional government.

The statement from Durango, where Carranza's provisional government has been established several days, was addressed to the American press, with a note to the effect that it had official sanction, although it is not a formal declaration. The telegram arrived here over the National telegraph wires, in English, a copy of which follows:

"The dominant sentiment of the constitutionalists regarding the proceedings of the mediation commission at Niagara Falls is one of astonishment that there should be such an apparent lack of understanding on the part of that body not only with regard to conditions in Mexico, but as to the attitude of the constitutionalists regarding the mediators. This lack of understanding is not confined to the commissioners themselves but seems to be shared by a large portion of the American press as well as by the Washington government.

Entitled to Recognition

"Judging from what has been published from day to day, the mediators appear to consider General Carranza and his followers as a negligible quantity scarcely worthy of attention and who must perforce agree to whatever conclusion the commission may reach. They do not seem to be aware of the fact that the constitutionalists are conquerors, that they have inaugurated and carried to almost successful completion, a revolution, and that this means the establishment of a government entitled to recognition by the rest of the world. The recent successes of the constitutionalist army and others that are imminent are conclusive proof that the power of Huerta is practically ended. His troops will not fight. They either run away or join their opponents with every sign of willingness.

Too Strong to be Ignored

"All that prevents the constitutionalists from entering Mexico City today is the physical obstacle of the destruction of the railroads. With communication restored, which is being accomplished with rapidity, the army would be in Mexico City in less than a week. Let the constitutionalist leaders point to the deliberations of the commission and the statements of the press as absolutely ignoring this situation. The peace commission even goes so far as to propose that the constitutionalists must recognize whatever provisional government they decide to set up, and to declare that they must be forced to recognize that government or be crushed.

"The constitutionalist leaders are

wondering how they are to be forced to do this in view of their present accomplishments and by whom they are to be crushed if they decline to obey the commission. Calmly, too, the commission proposes that Huerta shall be permitted to be a candidate for the presidency in order merely to save his face. Do they think the constitutionalists will consent to that any more than they will consent to recognize a provisional government constituted as the commission proposes of one person selected by Huerta one by themselves and one, perhaps, but not at all likely, by the constitutionalists?

Attitude of Defiance

"No one, the constitutionalist leaders point out, who has had any acquaintance with the objects and purposes of their movement, would fancy for a single moment, that they would ever consent that they would have anything whatever to do with any one friendly to, or heretofore connected with Huerta. The constitutionalists make it plain beyond question that they will recognize a government that they will recognize a government established under the plan of Guadalupe at the triumph of the revolution. According to this plan the commander in chief of the constitutionalist army would be the provisional president of the Mexican republic, while the elections are being verified and the constitutional order is restored to the country.

Conquerors of Country

"They point out the fact that conquerors are not usually wont to permit the conquered to dictate the terms of peace, which is practically what is to be asked of them by the commission. Constitutionalists are especially caustic in their comment on the proposal of the of the commission to take up the agrarian question and propose some form of settlement. They declare that this is a purely internal problem and that they will tolerate no outside interference. Indeed, this is their attitude with regard to the entire proceedings of the mediation committee. They declare that if let alone they will settle the entire Mexican problem in a few months, and in proof of their ability to do this, point to what they have already accomplished in the way of driving the federals from two-thirds of the area of the country with the imminent prospect of securing the other third in no great time.

"They point also to what they have already done and are doing in settling the agrarian problem.

"When shown statements bearing inference that should the Niagara Falls plan not be agreeable to the constitutionalists they would be forced to accept it or be crushed, the constitutionalist leaders ask, how and by whom. They point out that the alleged object of the Niagara Falls conference was to promote peaceful settlement. With nearly two-thirds of Mexico in their control and now being restored to a basis of peace after four years of civil strife, the constitutionalist leaders fail to see what peaceful measures could be brought to bear to constrain them to accept the plan.

Have An Army of 50,000

"They assert that with an army of approximately 50,000 men in the field, the occupation of the remainder of Mexico, the capture of the capital and the complete elimination of Huerta and his followers is a matter of not more than two months. Should any

or all of the foreign nations party to the conference at Niagara decide as a result of that conference, called to promote peace, to use force to insure acceptance of their plan, the constitutionalists feel it would present a situation so contradictory as to be ludicrous. The announcement that a basis has been secured for the solution of the agrarian question was received with laughter. The constitutionalists do not acknowledge the right of the mediators to rule concerning this subject especially as the stand of the Huerta party on the matter largely was responsible for the unrest in Mexico.

"The constitutionalists assert the foreign mediators have not been able to settle this question in their own countries, and yet they apparently take it upon themselves to settle so grave a matter for a country of whose local conditions they must be ignorant. The leaders explain the agrarian problem is one for local settlement, and that the only parties to the Niagara Falls plan who understand local affairs are men who hold radically opposite views to those of the great majority in Mexico. The inference that Huerta might be aroused to become a candidate for president at a future election is regarded as impossible. He is regarded as a criminal by the constitutionalists and that he would be a candidate for anything except the guillotine or the electric chair is not considered seriously by them."

MISS BESSIE HOGUE WEDS H. W. SMITH

QUIET CEREMONY IS PERFORMED
AT THE RESIDENCE OF
MRS. CHOATE

From Tuesday's Daily.

At 12 o'clock today at the home of Mrs. Erle Choate on the Plaza, Miss Bessie Hogue of Petoskey, Mich., was united in marriage to Mr. Howard W. Smith of Toledo, O. Rev. E. C. Anderson of the First Methodist church, performed the ceremony, and the happy couple left this afternoon for Albuquerque, where they will remain for a short time, later going to Toledo, O., where they will reside.

The bride wore a blue serge traveling suit and was attended by Miss Ivy Snyman. Mr. Walter McNally, night clerk at the Castaneda hotel, acted as best man.

Mrs. Smith has been employed at the Castaneda hotel for several months and during that time has been in charge of the news stand. She has many friends in this city and has been a pupil of Mrs. Erle Choate for some time. Mr. Smith has visited in Las Vegas several times. He is in business in Toledo.

Bladder irritations, kidney troubles, dull headaches, weariness, pain in back and sides, all show the kidneys need to be toned up, strengthened, their regular action restored. Foley Kidney Pills will do it surely and quickly. They give good health, freedom from pain, a return of appetite and sound sleep. Try them. O. G. Schaefer and Red Cross Drug Store. —Adv.

OWEN EAGAN HAS DANGEROUS JOB

HE IS OFFICIAL BOMB INSPECTOR FOR THE CITY OF NEW YORK

There is only one bomb inspector in the world. Owen Eagan of New York has the distinction of holding a job not like anyone's else. In the American Magazine Charles F. Person tells how Eagan created the unique industry and just how he does the work.

Some 19 years ago an Italian girl picked up from the sidewalk a suspicious looking package and handed it over to a patrolman who took it to police headquarters. When he attempted to deliver the package to a superior officer there was no mistaking the reception accorded the trophy: "Get out of here with that bomb," he roared; whereupon the officer took a ferry across the East river and surreptitiously dropped the package on the way.

"If we only had a man who could open bombs," mused the official after he had regained his composure. Calling up fire headquarters he learned that such a man could fill a most urgent need. If the fire and police officials wanted a bomb wizard, who could object? Consequently, the following job was ready for applicants: "Wanted—Man with nerve enough to open bombs. To work for three bosses—the city, the fire department and the police department, besides the three million inhabitants between Staten Island and the Bronx, and get paid by one, the city. No pension, no advancement, no doctor's bills paid; no day, night or Sunday off duty. Salary \$1,500."

A month passed—no applicants. Fully 3,000 policemen getting \$1,200 a year heard of the \$1,500 job, but passed it up.

"You don't want a bomb inspector," announced one applicant in a deprecatory manner, "you need an undertaker."

When the offer was about to be withdrawn a big, indefatigable applicant called and said very modestly: "I'll take a chance."

That was Owen Eagan, now Inspector Owen Eagan of the bureau of combustibles, who has opened and analyzed over 6,000 bombs in 19 years of uninterrupted duty and who has been injured but once during that time, and then by Henry Klotz's infernal machine, sent to Judge Rosalsky, March 17, 1912.

His experience in digging out of hellfire and brimstone such tangible evidence as might assist the police in the apprehension of the bomb making gentry has enabled him to come to the daring conclusion that there are characteristics in the making of bombs which prove almost to a certainty that they are constructed by an individual or group of individuals employing the same method. The detectives laughed at Eagan when he first said this, but today they acknowledge it to be true.

When an alleged gang of bombmen was arrested in October the detectives announced that at last they had the original band of bomb makers and placers and no need fear more outrages. Eagan, however, came forth with the explanation that the men arrested were, no doubt, responsible for many explosions, but he insisted that the most important gang was still at large. They laughed at him when two weeks had passed and no explosion took place. But before another week the biggest bomb of all went off and this was followed by 13 more of equal intensity, which threw the detective force in despair, for the supposedly guilty gang was behind iron doors. They believe Eagan at headquarters now; when he talks the others keep still.

The "bomb industry" in New York began to be a serious menace ten years ago, but in those days Eagan had an hour or two to himself. Nowadays bombs are coming so fast he calls up the bureau of combustibles every half hour to let one of the three bosses know where he is.

To show the increasing popularity of Black Hand extortion, Eagan handed only 13 bombs in 1908, while last year there were 145, with a property damage estimated at \$17,430, an increase of 93 over 1912.

And every one of the unexploded bombs found is capable of blowing Eagan to smithereens were it not for the care he takes to safeguard his life. Once he has literally picked a bomb apart and has supplied the police with working clues he unconsciously finds himself the enemy of the very men who make bombs. Yet, cognizant of that fact, he carries no revolver for protection, and the only means he uses to elude the vengeful is to keep his whereabouts secret.

You don't find his name, address or telephone number in any directory, and long ago he discarded the use of mail boxes. Should you call at fire headquarters and ask where Eagan lives they will puncture you with a thousand questions, yet tell you nothing.

No one has ever offered to be his understudy, nor is there anyone to succeed him when he quits. If he should be killed tomorrow in the performance of his duty his wife and four children would be left without insurance money, for no insurance company will take him as a risk. Neither can he if he is injured, or his family if he is killed while opening one of those death dealing contraptions, sue the city for damages. And for this risk he gets \$1,500 a year!

UNIVERSITY OF MISSOURI

Columbia, Mo., June 4.—Dr. A. Lawrence Lowell, president of Harvard university, delivered the address before the graduating class of the University of Missouri today. More than 400 students received their diplomas from the hands of Dr. A. Ross Hill, president of the university.

YOUNG MORGAN ILL

New York, June 4.—Henry Sturgis Morgan, youngest son of J. P. Morgan, is recovering from an operation for appendicitis in the Presbyterian hospital. Young Morgan complained last week while in school at Groton, Mass., of being ill. He was taken to the hospital on Tuesday last.

ENGLAND SHOWS INTEREST IN MEXICO

FORMAL ENDING OF THE BALKAN WAR DOES NOT RELIEVE SITUATION THERE

London, June 3.—The troubles of Mexico and Ulster have wholly overshadowed public interest in the near east during recent months. But the formal ending of the Balkan war has brought no rest to that long suffering region. Thrace, Macedonia and Albania are boiling with racial and religious strife. Stories of fighting, of persecution and of massacres come to the London papers from many correspondents, and are printed in small type with little comment. Europe has come to accept these conditions as a matter of course.

The changes of boundaries and of sovereignty which resulted from the peace treaties, and the launching of Albania as an autonomous state, are responsible for the new era of struggle and butchery. Every power concerned in the new allotments is trying to impress not only its laws but its own state religion upon those who have become its subjects, if the current historians are to be believed.

Forcible "conversions" by wholesale seem the order of the day. Between the Christians and the Musselman dispensations, between Greeks, Turks, Bulgarians, Roumanians, Servians and Albanians there is little choice of standards of civilization. Much of the information comes from Athens, which presents events only from the standpoint of Greek interests; much is disseminated by the newspapers of Vienna, which is a fountain of canards.

The Turkish government is determined to drive the whole Greek population from Thrace, according to accounts from Greek sources. It has organized a campaign of oppression which is making life impossible for people of Greek affiliations in the country about Kirk Killisse, Lulu Burgas and all the land which Bulgaria conquered in the first war and lost through the final treaty. By Greeks is meant the adherents of the Greek church, since nationality is recognized as following religion rather than blood in those regions.

The Greeks are pictured as having as desperate times in Thrace under the rod of the young Turk as the Bulgarians had in Macedonia under Abdul Hamid. The methods of terrorism are the same.

Irregular troops, who get their living by loot, and bands of so-called brigands, all supposed to be acting under inspiration from Constantinople, are overrunning the country. Burning villages light the sky, as during the days of the war; cattle and sheep are driven away; pillage and ravishing go on. Life is made so intolerable that Greek inhabitants are glad to escape to the coast with what bundles they can carry on their backs. Athens reports that 25,000 refugees have arrived at Salonika by ships, and that 15,

000 more are waiting on the coast to get away.

The head of the Greek church at Constantinople persuaded the British ambassador to remonstrate with the sublime porte, and orders were telegraphed to the local governors to repatriate all refugees. "Truth" says that these orders were meant only for the ambassador's benefit, and that the governors were given the word secretly to disregard them. That was a familiar strategem of the old Turkish diplomacy, when pressure from the powers became too acute to be ignored.

The Greek government, on its part, does not lack enterprise at oppression, if witness from non-Greek sources be credited. Restrictive laws against the Jews in Salonika have been made so strong that 80,000 are leaving that once prosperous port. The battalions of Greeks from Thrace seeking asylum, and of departing Jews, number between two and three thousand persons daily, so that all shipping is crowded and the normal life and business are as much disturbed as they were during the days of the war. An important factor of the upheaval is that both the Greeks of Thrace and the Jews of Salonika were the most prosperous peoples in those communities, and their expulsion means disaster and ruin to both.

Meanwhile the new ruler of Albania, Prince William of Wied, who bears the title Mpret, is having a troublesome honeymoon with his domain. Civil war, which customarily is the chief industry of that more than half barbarous principality, is proceeding as usual. The Greeks claim 400,000 adherents out of 550,000 inhabitants of the southern portion of the Albania. These people of Epirus, known as Epirotes, refuse allegiance to the Mpret. Fierce fighting has been going on about Koritza, and the rebellion is said to be led by officers from the Greek army. The Epirotes have the advantage of an organized army possessed of some artillery. Apart from a small force of gendarmes, some 1,500 or 2,000, the Albanians rely upon volunteers recruited from the southern Albanian clan. No attempt to mobilize them has been made and they scatter along the front, fighting in the old free and easy way dear to their hearts, but making the advance of a regular force an easy task. The Greek government disavows responsibility for the Greek officers who have cast their fortunes with their friends, but the feud is a religious one—Mussulman against Christian—and the animosity is far fiercer than in any mere political war. The worst tale of atrocity which the near east has yielded in many days came from this field. The bodies of 200 Albanian Mussulmans were reported to have been found in a church at Corda all crucified alive. Women and children were among them. So many stories of similar stripe come from prejudiced sources that this has been taken as a great exaggeration at the worst.

One fact stands above impeachment. Famine prevails throughout the Balkan peninsula as it has intermittently for many years. The war for civilization proclaimed by the Balkan league has wrought no cure of the old racial feuds; only new phases of the same disease.

PERSONAL MENTION

From Monday's Daily.

D. J. Cassidy of Mora was a business visitor in Las Vegas today.

Mr. and Mrs. S. L. Fisher of Mineral Hill were visitors in the city today.

W. E. Clark of Gallup came in last night for a several days' business visit here.

Ralph Mousse of Watrous came in last night for a short business visit here.

Dr. L. H. Lausen of Santa Fe came in last night for a few days' stay in this city.

Louis Rosenbach of Albuquerque was a commercial visitor in this city today.

R. K. Chase of Kokomo, Ind., arrived in the city last night for an extended stay here.

Mrs. J. S. Little of Mora came in yesterday afternoon for a few days' visit with friends.

J. P. Rudolph of St. Louis Mo., came in Saturday for an extended business visit in this city.

Daniel Kelley came in yesterday afternoon from Trinidad for a short business visit in this city.

Charles Cunningham and young son "Buster," are here for a visit with Dr. and Mrs. J. M. Cunningham.

D. T. Hoskins left yesterday afternoon for Albuquerque, where he will be on business for a short time.

Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Guirst of Joplin, Mo., arrived in the city yesterday and will visit friends here for a short time.

R. K. Odell, county surveyor of Mora county, came in last night from Wagon Mound for a short business visit here.

Miss Lorna Johnson left yesterday afternoon for Shoemaker, where she will be for several days visiting friends.

Richard Dillon of Encino came in yesterday in an automobile for a short visit here. He left this morning for Santa Fe.

F. M. Hughes of Solano came in yesterday afternoon and left today for Mora where he will be on business for some time.

James A. Blainey and Francis E. Wood of Albuquerque, came in yesterday to attend the Knights of Columbus banquet.

Miss Mossy York left this evening for Portsmouth, O., where she will visit friends and relatives for the next several weeks.

G. W. Arnold, representative for the Proctor, Gamble Soap company, was a business visitor in Las Vegas today from Denver, Colo.

James Brown and William Johnson of Fort Sumner, N. M., came in Saturday evening and will remain in this city during the summer.

A. A. Gallegos, a member of the board of county commissioners of this county, came in last night for a short business visit in this city.

Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Taylor of Nolan came in Saturday evening in an automobile and returned to their home yesterday afternoon.

G. R. Patridge, Ralph Kelleher, M. A. Sippel and Thomas Delahoyde, all of Albuquerque, came in Saturday night to attend the Knights of Columbus initiation yesterday.

From Tuesday's Daily.

M. A. Gales of Mora was a business visitor in the city today.

W. L. Stubbs of Denver was a business visitor in the city today.

R. M. Leigh of Raton came in last night for a short business visit.

J. H. Kelley of Watrous was a business visitor in the city today.

W. W. Tipton of Watrous was a business visitor in the city today.

C. C. Ostrand of St. Louis was a business visitor in the city today.

C. M. Roha of Kansas City came in last night for a short business visit.

R. R. R. Cook of El Paso, Tex., was a commercial visitor in the city today.

Mrs. N. F. Gallegos of Clayton, N. M., came in last night for a short visit.

W. W. B. Taylor of Pecos, N. M., came in yesterday for a few days' visit.

George Cantwell of Alamosa, Colo., is a business visitor in this city to remain some time.

W. R. Carter of Albuquerque came in last night for a short business visit. He is a commercial man.

Max Rex, pure food inspector for this state, came in last night from Phoenix, Ariz., for a short business visit.

J. W. Hesselden, connected with a bank in Wagon Mound, came in last night from Albuquerque for a short visit with friends.

J. R. C. Sartin, connected with the Santa Fe Railway company, came in last night from Topeka, Kas., for a short business visit.

Miss Pearl Hutchison of the Normal University left today for Chicago, where she will be for the next few months on a vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. George Laemmle will leave this evening for points in Indiana and Ohio, where they expect to visit relatives for several months.

Miss Anna Hoag and Miss Lucy Thomas of Hagerman, N. M., came in last night and will attend the New Mexico Normal University this summer.

Arthur Cooper, who has been employed by the Las Vegas Mercantile company as a clerk, left last night for his home in Wagner, Okla., where he will remain.

Mrs. G. E. Sanders, mother of W. C. Sanders of this city, came in this afternoon from her home in Hutchinson, Kas., and will visit her son here for the next few weeks.

Miss Susie Whitaker will leave this evening for St. Louis, where she will spend her vacation. Miss Whitaker is a member of the faculty of the New Mexico Normal University.

CALDERON JOINS CABINET

New York, June 4.—Francisco Urquidí, the local representative of the Carranza government, received a telegram today from General Carranza telling of a conference between the leaders of the constitutionalists and Fernando L. Calderon, the leader of liberal element. The conference was held at Durango and it was announced that Senor Calderon was to be taken into the Carranza cabinet.

Subscribe for The Optic.

From Wednesday's Daily.

E. A. Allen of Mora came in last night for a short business visit.

T. Jenkins of Loving came in yesterday and will spend the summer in this city.

Frank Shenahan of Santa Fe came in yesterday evening for a short business visit.

Mr. and Mrs. William H. Hopkins of Chicago came in last night for an extended stay.

O. C. Segura returned to his home in Rowe today after a several days' business visit.

G. H. Barnes of Colorado Springs arrived in Las Vegas last night for a short business visit.

Miss Rachel Smith of La Lande, N. M., came in last night and will spend the summer in this city.

Attorney J. A. Miller of Albuquerque came in this afternoon for a several days' business visit.

S. D. Rogers of Santa Fe arrived in the city yesterday and will remain here for some time as a visitor.

Mrs. M. Rhodes left last night for Sedan, Kan., where she will visit her son, W. H. Rhodes, for several months.

Mrs. M. Stein of Los Angeles, Calif., came in yesterday evening and will be a visitor with friends here for a short time.

Mrs. Walter Hayward left yesterday for Los Conchas, where she will visit friends for the next several weeks.

William Balfour, transportation inspector for the Santa Fe Railway company, was a business visitor in the city today.

W. H. Rardon, representative for an eastern and foreign manufacturing company, was a business visitor in the city today.

"Larry" Larrazolo returned this afternoon from southern Colorado where he has been on business for the past several days.

D. A. Murray of Montreal, Canada, arrived in Las Vegas last night and will remain here as a business visitor for some time.

F. M. Bruce of Newton, Kan., was a business visitor in the city today. He is the representative for the Hamlin Supply company.

Miss Ruth M. Harrison of Columbia City, Ind., arrived in Las Vegas this afternoon and will remain in this city during the summer.

Jack Long and John C. L. Pugh returned this afternoon from Denver, Colo., where they have been on business for the past several days.

Mrs. Glen Bearrup of Stockton Calif., arrived in the city last night and will remain here during the summer with her husband. Mr. and Mrs. Bearrup formerly resided here.

Mrs. L. G. Wells, accompanied by Miss Pearl Ellis and Mrs. E. Parrish, mother of Mrs. B. S. Ellis of this city, left this afternoon for Ochiltree, Tex., where Mrs. Parrish and Miss Pearl Ellis will remain for the summer. Mrs. Wells will return to this city in a few weeks.

County Sheriff Roman Gallegos, accompanied by Undersheriff Felipe Lopez, left this afternoon for Santa Fe with Carlos Gallegos and Casimiro Encinias, who are sentenced to the state penitentiary. Gallegos is sentenced to from 60 to 80 years for murder, while Encinias is sentenced from three to five years for involuntary manslaughter.

From Thursday's Daily.

J. M. Wiley of Trinidad was a business visitor here today.

Harry Maurice of Sapello was a business visitor here today.

P. L. Dawson of Trinidad was a business visitor in the city today.

L. V. Stonaker of Albuquerque was a business visitor in the city today.

J. A. Miller came in last night from Santa Fe for a short business visit.

C. U. Strong of Mora came in this morning for a few days' business visit.

Robert Johnson of Dallas, Texas, came in last night for a short business visit.

A. W. Wiest of Wagon Mound came in yesterday evening for a brief business visit.

R. P. Robinson of Wagon Mound came in last night for a few days' business visit.

Mrs. Claude Wensell of Wagon Mound is in Las Vegas as the guest of friends for a short time.

Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Breese of Santa Fe came in last night and will be visitors here for some time.

D. Cassidy of Cleveland came in yesterday evening and will be a visitor in this city for several days.

M. N. Pirkey and Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Viles of Holman, N. M., came in last night for a several days' visit.

J. W. Bowden, representative for the Colson Fruit company, was a business visitor here today from Raton.

A. J. Loomis of Santa Fe arrived in Las Vegas last night and will be a business visitor here for a short time.

J. A. Conley of Raton was a business visitor here today. He is master mechanic for this division of the Santa Fe railway.

Mrs. G. E. Rosenwaid has as her guest this week Mrs. Herman Stern of Kansas City, who arrived in Las Vegas Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Hurt and family returned last night from Santa Fe, where they have resided for some time. Mr. Hurt is a Santa Fe conductor, running between Santa Fe and Lamy.

Mrs. Frederick Kruse and son, Horace Kruse, came in last night from Santa Fe, where they have been on a short trip, and will spend a short time here before leaving for their home in Denver.

Mrs. Frank Plunkett, daughter of Mrs. M. J. Woods, arrived in Las Vegas yesterday afternoon and will visit her mother for the next few months. Mrs. Plunkett resides in Fort William, Ontario.

E. C. Creighton, representative of the Missouri Bridge and Iron company, came in this afternoon from Denver for a short business visit.

Don P. Johnston, supervisor of the Pecos forest reserve, came in last night from Santa Fe for a few days' business visit in this city and at the Gallinas planting station.

O. L. Gregory returned last night from a few weeks' trip in Colorado, Nebraska and Iowa. Mr. Gregory stated this morning that the wheat crop in Kansas will exceed any former record. The wheat is well headed and will be ready for harvesting within a short time. Mr. Gregory stated that the Kansas farmers are having considerable trouble in finding men to harvest the crop.

PUBLICITY GIVEN THE IRRIGATION PROJECT

THE DENVER POST HELPS IN EFFORT TO LOCATE MAN TO COMPLETE IT

From Monday's Daily.

In its issue of yesterday morning the Denver Post contained an article concerning the Las Vegas irrigation project, written by R. G. Dill, Jr., who is here securing articles of a boosting nature. Undoubtedly this publicity given the project will be valuable and it may result in bringing to Las Vegas some capitalist who will complete it without delay. The article follows:

Las Vegas is looking for a man with \$200,000 to invest in the completion of a reclamation project at the doors of the city. To such an investor the city will make a present of 6,000 acres of excellent agricultural land, will lend him half the money required to bring the water to the land, and will deliver a title in fee simple to all the water rights, reservoir sites and canal locations.

Now this proposition sounds generous when couched in general terms, but in concrete form its liberality is far more apparent. The land is on the mesa fronting the new town and lies for a half mile to eight miles distant. Six thousand acres of it, still belonging to the Las Vegas land grant, are worth, judged by prices ruling on adjacent property, which would be converted from a dry-farming region to an irrigated section, \$20 an acre in its present raw state. So there is agift of \$120,000 to start with.

The adjoining lands, which are included in the survey for the reclamation scheme, would have to take the water at a fixed charge or come into the municipal irrigation district on the same terms as the grant lands. The land grant board will lend \$175,000 to \$200,000 to the builder of the system, at 6 per cent, either on first mortgage or by taking bonds on the system.

And all that is demanded is that the contractor shall prove his financial ability to complete the project and pay off \$65,000 of liens now on the property for work partially completed. The work will cost at the extreme \$400,000, including that already done, and engineers who have passed upon it declare that \$300,000 would be nearer the required amount.

Water, on which the land grant board has filed, can be procured from the Gallinas river, which has a watershed above the proposed diversion dam of 90 square miles tributary to the reservoir site, either by direct runoff or through an arroya which discharges an immense volume of water at times of the torrential rains incident to this section.

According to the plans that have been accepted by the land grant board, the reservoir capacity need not exceed 18,000 acre feet, while the estimated annual run-off of the drainage area is 25,000 acre feet, so that there can be conceived nothing more rare than a water failure.

When it comes to the possibilities of the soil of these mesa lands the danger of loss is reduced to a minimum, for on the cultivated areas dry farmers are producing good crops, especially of small grains, and have even yielded good crops of alfalfa. It is all a deep loam, ranging in color from chocolate to black and has been proved by analysis to be especially adapted to grains, alfalfa and sugar beets. Most of the area is within five miles of the railroad, which runs in the valley of the Gallinas river, so that farmers hauling their crops to market would have a down-grade pull all the way.

The project was considered by the reclamation service, which made a full survey some years ago, but was abandoned because New Mexico was overcharged with the burden of building the Elephant Butte project, for which President Roosevelt robbed the people of the Rio Grande valley in Colorado and New Mexico to satisfy his notions of national honor with Old Mexico. A. P. Davis, assistant chief of the reclamation service, had charge of the study of the project and recommended its construction, but was turned down by the president.

Subsequently D. A. Camfield of Greeley, made a contract with the land grant board to do the work and spent \$65,000 in construction and an equal, if not larger, amount in making surveys. Camfield built the diversion dam on the Gallinas river, a main inlet canal two and one-half miles long between the river and the reservoir, and about one-third of the construction of the main retaining dam.

Just then occurred a series of calamities in other irrigation schemes in which Camfield was interested and the collapse of the Denver Reservoir Irrigation company, and he was unable to obtain further funds. After considerable negotiation the grant board annulled the contract with the understanding that all holders of liens would be protected in future dealings. A special act of the state legislature has made it possible for the area included in the grant to issue bonds sufficient to bring it under irrigation.

In the largest estimate of cost of the work, which was made by Field, Fellows and Henderlider of Denver, the maximum of \$40 an acre for water was reached.

This would allow a profit of approximately \$60,000 to the firm or corporation building the system under the greatest possible expense of construction. It is conceded that with close figuring and careful work this profit could be expanded to \$100,000. For that reason Las Vegans feel that they have placed a fine bargain on the counter.

Several eastern and California parties are considering the plan, but the land grant board is rigid in its demand and is convinced that they have evolved the best scheme for all concerned and that the firm which takes up this proposal will not only make money, but will do more for the community in a practical way than anything else thus far suggested.

George Fleming, former secretary of the Commercial club, who has been in communication with several parties in reference to the work, is authority for the statement that one rainstorm of last summer yielded 22 feet of water on the face of the retaining dam from the run-off of the reservoir

drainage area, independent of the flood waters of the Gallinas river. There is about 31 feet of this dam already built. Its height when completed will be 71 feet, and it will be 1,400 feet long at the top and 300 feet wide at the base. It is to be of earth.

The land grant board has \$200,000 in bank, the accumulation of sales of land in the grant. All or part of this will be loaned to the firm providing that the entire required sum is available or satisfactory bond be put up to assume the completion of the work. Practically all the land under the system is irregular, and assurances have been received that the tracts probably held would come into the district along with the 6,000 acres which the board will give to the builder.

This land is in demand at from \$18 to \$25 an acre for dry farms and with such a system of irrigation as the surveys provide, there is no doubt that the increase in values of the donated land would, in the next few years, greatly enhance the profits of the undertaking. Irrigated land distant 20 to 30 miles from Las Vegas sells for \$60 to \$75 an acre, and yields good returns on that valuation, even though the products have to be hauled by team to the market. So it looks to the casual observer that this offer of the land grant board is not likely to become shopworn from lying on the bargain counter.

Indigestion and Constipation.

"About five years ago I began taking Chamberlain's Tablets after suffering from indigestion and constipation for years without finding anything to relieve me. Chamberlain's Tablets helped me at once and by using them for several weeks I was cured of the complaint," writes Mrs. Mary E. McMullen, Phelps, N. Y. For sale by all dealers.—Adv.

MRS KOHN WILL HAVE CHARGE OF MUSIC

LAS VEGAS WOMAN WILL TEACH IMPORTANT SUBJECT IN BERNALILLO COUNTY

Santa Fe, June 2.—Superintendent of Public Instruction Alvan N. White today approved the contract of the Torrance county institute for Marie Lee Keenan of Albuquerque as instructor, in place of Miss Hilda Hetzel, who resigned. The contract for Mrs. Adolphine Kohn of Las Vegas for instructor of music at the Bernalillo county institute, was also approved.

PERKINS OPPOSES REPEAL

Washington, June 2.—Why he is opposed to the Panama tolls exemption repeal, was explained to the senate today by Senator Perkins, republican, of California. Because of Perkins' feeble health, a clerk read the speech.

TROUBLE IN DOMINGO

Washington, June 2.—Commander Scott of the gunboat Marietta, off La Ramona, southern coast of Santo Domingo, reported today that Sebo was surrounded by revolutionists and all communication had been cut off from the besieged federals. The government fears Sebo will fall and expects an attack on La Ramona.

BAER IS CHOSEN AS BASEBALL MANAGER

LUDWIG W. ILFELD WILL ACT AS PRESIDENT OF THE ASSOCIATION

From Tuesday's Daily.

Ludwig W. Ilfeld was selected last night to be the president of the Las Vegas baseball association. Mr. Ilfeld was chosen by the baseball commission, which was authorized by the players and fans to select the officials of the team and to act as the directing body of the association.

The other officials chosen are: F. D. Baer, manager; Howard Simpkins, secretary, and L. T. Swallow, treasurer. All members of the commission, which is composed of L. W. Ilfeld, W. P. Southard, Howard Simpkins, F. D. Baer and Charles P. Trumbull, who do not hold offices such as were created last night, will act as the controlling body of the organization and will be consulted at all times on matters pertaining to baseball.

It was decided at the meeting, which occurred at the Commercial club, that baseball should not be played for the accumulation of any special funds but that the game should be continued for the benefit of the fans. An admission will be charged to all games but at the end of the season all funds not used in actual expense will go to the benefit of the players.

The first game of the 1914 season will occur next Sunday at Amusement park when a double header will be played. The East and West Side teams will play while teams composed of the married men of this city and those of Wagon Mound will contest. The Wagon Mound aggregation will arrive in this city 40 strong.

All ball players having the old Maroon uniforms or the white suits with the grey stripe are requested to turn the suits over to Manager F. D. Baer at an early date. This is requested so that the commission may know how many suits are on hand. As the suits rightly belong to the team representing Las Vegas, it has been decided that all uniforms must be turned in and checked out to players before further use.

The meeting was enthusiastic and showed that the men chosen by the players to begin baseball action are willing to endeavor to furnish the best possible baseball.

CITROLAX!

CITROLAX!

CITROLAX!

First—get the name down pat—then buy it of your druggist. Just the very best thing for constipation, sick headache, sour stomach, lazy liver, sluggish constipated bowels. The pleasantest, surest, nicest laxative you ever used. Tastes good—like lemonade. Acts promptly, without pain or nausea. Gives you the most satisfactory flushing you have ever had. O. G. Schaefer and Red Cross Drug Store.—Adv.

STRAY TOPICS FROM LITTLE OLD NEW YORK

New York, June 2.—Having stayed scarcely long enough to hang up his shooting irons, put away his cameras and change his khaki outfit for a boiled shirt and spike tailed coat, Colonel Roosevelt is off again—this time to Spain, to attend the wedding of his son. Only a week elapsed between the time of his arrival from South America and his departure for Europe. But during that week he had several long conferences with George W. Perkins, Gifford Pinchot and other progressive party managers and it is a pretty safe bet that the colonel now has a good line on the present situation with regard to national politics. He will be back home before the end of June, ready to jump into the fight. It is possible that he will make a country-wide tour to bolster up the progressive cause before the fall elections. It is certain he will stump Pennsylvania in the hope of electing his friend Pinchot, who is opposing his bitter enemy, Boise Penrose, for the senate. To lose Pennsylvania, which he won so easily in the presidential election two years ago, would be a sore blow to the Rooseveltian prospects.

Marc Klaw, of the firm of Klaw and Erlanger, had a birthday yesterday—his fifty-sixth—and was the recipient of many congratulations from his friends in the theatrical profession. For many years Mr. Klaw has been a shining light in the galaxy of men who control the theatrical business in America. He has shone in spite of himself, for personally he is one of the most modest of men. This in itself is enough to distinguish anyone connected with the theatrical profession, but more remarkable still is the fact that he did not begin his career as a theater usher. A big theatrical manager is always supposed to have started as an usher, just as the circus magnate always begins his career as a seller of red lemonade. But Mr. Klaw in his younger days was a lawyer and was on the road to success in that profession when quite by accident he abandoned the law and went into the theatrical business.

Among the notable passengers who arrived on the Olympic last week were Sir Arthur and Lady Conan Doyle. It is the first visit that the famous creator of Sherlock Holmes has paid to America in 20 years and the first time that Lady Conan Doyle has ever been on this side of the Atlantic. Sir Arthur declared on landing that he was quite prepared to see some wonderful changes in New York since his last visit, but nevertheless he could not altogether conceal his surprise at the multitude of tall buildings, the new bridges spanning the East River, the subways, the tubes and other marvelous improvements that have marked the progress of the metropolis during the past two decades. Sir Arthur and Lady Conan Doyle plan to remain with friends in this city until next week, when they will go to Canada.

Their ultimate destination is Jasper Park, at the foot of the Canadian Rockies. The trip will be made by way of the Great Lakes and thence to Winnipeg. It will be Sir Arthur's first trip through Canada and he is looking forward to it with keen pleasure.

Patrick Garley, who was found dead in his bed one morning recently, was next to the last survivor of the "Boodle Board of Aldermen" of 30 years ago, and long known as the most picturesque saloonkeeper on the Bowery. Garley came from Ireland as a boy, started in life in the trucking business in this city, and by the time he came of age he was already a power in Tammany politics. In the latter 70's he started in the saloon business on the Lower East Side. His saloon became famous as the council room of the most powerful politicians of that section of the city. Garley was a man of great physical strength and much of his popularity was due to the way he handled his fists when those were weapons of political importance. He was keen-witted, too. When Roscoe Conkling was conducting the investigation into the charges that the members of the "boodle board" had received \$20,000 apiece for their votes in favor of a certain public franchise, Garley occupied the witness stand for more than three hours

BABY'S HEAD ITCHED AND BURNED

Red Pimple Grew Larger and Larger. Scratched Until It Bled. Cured in a Week by Cuticura Soap and Ointment.

Burns, Wyo. — "The trouble began on my baby when she was about four months old. A red pimple was seen at first and it grew larger and larger all the time on the back of her head. It looked scabby and it itched and burned and she began to scratch it and scratched until it would bleed. Sometimes she could not sleep and felt pretty cross.

"I tried different remedies, and other kinds but none of them would do any good. The trouble lasted till she was a year old and I saw an advertisement of Cuticura Soap and Ointment so I sent for some. First I washed the sore part with the Cuticura Soap and then applied the Cuticura Ointment and left it on for a while, then I washed it again with the Cuticura Soap. Cuticura Soap and Ointment cured the sore in a week without a scar." (Signed) Mrs. Otto F. Heckly, Nov. 22, 1912.

When you buy a fine toilet soap think of the advantages Cuticura Soap possesses over the most expensive toilet soap ever made. In addition to being absolutely pure and refreshingly fragrant, it is delicately yet effectively medicated, giving you two soaps in one, a toilet and a skin soap at one price. Cuticura Soap (25c.) and Cuticura Ointment (50c.) are sold everywhere. 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.



and came away with a reputation for the shrewdness with which he had fenced with the brilliant lawyer.

Garlic is selling in the New York market at the highest figures on record. The boost in the price is not due to the recent announcement from a medical authority that the odorous delicacy is a cock-sure preventative of tuberculosis, but is the result of the troubles in Mexico. The southern republic furnishes a large part of the garlic supply for the New York market. Recently the shipments from Mexico have been very small and the market has been bare of all kinds of garlic. The trade is uninformed whether any more shipments are on the way from Mexico, the general belief being that no more will come here this season. Importers are now looking forward to the entries of the new Italian garlic which are expected about the end of June. Long before that time the market here will be stripped of the product. When the Italian product does arrive, it is not likely to last long as the demand will be unusually keen.

The American Museum of Safety in this city has received hundreds of requests from all parts of the country for rules governing shop safety, and particularly for information as to how a shop or factory should be conducted and safeguarded to meet all safety and sanitary requirements. For this purpose the museum has just compiled seven rules for running a shop according to safety methods and for forming an effective safety organization. Here they are:

Form a committee of safety composed of one or two men from every department.

The committee should furnish the officials with reports and recommendations regarding their findings, and the officials should act promptly and back up the efforts of the committee.

Lectures should be held at least once a month, and the workmen encouraged in caution, cleanliness, sanitation, proper use and care of tools and their responsibility to their fellow workmen.

Keep the plant clean.

All dangerous machinery such as cutters, lathes, punches, cog wheels, belts and moving parts should be guarded so that accidents are impossible except through gross carelessness.

The committee of safety should see that all rules, signs, regulations and instructions relating to safety, health and sanitation are strictly adhered to.

The workmen themselves should be encouraged in every possible way to co-operate in the safety work, and get the safety spirit.

USE ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE,

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

LEAVES A LARGE FORTUNE TO ANIMALS

AGED PHOENIX SCHOOL TEACHER WISHED TO STOP CRUELTY TO BEASTS

Phoenix, Ariz., June 1.—Miss M. A. R. Tyrell, pioseer school teacher of Arizona, member of the Humane Society and philanthropist, is dead, and the savings of her forty years of teaching in this city go to aid the officers of the cruelty prevention societies in their work. In one of the most unusual wills ever written, this grand old woman of Phoexis leaves all her real and personal property to a fund for the care of sick, outcast and deserted animals. Her home at 1510 East Washington street, made memorable by its long occupation by one of the most charming old ladies of the southwest, is now to become the refuge for "homeless and friendless dumb animals, especially cats, dogs and horses."

Miss Tyrell was about 80 years old. For nearly 40 years she taught school. This makes her a true pioneer. She leaves two aged cousins in the east, but no other known relatives.

Her will, which is a marvelous document, is in text and indorsement exactly as follows, the copy being supplied by her executors, E. J. Bennett & Company:

On the outside of the envelope is written:

"This is my last and only will. If I should make another later I will destroy this one.

"When I die I wish that a lot in the cemetery in the town where I die be bought for me to have a decent burial, after that whatever I die possessed of, of any kind, sort or description, be taken charge of by the officers of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty of Animals in Phoenix, or in other works by the Humane society, and be used for the benefit of that society and for no other purpose. The home I leave, 1510 East Washington street, the deed for which is recorded, unless I sell it in the meantime, to be used for a permanent home for sick, homeless and friendless dumb animals, especially cats, dogs and horses. If it is not a suitable one and can be disposed of to advantage, that is to be done and a suitable one provided. All pet dumb animals that I leave are to be taken the best care of till they die naturally. I request the officers of the Humane society to see that my wishes are faithfully carried out. I leave nothing to any person or persons and I owe no debts. All papers proving my rights will be found in one of my trunks, and perhaps a little loose money. Any of my personal effects that cannot be sold to add to the fund to be put with my private papers and burned."

Subscribe for The Optic.

LOCAL NEWS

There is considerable anxiety to know just when the Bridge street paving will be begun.

The Obaido Maloof building on Bridge street is going up rapidly. It is reported that every room in the structure has been spoken for by prospective tenants.

The new oven that has been in construction for some time at the State Hospital for the Insane has been completed and is said to be the best structure of its kind in the state. Since the building was started it was necessary for all bakery goods to be purchased from local stores. R. W. Smith was the contractor who built the oven.

The Las Vegas lodge of Elks has made preparations for the observance of Flag Day, which falls on Sunday, June 14. Committees have been appointed to make arrangements for the affair. There will be special music in addition to the beautiful ritual prescribed for the occasion. The members of Sherman post of the Grand Army of the Republic have been invited to attend in a body and have accepted.

Professor Francis E. Kelley of the mathematics department of the New Mexico Normal University will not take his vacation, as planned, but has been forced to continue work at the Normal, due to the large enrollment at that institution. The enrollment at the Normal reached the 300 mark today, with prospects of increasing by the end of the week. Professor Kelley was planning to visit in Wisconsin, New York and other eastern states.

One of the features of the Memorial Day parade that started from the Elks' club house last Saturday was the attendance of Company H under the command of Lieutenant R. W. Smith. This is the first appearance of the National Guard in a Memorial Day parade in this state and may be an example to other cities. In every other state but New Mexico the National Guard always takes part in such parades and the orders issued by Adjutant General H. T. Herring for the appearance this year is the beginning of a good move.

The following civil service examinations will be held in this city on the dates mentioned: June 29—Market milk specialist (male), salary \$1,800 to \$2,500; market specialist, co-operative dairying (male), salary \$2,760; dairy manufacturing specialist (male), salary \$1,800 to \$2,500; dairy husbandman (male), salary \$1,800 to \$2,500. July 6—Assistant biochemist (male), salary \$2,000; assistant epidemiologist (male), salary \$2,000 to \$2,500. July 8—Bacteriologist (male), salary \$1,200 to \$2,000; landscape architectural draftsman (male), salary \$900; assistant dairy husbandman (male), salary \$1,500 to \$1,740; assistant market milk specialist (male), salary \$1,500 to \$1,740. July 13—Assistant mining engineer (male), salary \$1,800 to \$2,400. For all other information see Oscar Linberg at the postoffice.

John Pankratz of Cherryvale has applied at the court house for \$1 as bounty upon a coyote killed by him near his home.

The board of regents of the New Mexico Normal University has authorized the purchase of the set of "gifts" necessary for the installation of the Montessori method of teaching. Under the direction of Miss Watt of the Normal faculty, the Montessori system will be used in the training school for the observation of the teachers attending the summer school. The system is the latest innovation in the teaching of young boys and girls.

Secretary of State Antonio Lucero has informed Dr. Frank H. H. Roberts, president of the New Mexico Normal University, that he will be unable to come here and teach Spanish in the school during the summer session. An unexpected rush of business in his office has arisen, and Mr. Lucero reluctantly has decided it will be impossible for him to leave his official duties, even for a brief vacation. Miss Vollmer will have charge of the department of Spanish.

George E. Morrison has been authorized by the commissioners of Mora county to draw plans for the new bridge across the Sapello river at Watrous and to supervise the erection of the structure. Mr. Morrison will submit plans for a concrete bridge and for steel structure, and the commissioners will select the drawings that please them best. Mr. Morrison also will make plans for bridges at Weber's crossing and at Sweetwater. The bridge being built by the state at Watrous is going up rapidly, according to reports.

The night school of the Normal University will be continued during the summer session. The first classes will meet tomorrow night at 7:30 o'clock, when Miss Rachel Whittaker will meet those who wish to enroll. Miss Whittaker is a sister of Miss Susie Whittaker of the Normal, who has gone to Quincy, Ill., to take special work in the Gem City Business college. Dr. and Mrs. Frank H. H. Roberts will leave tonight for Denver, where the Normal president will receive the degree of Doctor of Laws at the annual commencement of Denver University this week.

Monday night between 10 and 12 o'clock a chicken thief entered the residence of Mrs. William Monohan, located east of the Santa Fe tracks in the south part of town, and stole 15 chickens. Thirteen of the chickens were Rhode Island Reds while two were Black Minorcas. Chief of Police Ben Coles has been notified of the theft. Any one buying chickens of this kind should notify Chief of Police Coles as to the vender. This is the first case of chicken theft that has occurred in this city for some time. A few years ago an organized band of roost looters operated on a big scale until they were run down by Chief Coles.

The welfare department of the Woman's club is of the opinion that during the housecleaning season many people will discover articles of clothing and other material that could be used advantageously in the assistance of the poor. The ladies of this department request the public to give all such articles to them, that they may put them into use. Telephone Main 360 and the articles will be called for.

LIBRARY REPORT

The number of books now in the Carnegie public library is 8,445, according to the official report for the month of May. The number in the institution on May 1 was 8,435. Ten books were removed from the shelves during the month on account of being worn out.

The number of monthly magazines in the library during this month was 20, the number of weekly periodicals five, and the number of daily papers five. The number of new cards issued during this month was six. The number of people using the library was 1,091.

Miss Grace Lord was a contributor to the library with several good books for young people. It also has been announced from this institution that a number of new books for children as well as late fiction have been ordered.

BOAZ LONG GETS THE SALVADOR MINISTRY

LAS VEGAS YOUNG MAN IS FURTHER HONORED BY PRESIDENT WILSON

Washington, June 2.—The president today nominated Boaz W. Long of East Las Vegas, New Mexico, now chief of the division of Latin-American affairs, to be minister to Salvador.

Boaz Long is the son of Judge E. V. Long of this city. Previously to his appointment as chief of the division of Latin-American affairs of the state department, he was located in Old Mexico for several years. His understanding of the language and customs of the Latin-American peoples has made him a valuable man to the state department. The appointment to the ministry to Salvador is a recognition of Mr. Long's ability. Though the responsibility is great, Mr. Long's friends predict that he will make good. The president is recognizing the standpat democracy of the Long family. Only recently Judge Long was appointed postmaster for East Las Vegas.

THE CLASS PLAY WILL BE GIVEN ONCE MORE

"BACHELOR'S ROMANCE" WILL BE STAGED A WEEK FROM TONIGHT

From Thursday's Daily.

Thursday evening of next week at the Duncan opera house, "A Bachelor's Romance," the play of the class of 1914 of the New Mexico Normal University will be produced a second time for the benefit of those who were unable to

witness the production last month. Although two members of the original cast have left the city the play undoubtedly will be equal to the former appearance or even better. The production is to be staged again by request of a large number of people.

On account of necessary expense, royalty and hall rent, the regular admission fee for class plays will be charged for this performance.

Last year the Commercial club paid all expenses and the second production of the class play was in honor of the summer school students. This policy will not be carried out this year but the attendance at the play undoubtedly will be large. The Normal plans another entertainment for the summer school folk late in the year.

MISS NORA TRAHEY IS BRIDE OF A. L. SULIER

QUIET WEDDING IS SOLEMNIZED THIS MORNING IN THE CATHOLIC CHURCH

From Wednesday's Daily.

This morning at 7:30 o'clock at the Church of the Immaculate Conception Miss Nora Trahey and Mr. A. L. Sulier, both of this city, were united in marriage by Father Ribera. The happy couple left this afternoon for Los Angeles and other parts of California. They will return to this city in about three weeks, when they will be at home to their friends.

Miss Louise Trahey, sister of the bride, was her attendant, while Carnot Sulier, brother of the groom, was best man. A number of friends and relatives attended the ceremony.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Sulier are well known in this city. Mrs. Sulier is a graduate of the Normal University and has been a successful teacher in the West side school. She has many friends who wish her happiness. Mr. Sulier is a fireman on the Santa Fe Railway company's New Mexico division and is well known. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Sulier of this city.

ASBESTOS COMPANY IS INCORPORATED

LAS VEGAS MEN PROPOSE TO ENGAGE IN MINING ON A LARGE SCALE

Santa Fe, June 4.—The New Mexico Asbestos company filed incorporation papers with the state corporation commission today, naming Charles P. Trumbull at East Las Vegas as statutory agent. The company is capitalized at \$100,000, divided into 100,000 shares at \$1 each.

The incorporators are: Charles P. Trumbull, East Las Vegas; John A. Baker of El Porvenir, and Francis M. Lyon of Albuquerque, eaching taking 25,000 shares. The company desires to acquire lands with deposits of asbestos, stone, fire clay, coal, iron and other minerals or mineral waters. The concern will develop the large asbestos deposits found in San Miguel county.