

Weekly Optic and Live Stock Grower

ESTABLISHED 1882

Stock-Raising
Farming - Mining

Thirty-Second Year

East Las Vegas, N. M., June 13, 1914.

Number 6

MEDIATORS CLAIM THEY CAN GIVE FULL CONSIDERATION TO CONSTITUTIONALISTS' NEEDS

But Their Presence Not Necessary at Any Formal Meeting

FORTIFICATIONS AT MAZATLAN ARE ASSAULTED

General Obregon Opens Fire on Federal Stronghold Under Com- mand of General Rodriguez. Condition of Refugees Made Worse by Violent Rains. Antilla Discharges Cargo of Arms and Aeroplanes. Yaqua and Pima Indians Have a Lively Engagement.

Niagara Falls, Ontario, June 12.—The mediators will not officially admit to the conference here the representatives General Carranza has announced he will send to Niagara Falls. The South American diplomats said they could not recede from their original condition, demanding an armistice.

The dispatch from Saltillo yesterday stating that the Carranza note made no mention of the conditions under which he was sending delegates, was shown to the mediators. They declined to make formal comment, but let it be known that their attitude had undergone no change. They reiterated that admission of the constitutionalists will continue to be contingent upon declaration of an armistice.

The mediators will have no objection if a conference could be held between the Huerta delegates, the Carranza delegates, and the Americans. In fact, such a suggestion has been under consideration for some time, so that if an agreement could be reached between these three parties at interest, the mediators would finally admit all to the signing of a protocol.

It is considered possible that the Carranza delegates might be informally received here and their argument heard as to why any armistice cannot be declared. But on this point there has been no crystallization of sentiment and the influence of the American delegates to obtain at least

a hearing for the constitutionalists when they come may be brought to bear on the situation.

The American delegates looked upon the announcement from Saltillo as a distinctly encouraging sign, indicating that all side now recognized the value of mediation as a means of restoring peace. It is not at all unlikely they will try to persuade the mediators not to close the door on the constitutionalist delegates. On the other hand the need for constitutional representation in the view of one of the mediators is daily diminishing. He said the mediators from the outset had taken the interests of the constitutionalists fully into consideration. Also the American delegates have kept in touch with the wishes of the constitutionalists through the Washington government. Carranza delegates could give valuable information and assistance to the United States, upon whom rests the responsibility for bringing peace out of the present chaos.

Carranza's Reply Received

Washington, June 12.—General Carranza's reply to the Mexican mediators, announcing his intention of sending three delegates to the Niagara Falls conference, was received here early today and forwarded to Niagara Falls.

No announcement of the contents of Carranza's reply was made here, but it was understood the note is silent on the subject of an armistice, and

does not give the names of the men who will be sent to represent the constitutionalists. It is known that Rafael Xubarana, minister of the interior in the Carranza cabinet, and chief of the agency here, will not be among the delegates as General Carranza considers Zubaran is needed to look after affairs here.

Two of the delegates are almost certain to be Luis Vabrere, a prominent figure in the constitutionalist movement, and Jose Vasconcelos, a young lawyer. The name of the third man was not known here.

Carranza's reply came through to Washington from Saltillo over a special leased telegraph wire, and was put in the form of a note here by Zubaran, who forwarded it by mail to Niagara Falls early today. It may reach there tonight.

President Wilson today authorized the announcement that he considers the progress of mediation at Niagara Falls as "very encouraging." No formal statement was made of the basis of the president's opinion, but it was said unofficially that he expects mediation to have a successful outcome within the next few days.

Reports to the state department today stated that Gregorio Alcazar, Captain Rush's Filipino boy, a prisoner in Mexico City, is up for trial before a military board there. Assurances were given some time ago that he would be released.

New Executive Order

President Wilson today issued an executive order to clear away any conflict of authority over shipments of Carranza delegates is about to start from Saltillo for Washington and Niagara Falls with instructions.

In General Carranza's latest note, which was forwarded to Niagara Falls today, no mention was made of the question of armistice, or the questions to be discussed.

More optimism than has been displayed over the Mexican situation in official circles for some time was evident today among members of the cabinet. Secretary Bryan came from the meeting saying the situation looked "very, very fine." Other members displayed the same feeling, but would not discuss the basis for their hopefulness.

Does Not Consider Armistice

El Paso, Tex., June 12.—General Carranza in his acceptance of the offer of the A B C mediators merely named three delegates to participate in the conferences at Niagara Falls, it was asserted today on good authori-

ty. He did not take up the matter of an armistice, nor deal with whether he would discuss, through his representative, the national as well as the international affairs of Mexico. The third member of Carranza's commission, it was said would be Fernando Iglesias Calderon, leader of the liberal party, who now is with Carranza at Saltillo. Cabrera and Vesconcelos will complete the commission.

Antilla Discharges Cargo

Tampico, Mex., June 11.—(via Laredo, Mex., June 12.)—The steamship Antilla from New York today discharged her cargo of ammunition for the constitutionalists. Sixteen hundred cases of ammunition and two aeroplanes were immediately dispatched north on a special train.

Until after her arrival at the wharf here the Antilla knew nothing of the projected blockade of the port nor the presence of the federal gunboats, Zaragoza and Bravo, outside the harbor. The Antilla will sail tomorrow for Tantoyuca to recover the body of Easton Burwell, the American, reported murdered by the federals April 12.

The first heavy rains of the wet season began here today, and will add to the hardships of the combatants. The federals, who are short of supplies themselves and must in addition keep under control a starving and hostile populace, within their lines, will suffer most from this new burden. The besiegers have plenty of provisions and, by reason of their superior numbers, can keep the garrison harassed night and day, between assaults while a majority of their number rest.

The rebel gunboat Tampico, it was learned today, had been floated at Topolobampo, and if she can be brought south to Mazatlan, will greatly aid the attacking force by covering with her artillery fire their advances on positions they have not dared attempt.

Federals Fortify San Francisco

Vera Cruz, Mex., June 12.—General Rubio Navarette, in command of a force of federal troops between Vera Cruz and Mexico City, is reported to be fortifying the town of San Francisco, some 20 miles from Vera Cruz, on the Interoceanic railway. The report which first came from the capital, was substantiated by reports to the American army headquarters here. General Navarette it is understood, has about 2,000 men at San Francisco.

COMMERCE OF A WORLD SENDS AGENTS

THOUSANDS OF MILLIONS OF
DOLLARS REPRESENTED IN
PARIS CONGRESS

Paris, June 9.—Many thousands of millions of dollars engaged in industry and commerce in the leading nations of the world are represented at the sixth international congress of Chambers of Commerce and Commercial and Industrial associations, which was called together here today. Its business sessions are to last from June 8 to June 10 and during that period are down for discussion many questions of prime interest and paramount importance to the trade and commercial relations of the entire globe.

The widespread range of the activities of the congress is shown in the fact that delegates from no fewer than 37 nations answered the roll call, while 369 associations, including 91 in the United States, representing nearly every state and territory in the union, are affiliated to the congress.

The countries from which delegates were announced are Argentina, Australia, Austria, the Bahamas, Belgium, Bermuda, Brazil, British India, the British Isles, Bulgaria, Canada, Chile, Cuba, Denmark, Ecuador, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Japan, Luxemburg, Mexico, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Peru, Portugal, Roumania, Russia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, the United States and Uruguay.

Among American members of the permanent committee are Edward A. Filene, Boston, Mass.; Bernard J. Shoninger, president of the American Chamber of Commerce in Paris; Harry A. Wheeler of Chicago, president of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States; John H. Fahey of Brookline, Mass., and George S. Atwood, secretary of the American Association of Commerce and Trade.

Canada is also strongly represented with delegates from Montreal, Monckton, Ottawa, Belleville, St. Catherine's, St. John, Sherbrooke and Toronto.

The subjects on the agenda and on which reports are to be made and resolutions to be presented to the congress include:

Fixed Easter; calendar reform; unfair competition—proposed international action; customs statistics; penny postage; unification of laws concerning checks; postal transfers and clearing; unification of laws concerning arbitration procedure for regulating litigation between citizens of different nations; unification of laws relating to warehouse certificates with the view of facilitating, extending and better guaranteeing credit on merchandise; gold reserves to prevent financial panics; advancement of time in summer; 24-hour day; custom's stamps for affixing to postal consignments; projected uniform type of bill of lading, as far as regards general

conditions, for subsidized or regular steamship lines, in order to avoid contradictions, surprises or uncertainties, and a study of assurance policies in international trade in order to improve their drafting.

Charles L. Bernheimer, chairman of the committee on arbitration of the chamber of commerce of the state of New York submitted a plan for international commercial arbitration and Dr. Roberto Pozzi of Milan, Italy, moved a resolution approving of the reference to arbitrators of controversies between citizens of different countries, and adding that the various legislatures should clothe foreign arbitrators with powers to fulfill their functions and should provide for them the protection of the law and give executive force to the judgments pronounced by them.

Unfair competition was a subject to which the attention of the congress was called in a report by Max Leclerc of the chamber of commerce of Paris. He laid on the table an exhaustive report on legislation on the subject in various countries.

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.

COURT TO TEST THE LEGALITY OF BIDS

STATE GOOD ROADS BOND ISSUE
DEPENDS UPON JUDICIAL
DECISION

Santa Fe, N. M., June 9.—The test suit to determine the legality of the bid of W. G. Kelly, for Kelly and Kelly of Kansas City, for the \$500,000 good roads bond issue of the state, was filed in the district court for Santa Fe county today by C. C. Catron against State Treasurer O. N. Marron. The Kelly bid offers to buy the bonds at par and to place the proceeds of the bond sale at the disposal of the highway commission immediately. Thus far, the bid complies exactly with the requirement of the statute that the bonds should not be sold for less than par. But the complaint sets forth that the state treasurer and Kelly also have an oral agreement that in case Kelly is awarded the bonds, that Kelly is to obtain such interest as he may induce certain banks agreed upon by himself and Marron, to pay upon such balances as the state highway commission does not need immediately and to continue to draw such interest until the money is needed by the commission.

In other words, the state is unable to sell the bonds outright at par and this method is suggested to meet the letter of the law and to make half a million dollars available to the state for good roads purposes in such sums as it may need to put through its extensive road construction program. The case will be taken to the supreme court immediately, and if the decision

is favorable, the bonds go to Kelly, whose bid is the only one that complies with the letter of law in offering to take the bonds at par.

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.

MASONIC MEETING AT SANTA FE

MONTEZUMA LODGE HOLDS SPECIAL CONVOCATION AND CONFERS JEWELS

Santa Fe, June 9.—A Masonic event of much interest and brilliancy took place last evening at the special convocation of Montezuma lodge No. 1, A. F. & A. M., presided over by Master R. J. Crichton. Sixteen past masters were conferred, ten of the past masters being present to receive them.

The sixteen past masters honored were Judge H. L. Waldo of Kansas City, United States Senator Thomas B. Catron, Dr. W. S. Harroun, General Charles F. Easley, A. F. Spiegelberg, Addison Walkker, Thomas J. Curran of San Francisco, Solomon Spitz, Clinton J. Crandall of Pierre, S. D., Henry F. Stephens, Supreme Court Justice Richard H. Hanna, Captain Normal L. King, Dr. James A. Massie, Harry H. Dorman, Alan R. McCord of Boise, Idaho, and E. R. Paul.

A. B. McMillen and A. A. Keen of Albuquerque and W. J. Lucas of East Las Vegas made the presentation speeches and together with Judge R. H. Hanna, who stands at the head of the Masonic order in New Mexico, responded to toasts during the luncheon that followed.

The jewels are of 14-karat gold, with the name of lodge, date of service and place in blue enamel. Montezuma lodge is the oldest Masonic lodge in the southwest, having been installed over 50 years ago and having numbered among its members most of the men prominent in southwestern history from the days of Kit Carson, who was a member of the lodge.

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.

VANDALISM OF SUFFRAGETTE

Birmingham, England, June 9.—A suffragette vandal, armed with a butcher's cleaver, today destroyed the "Portrait of a Boy" by George Romney in the Birmingham art gallery. When arrested she gave the name of Miss Ryland.

ISN'T WORKING AGAINST OLD TRAIL

RATON EXPLAINS ITS POSITION
IN REGARD TO THE CIRCLE
DRIVE

The Raton Range, in its latest edition, declares that those who are of the opinion that Raton desires to divert transcontinental automobile traffic from the Camino Real are mistaken. The Range says:

According to information coming to the Range from the south part of the county, there seems to be some misconception of the attitude of the residents of the county seat toward the relative importance of county highways. The report has come that considerable feeling has been aroused in localities on the Camino Real—the officially recognized transcontinental highway leading north and south through the county—that an effort was being made by Raton to divert tourist travel by way of the Cimarron canon. This matter, when brought up at a meeting of the Raton Business Men's association, was strenuously denied, and the possible explanation given that the establishment of the Sperry automobile route in joint arrangement with the Santa Fe by way of Cimarron canon and Taos to Santa Fe had been responsible for this erroneous impression. The Trinidad to Santa Fe auto service is an individual arrangement purely local in its object, established in conjunction with the Santa Fe for the purpose of giving tourists an opportunity to enjoy a 200-mile automobile trip through the scenic splendors of the Cimarron canon and historic Taos and Santa Fe. The 500-mile circle drive, as featured at different time in the past by the Range, is the proposal of Raton men who believe that hundreds of touring parties from Texas and the southeast over the Gulf-to-Colorado highway may be induced to take the proposed loop by way of Las Vegas, Santa Fe and Taos and thereby enjoy some of the most interesting natural scenic and historical wonders that New Mexico has to offer. Either going or coming, these tourists will pass over the main highway between Raton and the Meadow City. No concern should ever be entertained that the original Santa Fe trail will ever cease to be the main traveled route through northern New Mexico.

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.

SCENIC HIGHWAY TO RUN TO PECOS

SANTA FE BRANCH OF THE BEAUTIFUL ROAD WILL BE EXTENDED

Santa Fe, June 8.—In the half million dollars that are to be the proceeds of the bond sale by the state for good roads are included by legislative act, \$5,000 appropriation for the Scenic highway from Santa Fe to the Pecos. On this highway on which more than \$30,000 has been expended in money and convict labor, that much will have to be expended to place it in the good condition that it was when the convicts ceased labor several months ago after it had been built for 24 miles, down into the Macho canyon and only a few miles from the point where it would join the main road up the Pecos.

It is without doubt the finest scenic road in the United States and stands unmatched for the vistas it opens in the very heart of the Rockies. The Rock Island as well as the Santa Fe systems have promised to feature it as the Grand Canyon is featured after it is once opened to the Pecos. It will then bring thousands of tourists to New Mexico.

After that portion of the road has been built and which includes the superb octuple switchback over the Dalton divide, United States Senator Catron will make an effort to have the United States appropriate a sufficient sum to complete it, as it is altogether within the Pecos forest. Several miles would have to be constructed down the Macho in very difficult rock work and about 12 miles beyond the Pecos to join the Scenic highway from Las Vegas by way of the forest planting station and Trout Springs.

O. N. Powell, the new supervisor of roads and trails for the forest service in this district, is expected here shortly, and he will be urged to authorize a survey and an accurate estimate of the cost of completing this great highway, which was the first on which the convict honor system was employed within the United States.

ACTION OF BOARD IS FOR NEW ROAD

COUNTY OFFICIALS DECIDE TO SURVEY ROAD ON THE LORRIANA MESA

From Monday's Daily.

At a meeting of the county road board this morning, decision was made to survey the road in the Lorriana mesa on the road from Chaperito to Tucumcari which has been under consideration for some time.

Completion of this road will be invaluable to residents of the eastern and southern parts of the state, as the present route of travel is considerably

longer than the proposed road. Several years ago a committee from the Commercial club endeavored to have this new road built, but no action was officially taken on the matter until this morning.

All persons holding claims against the county road board from supervisor for the year 1913 were notified to appear before the board in session at the court house at 9 o'clock June 30.

George H. Hunker was elected chairman of the board and R. J. Taupert secretary and treasurer.

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.

MRS. ONION BECOMES BRIDE OF F. CRANE

QUIET WEDDING IS CELEBRATED LAST NIGHT AT E. J. SCOTT HOME

From Tuesday's Daily.

Yesterday evening at 5 o'clock at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Scott, Mrs. Lena Onion of this city and Mr. Forrest Crane of Raton were united in marriage by Rev. Norman Skinner. The ceremony was attended by the immediate relatives of the bride and groom. Following a short visit here Mr. and Mrs. Crane will go to Raton, where they will reside. Mrs. Crane has lived in this city for several years and is well known here. Mr. Crane is a young business man of Raton.

GARNETT ELLIOTT PASSES AWAY

GANSAN, IN SEARCH OF HEALTH HERE, DIED AT RESIDENCE ON BOULEVARD

From Monday's Daily.

Yesterday morning at 9:15 o'clock, Garnett Elliott of Wichita, Kans., died following an illness of several months at his residence on the Boulevard. Mr. Elliott was 65 years of age and had been a resident of this city for the past three months.

Mr. Elliott was born in Canada, but had resided in Kansas for the past 30 years. He was connected with the Santa Fe Railway company at Wichita and prior to his illness and coming to this city had been employed at Goddard, Kas., as agent. He was



MOTHER GRAY'S SWEET POWDERS FOR CHILDREN.

A Certain Relief for Feverishness, Constipation, Headache, Stomach Troubles, Teething Disorders, and Destroy Worms. They Break up Colds in 24 hours. At all Druggists, 25c. Sample mailed FREE. Address, A. S. OLMSTED, Le Roy, N. Y.

a member of the Scottish Rite in Wichita, and of the Knights of Pythias, and the Modern Woodmen of America. He was also a member of the Methodist church. Besides his wife he is survived by a son and two daughters, C. G. Elliot, assistant to the general manager of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas railway, who has been here for the past few days on account of the serious condition of his father, and Misses May Elliot of Goddard, Kas., and Estelle Elliot of Wichita.

The body will be shipped to Wichita this evening for burial, where the entire family will go for the interment.

MAN HURT WHILE COUPLING CARS

J. B. CRANE, EMPLOYE OF SANTA FE, MAY LOSE HIS HAND AS RESULT

From Monday's Daily.

While making a coupling on a train near Dillon, N. M., yesterday morning about 11 o'clock, J. B. Crane a conductor running on the Dillon branch of the Santa Fe Railway company, was seriously injured when one of his hands was caught in the coupling, smashing the fingers to a pulp and in addition injuring his arm. He was brought to this city at once, and taken to the Santa Fe hospital. There is little doubt that the injured hand will have to be amputated.

Mr. Crane was wearing a leather glove while making the coupling and it was so imbedded in the mangled flesh that it had to be cut away at the hospital.

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.—Adv.

SAN MIGUEL COUNTY SLOWLY DRYING UP

FOLLOWING WATROUS' EXAMPLE OTHER TOWNS VOTED YESTERDAY TO CLOSE SALOONS

From Tuesday's Daily.

Three additional towns were placed on northern New Mexico's dry list as the result of yesterday's elections: Wagon Mound, Levy and Optimo. The votes in the three towns were as follows:

Wagon Mound: Dry, 115; wet, 118; majority for dry, 2.

Levy: Dry, 38; wet, 10; majority for dry, 28.

Optimo: Dry, 43; wet, 14; majority for dry, 29.

Watrous went dry in Saturday's election by a small majority. There are several sections of northern New Mexico which are arid as the result

of elections held under the new local option law. Conflicting reports are received as to the benefit derived. From the newly "dried" sections of San Miguel county comes the report that conditions have been greatly improved, those hiring labor being able to secure and keep help, instead of seeing their men leave them after the first pay day. On the other hand, however, the same dry districts are said by other informers to be the scenes of drunken debauches, owing to the fact that large quantities of whiskey are brought in to tide over the thirsty until next trip to a wet district. Instead of making a jug last for several days, some of the people are reported as having tried to drink the whole contents, with the assistance of a few friends, in a much shorter time.

DEATH OF HARVEY HOUSE OFFICIAL

EDWARD T. PLOWMAN, SUPERINTENDENT NEW MEXICO DIVISION, PASSES AWAY

From Tuesday's Daily.

Following a stroke of paralysis last night, Edward T. Plowman, one of the best known officials of the Fred Harvey system in this state, died this morning at 7:30 o'clock at Deming, N. M., where for the past few weeks he has been acting manager, in the absence of the regular official. The news of Mr. Plowman's death comes to this city as a shock to his many friends.

Mr. Plowman's health has been failing for the past few years, and about three months ago he went to Hot Springs, Ark. He returned to this city apparently improved and shortly after went to Deming. Mr. Plowman was 47 years of age and was born in Leavenworth, Kan. He is survived by his mother, a resident of Leavenworth, and a number of distant relatives.

Mr. Plowman had been in the employ of the Fred Harvey eating house system for 25 years or more. He began work at the bottom and several months ago was selected as superintendent of the New Mexico, or western, division. He was considered one of the most capable men in the service, and was undoubtedly the most popular.

For over five years he was located in this city, as manager of the local branch and during his residence here was progressive in every way, being interested in the city affairs and the upbuilding of the city, as well as making the local Harvey house one of the best on the system. He always called Las Vegas his home and when selected superintendent for the western division he made this city headquarters, in preference to any other city in the state.

He was a man of great ability, with a personality that made friends from the first acquaintance.

Although no official information has been received, it is probable that the body will be taken to Leavenworth, Kan., for burial.

Subscribe for The Optic.

NEW MEXICANS GIVEN PLACE IN "WHO'S WHO"

NEW EDITION HAS FOUR NAMES
OF CITIZENS OF THIS
STATE

Santa Fe, June 10.—Four sons of New Mexico are all that are included among the 21459 names of the 1914-1915 edition of Who's Who just received here. However, Oklahoma has only one native-born citizen on that roll of honor, South Dakota only one, Alaska none, Arizona and North Dakota two only, Wyoming three, Montana four and Idaho five, so that New Mexico holds its own among western states even if California has 214, Massachusetts 1,978 and New York 3,322.

Of residents in New Mexico, 48 have been admitted to Who's Who, as against 57 in Arizona, 13 in Alaska, which includes our Bernard Shandon Rodey, who should now be added to New Mexico's 48, Nevada 24, all other states having a greater number than 50.

Exactly one-third of the New Mexico names are credited to Santa Fe, which leads all other towns of New Mexico in "Who's Who" greatness, the men thus honored being: Thomas B. Catron, Frank W. Clancy, George Curry, Edgar L. Hewett, William C. McDonald, John R. McFie, Miguel A. Otero, Rufus J. Palen, Frank W. Parker, John B. Pitaval, William H. Pope, L. Bradford Prince, Clarence J. Roberts, William T. Thornton, Alvan N. White and Edward R. Wright.

Albuquerque comes second with William H. Andrews, "politician" like Abou Ben Adhem leading all the rest of the names both for the city and the state, followed by David R. Boyd, "educator," Harvey B. Fergusson, Neill B. Field, Charles E. Hodgin, Edward A. Mann, S. Griswold Morley and Theodore S. Woolsey, Jr.

Capitan is credited with George A. Chamberlain; East Las Vegas with Francis T. B. Fest, Andrieus A. Jones and William J. Mills, Las Vegas with Frank H. H. Roberts, Frank Springer and Ralph E. Twitchell; Hurley with William T. McDonald, mining engineer; Las Cruces, Fabian Garcia, W. A. Fleming Jones, William H. H. Lewellyn, Robert E. McBride; Mesilla Park Hiram Hadley and George E. Ladd; Roswell, Edward A. Cahoon, Herbert J. Hagerman, Wilfreid Robinson; San Marcial, John W. Crawford; Santa Rosa, Gertrude Smith; Socorro, Emmet A. Drake and Merrit C. Mechem; Taos, Thomas P. Martin and Joseph H. Sharp; Three Rivers, Albert B. Fall. The names of Judge N. B. Laughlin and Bernard S. Rodey are included in previous editions. Of the 50 names, two are Spanish American, M. A. Otero and Fabian Garcia.

A Remarkable Showing

A most remarkable showing among the educational institutions not only of the southwest but of the entire country is made by the School of American Archaeology at Santa Fe, of whose regents 25 are given biographical mention

in "Who's Who" in addition to the Director Edgar L. Hewett. Of the other institutions, the museum of New Mexico stands second with three of its five regents honored in the 1915 edition and a fourth, Judge N. B. Laughlin in the 1910, 1911 and 1913 editions. The New Mexico Military Institute has one of its regents thus honored. The University of New Mexico has three members of its faculty on the roll of honor; the Normal University one, the Agricultural College two; the School of Mines one; the New Mexico Institute of Science and Education has seven of its directors in "Who's Who" and six of its faculty and lecturers for the summer session in August are also included.

NATIONAL OLD TRAILS ROAD TO BE MARKED

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS DECIDE
TO CO-OPERATE WITH
CALIFORNIANS

After a consultation yesterday afternoon with the members of the road board, the county commissioners decided to make an appropriation for the placing of markers on the National Old Trails road in this county. The markers will be put in place and maintained by the Automobile Club of Southern California, a representative of which was here a short time ago to explain the proposition to the commissioners. The signs will be of metal and will be securely anchored. The staffs on which they will rest will be painted red, white and blue, the official colors of the National Old Trails road. The commissioners also completed yesterday the work of equalizing assessments. Monday morning a number of taxpayers have been summoned to appear and show cause why their assessments should not be raised.

NO CHANGE IN OFFICIALS

Pueblo, Colo., June 12.—J. F. Welborn, president of the Colorado Fuel and Iron company, who is here investigating charges of alleged padding of payrolls at the company's steel plant, stated today that nothing of a definite nature concerning the allegations had been unearthed. He stated there was no contemplated shake up among local officials of the company whom he held to be blameless in any dishonesty that may have existed.

TOURISTS AT MUSEUM

Santa Fe, June 12.—C. W. Crews the Pueblo, Colo. merchant prince, headed a party of 18 tourists today who had come especially to visit the New Mexico museum and the Rito de los Frijoles for which they left in their automobiles this noon. They will return to Pueblo by way of Taos. Mr. Crews was accompanied by Mrs. Crews and the following others from Pueblo: George A. Davidson, Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Beach, Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. John W. Davidson, J. C. Brooking, Miss Julia Brooking, Miss Helen Wells, Allen Wells. In the party were also Mr. and Mrs. B. C. Van Leer of Bloomington, Ill.

AUTOS ALREADY PLEGGED FOR PICNIC

MANY OWNERS HAVE ALREADY
AGREED TO USE THEIR
MACHINES

Without doubt the big picnic that the Commercial club is to give in honor of the students of the Normal summer school will be the most enjoyable event of its kind ever given here. The preliminary arrangements for the big party are working out as planned in every particular, insuring its success.

W. P. Southard, president of the Commercial club and William Springer, a director of the club, made a canvass yesterday afternoon in the business district and obtained 62 automobiles to take the picnickers to the canyon. This gives a seating capacity of 222 people. However the canvass made yesterday does not include nearly all the automobile owners and by the first of next week the seating capacity will probably be increased to over 400.

The list of those who have donated cars thus far is as follows:

W. P. Southard, Arthur Ilfeld, William Springer, J. D. W. Veeder, Mrs. Charles Danziger, Joseph Danziger, L. C. Ilfeld, Leo Regensberg, Mrs. W. E. Gortner, D. A. E. Des Marais, 2., Jake Stern, Sig Nahm, Obad Maloof, L. W. Ilfeld, John A. Papen, Ralph M. Rohrer, Charles Trumbull, Charles Rogers, Las Vegas Motor Car Company, 2, Dr. Huxmann, G. M. Jones, E. R. Russell, C. W. G. Ward, John Clark, Orrin Blood, Ben Lewis, William Whalen, George A. Fleming, N. Fontaine, H. M. Smith, A. C. Ilfeld, Lorenzo Delgado, Secundino Romero, Stephen Powers, Charles Farley, F. J. Gehring, J. McNierney, R. K. McClanahan, 2, Dr. W. R. Tipton, Lotna Johnson, Bacharach Brothers, 2, L. J. Dowd, Gross Kelly company, William B. Charles, F. E. Kelley, Frank Carroon, Frances Myers, Dr. W. P. Mills, Judge D. J. Leahy, M. M. Padgett, Ben Coles, M. A. Bustos, Herman Ilfeld, 2, R. R. James, L. C. Mersfelder, D. J. Taupert, J. A. Ross.

BANKERS INDICTED

Chicago, June 12.—John W. Worthington, head of the defunct American Banking association, and Harry E. Thomas, a promoter, were indicted by the federal grand jury today, on a charge of using the mails in a scheme to defraud. The specific offense was described as obtaining \$2,000 worth of certificates of deposit of the Central Savings Bank of Waterloo, Iowa.

EQUALIZATION COMPLETED

Santa Fe, June 12.—The board of county commissioners has completed its work of equalization and as a result a few taxpayers have had their assessments raised, but many more have had it reduced and the total will fall considerably below the amount fixed by the state board of equalization last year.

CELEBRATION OF JULY FOURTH AT VALMORA

PLANS FOR A GOOD TIME MADE
BY SUPERINTENDENT DR.
W. T. BROWNE

There will be something doing in the way of a celebration at the Valmora sanatorium on July 4, according to Dr. W. T. Browne, superintendent of the institution. The members of the association in control of the sanatorium, which is maintained by Chicago business men, have responded to Dr. Browne's invitation to contribute to the celebration fund. Between \$250 and \$300 will be available for providing a good time for their patients.

Neither Dr. Browne or any of the people connected with the sanatorium is selfish, however, and The Optic has been asked to extend a general invitation to the people of Las Vegas to attend the celebration. At 2 o'clock in the afternoon the fun will begin with broncho races and riding contests under the direction of Dr. G. M. Jones, better known as "Butch" Jones, as everybody knows, can ride any kind of an animal and is noted for his ability to select brutes that will buck. The success of this phase of the entertainment, then, is assured. There will be "regular" horse races, pony races and other track events, for which good prizes will be offered. Dr. Browne will endeavor to get Wagon Mound and Las Vegas to stage a baseball game in the afternoon. The two teams are scheduled for a contest in Wagon Mound, but the doctor believes he can get the management to move the scene of conflict and induce the people of both cities to attend the celebration in large numbers.

There will be candy for the children and plenty of ice cream free for everybody. Dr. Browne asks everybody who comes to bring a lunch. There will be a big picnic supper in the woods following the track events and baseball.

In the evening something nifty in the way of a fireworks display will be shown. Dr. Browne says only the finer grades of exhibition set pieces will be used, and he declares the heavens will be painted in glorious colors.

Dr. Browne wishes emphasis put upon the fact that everybody in Las Vegas is invited and will be shown a delightful time. The trip can be made easily by automobile. The Valmora sanatorium has done wonderful work and is growing rapidly. Dr. Browne would be glad to have Las Vegas people see it.

TO HEAD FEDERAL RESERVE

Washington, June 12.—Thomas B. Jones, a Chicago lawyer, former member of the Princeton University trustees, and a personal friend of President Wilson, has practically been selected for governor of the federal reserve board. It was said unofficially today that his nomination would go to the senate Monday.

INDIANS PLEAD WELL FOR RIGHTS

MAKE STRONG PLEA FOR SELF GOVERNMENT AND AGAINST ACTION OF OFFICIALS

Santa Fe, June 12.—The Pueblo Indians are appealing to the state authorities of New Mexico in their fight against the policy of the Indian bureau to make them wards or vassals of the federal government the same as the reservation Indians.

Declared citizens of the state by the territorial supreme court, guaranteed their rights as such by the treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo, governing themselves from time immemorial, they now resent and protest against having the federal government appoint minor courts for them, or reducing them to a state of absolute servitude, government by special agents, superintendents, special deputies, not chosen by themselves, but by the Indian bureau. Accustomed to electing their own officials, regulating their own affairs, and governing themselves for 300 years, they now feel that they are to be deprived of all of those privileges rooted in traditions, religion and treaty rights. From Santa Clara came today the following pitiful appeal to Attorney General Frank W. Clancy:

"We respectfully request your attention to our objection to the establishing among us of a court of Indian offenses. This step would put us on a level with wild reservation Indians, which the pueblos have never been. It would mean a great step backward for us who are endeavoring to go the other way. We are aware what our status is in the courts at this time and that there is an effort to make us wards of the United States government. This may result in time but not with our consent. Even if the courts decide against us and make us wards, we do not wish to be afflicted with the abuses of reservation life as we have seen it.

"A court of Indian offenses was contemplated by congress no doubt for the wild Indians who are radically different from us. We wish to live as nearly as possible like the other inhabitants of this state, and not be a people set apart for a particular set of laws. Even if we are compelled to accept this situation, we still feel that a court of Indian offenses would be intolerable. Such courts are not common even on Indian reservations. They have been miserable failures wherever tried, as far as our knowledge goes. These mock courts have no real authority and are the arbitrary creation of Indian agents. They may possibly be of some small use among a people which has never had any native form of government, but we have always had a tribal government which will compare favorably with any now existing. We realize that at present our tribal government is without real authority, but at

least it is recognized voluntarily by a large majority of our people so that it will be very much superior to a court without authority to enforce its mandates, as this court of Indian offenses will be.

"Our tribal government is humane, just and does not in any manner interfere with the individual thought and action of the members of the tribe. It is merely advisory at this time, and the new court could be no more. The judges are ignorant men, and not all good men. The forcing of them upon us would mean the hatred of our people toward all things governmental, as it would be a violation of all decency of dealing with us.

"MANUEL TAFOYA,

"Governor

"JUAN JOSE GUTIERREZ,

"Principal Mayor,

"SANTIAGO NARAJA.

"Principal."

To H. F. Coggeshall, a more formal and more lengthy protest is addressed, setting forth that "at a council of our tribe last night attended by a very large majority of our men, we decided unanimously to protest against your action in establishing the court of Indian offenses.

"1. We are not the kind of people contemplated by the statute creating Indian courts.

"2. The courts of Indian offenses have no authority even among reservation Indians.

"3. Your appointees are all from one small faction of our village containing only 30 men all told, and of those 30 who adhere to you unquestioningly, 14 are now serving in government is recognized by 58, of whom 30 read and write English and only five are mentioned as addicted to the use of liquor. You have repeatedly represented us as drunkards and bad characters, hence this statement of fact. Among the 58, the very large majority have been and are, total abstainers. Our party has 50 children in the government schools. Every man of us works for wages or cultivates his own land.

"4. One of your appointees is a man bound over to the grand jury with a charge against him of assault with intent to kill. The young man your appointee assaulted died as the result of the assault. In addition to this, the same appointee embezzled a portion of our tribal funds within two years. Your other two appointees are ignorant and illiterate men who cannot even speak English and who have not the faintest idea of American judicial methods and are too old to learn. One of them is a violent partisan who would punish only those he disliked personally. He is already the recipient of your bounty in many ways. You rent his house for a day school when you could have held school in the new buildings for more than a year. You have two of his sons in government positions in your school. The third man is a figurehead and not very intelligent, besides being non-English speaking. We feel that in a tribe where there are so many men who are sober, industrious and educated in your schools that you should recognize these qualifications. We feel further that you should have all the parties represented in your

bench. You might very well have granted us a popular election and not forced upon three men of your selection who would be mere tools of your office, denying us that we have had from the very earliest times, some measure of independence as men.

"MANUEL TAFOYA, Governor,

"JUAN JOSE GUTIERREZ,

"Principal Mayor,

"ADAM SILVA, Alguacil,

"SANTIAGO NARANJO,

"Principal,

"P. J. BACA, Interpreter,

"And fifty-eight others."

"No Idleness, No Drunkenness, No Tuberculosis" is the legend on the pueblo of Santa Clara letterhead on which the appeals have been sent to officials. The letterhead also states that the pueblo is "A corporation under the laws of New Mexico."

NORMAL PLAY REPEATS FORMER SUCCESS

"A BACHELOR'S ROMANCE" WELL RENDERED BY THE STUDENT CAST

From Friday's Daily.

The skill exhibited in the production of "A Bachelor's Romance" last night by the students of the Normal University at the Duncan opera house was a demonstration of amateur perfectness that did much credit to the members of the cast and the directress. The advantage of repetition, the strength of habit, and the sureness that comes with doing a thing twice, gave this second presentation a shade of advantage over the first night. The players read their lines with absolute ease, and the sing-song elocution that usually mars amateur theatricals was blessedly and pleasantly missing.

The interest in the piece, the story of which hovers around the awakening of an old absent-minded, poetic, rather pedantic, editor who learns to love, but does not know how to court, his ward, was admirably sustained, and the accompanying "business" held in its proper relation to the leading motif.

As the cast was previously reviewed in this paper, it is in no way necessary to apply the scalpel at this time, whether for torture or relief. But it was a self-evident fact, well demonstrated with applause, that every individual member of the cast was playing a good part. The fun hit its mark; the pathos was not overdone; and the romance was not mere flirting.

The real merit of a play is to be gathered from the audience. The actor would rather hear the verdict come to him over the foot lights than from the critic, and what the people say is the court of last resort. With this as a guide, and with the spirit of mere home feeling eliminated, the measure of success that is to be awarded to the performance last night is a very full one.

JONES-BOWERS MONUMENT CO

Albuquerque, N. M.

215 E. Central

23 Years Practical Experience.

E. A. JONES W. W. BOWERS

FLOOD DAMAGE IS LARGER THAN AT FIRST REPORTS

HILLSBORO CALAMITY GROWS MORE APPALLING WITH EVERY WORD RECEIVED

Albuquerque, N. M., June 12.—The flood which partially destroyed the town of Hillsboro, N. M., late Wednesday night was more serious than at first reported. Telephone lines are still down and communication is by courier to Lake Valley, on the Santa Fe. The town practically is in ruins. A dyke which turned the north and south Percha creeks off the town, broke under the cloudburst pressure.

The body of Thomas Murphy, a pioneer and first sheriff of Sierra county, has been recovered. He was caught in his house and drowned.

The whole country between Engle, near the Elephant Butte dam, on the Rio Grande, and Hillsboro is under water and heavy damage has been done to alfalfa fields and ranch headquarters. Some stock losses are reported but it is believed these will not prove heavy. Albuquerque and other cities are arranging to send provisions and clothing to Hillsboro.

CAMPAIGN AGAINST DIRT SUCCESSFUL

CHIEF OF HEALTH DEPARTMENT MUCH PLEASSED WITH CO-OPERATION OF PEOPLE

Dr. C. C. Gordon, head of the city health department, this morning announced that the clean-up campaign that has been started in the city is already showing good results. The work is being done on a steady basis and shows better results.

The individual work of the citizens is good and only in a few instances have citizens refused to clean up their property. The penalty for this kind of delinquents is severe, and in several cases the city has done the work and collected from the owner.

This campaign will prove to be a big factor in the battle against the fly. The actual result is not generally noticeable for the reason that one pile of rubbish in a block is enough to spread flies over the entire block. However, many people believe that the flies are not a numerous this summer as last, and this is undoubtedly due to maintaining a fixed rule for sanitary back yards and other property.

Manure piles seem to be the most disturbing nuisance and the best breeding place for flies. The city health department finds this one of its most serious problems, and in order to successfully eliminate this nuisance it is necessary that every owner of live stock co-operate with the city in every way toward the keeping of barn yards thoroughly clean.

AMERICAN PEACE PLAN, CONSISTING OF ONLY 300 WORDS, PRESENTED AT THE A. B. C. MEDIATION CONFERENCE

EXPLICITLY PROVIDES FOR THE ABOLISHMENT OF OLD REGIME AND ESTABLISHMENT OF NEW

Will Not Claim Indemnity For Losses at
Vera Cruz

MUCH VAUNTED BLOCKADE WAS A MERE MYTH

Huerta's Squadron Vanishes Without Leaving Address—Provisional President Reviews Guard at Chapultepec—Reported That Antilla Will Land and Discharge Cargo Unmolested
Starving Women in Mazatlan Ask Permission to Enter
Lines of Constitutionalist Army—Rumors of Fighting at Hermosillo Denied

Washington, June 9.—Secretary of States Bryan, after a conference with President Wilson on the Mexican situation, before the regular cabinet meeting today, announced that both he and the president were hopeful the constitutionalists would participate in the mediation negotiations at Niagara Falls.

The secretary of state left for New Jersey after making this statement but it was apparent he was much encouraged over the present prospect for success of the mediation conferences. His increased hopes, it is believed here, were based on reports that had reached him from agents of the constitutionalists here, who have been in communication with General Carranza at Saltillo. What is the exact nature of General Carranza's attitude toward the recent communication from the mediators has not yet been disclosed. It was learned that partial reply to the mediators' proposals had been received from the constitutionalist chief by his confidential agent, Rafael Zubaran, but that not all the information desired had been received. Further communication from General Carranza was expected later today. In view of this, it was deemed likely Carranza's answer to the mediators would not be forwarded to Niagara Falls today.

Zubaran procured a direct wire into Cuarez last night and forwarded to Carranza information on the situation here, for which the constitutionalist chief had made request before committing a formal statement of his position. When all the information desired from General Carranza reaches here it would put in diplomatic form

by Zubaran and forwarded immediately to Niagara Falls.

No word had been received in diplomatic quarters today concerning the disposition of the Antilla's cargo of arms and ammunition bound for the Tampico. Though there was an evident expectation that some steps would be taken by the mediators or the United States government to prevent the landing of these war stores, constitutionalists professed to have no information of such a possibility. Secretary Bryan would not discuss this.

At the cabinet meeting there was general discussion of the peace proposals drafted by the Washington administration and forwarded to Niagara Falls. It was declared there were no changes from the general outline of settlement formulated by the mediators.

When Mr. Bryan conferred with the president he was accompanied by John Lind who has been serving as the special representative of the state department in dealing with the constitutionalists' representatives in Washington. It was Mr. Lind's first visit to the president in many weeks. After Secretary Bryan had left, it was learned that besides discussing the prospects of constitutionalist participation in mediation they also had taken up the proposed landing of arms for the constitutionalists at Tampico by the steamer Antilla. Nothing could be learned as to conclusion that might have been reached as to what this government would do in view of the suspension of the Huerta blockade.

At the cabinet meeting the question of ammunition reaching the constitutionalists from the United States

was the chief subject of discussion, and Secretary of Commerce Redfield was directed to hold up at Galveston the cargo of arms consigned to Carranza's agents, which is on the way to the Texas port on the Morgan liner El Sul. The ship cleared for Galveston and was to transship the cargo to a ship of the Wolvin line for Tampico. As Secretary Redfield left the White House he said he would at once notify the customs officers at Galveston to hold the ammunition there.

The president and the cabinet learned from the collector of customs at Baltimore, that the amburg-American liner Arcadie was loading there ten thousand dollars worth of ammunition consigned to Hamburg. The collector reported that he believed the consignment notice was a subterfuge and that the ammunition actually was destined for Mexico. As to the Antilla there was considerable discussion in the cabinet and it was declared no directions had been sent relative to permitting her to land her cargo of ammunition at Tampico.

Proposals Submitted

Niagara Falls, Ontario, June 9.—The mediators today submitted to the Mexican delegates the counter proposals of the American government for the pacification of Mexico. The American plan is with few modifications the same as that which the mediators and Mexican delegates recently agreed upon and which General Huerta approved. It provides the method of transferring the executive power in Mexico City from the present regime to a new provisional government, which shall in a few months conduct elections for president, vice president and mode of congress.

No names have been agreed upon between the American and Mexican delegates for the new provisional president or his cabinet. In fact neither side has yet made its nomination. The program of the proceedings is about as follows: Within a day or two the Mexican plan and the American plan will have been dovetailed into one, and a full conference of all parties will be called.

Final approval is not expected immediately from either party, however, as the mediators then will ask the American delegates to begin to ascertain the attitude of the constitutionalists. This may proceed through the Washington government, or in any manner the delegates choose. The mediators will take a brief recess in the meantime. Should there be any new suggestions from the constitutionalists the United States government will endeavor to arrive at that recognition be accorded to the compromise with them. When a new provisional government, provided agreement is reported the results will again be placed before the mediation board and the Huerta delegates.

The correspondence between the mediators and the constitutionalists is expected to be brought to an end in another day or two. The mediators are insistent on their original terms—declaration of an armistice and broadening the discussion from internal control to internal questions. The constitutionalists are willing to meet the mediators on a satisfactory basis as to the latter points, but they are absolutely determined against declaring any armistice.

It was announced by the mediating plenipotentiaries that they would make public today their correspondence with the constitutionalists but word was received today through the American delegates that General Carranza's answer to their latest note already had been despatched to Washington, and would be forwarded by Rafael Zubaran. It was decided therefore to withhold publication for the present.

No answer from the constitutionalists which does not declare for an immediate armistice will permit them to enter the negotiations. The mediators have taken a firm stand on this point.

A factor in the constitutionalists view is that the military chiefs and leaders over a year ago signed a pact, known as the plan of Guadalupe, which provides specifically that the constitutionalists shall take possession of Mexico City by force of arms and establish a provisional presidency. To effect a change in that plan harmoniously, another conference of chiefs might be necessary and this could not be said, the constitutionalists say, unless there was framed in advance a peace plan likely to be satisfactory to all.

They think changes in the plan of Guadalupe could not be made and the revolution settled by diplomatic means, but they are unwilling to run the risk of an armistice without having first discussed the peace proposals among themselves.

Everything that has been advanced by the American delegates in their proposals for peace has been contingent upon ultimate constitutionalist approval, so that there is a confidence in many quarters that agreement with the constitutionalists will not be a difficult task if they do not join the conference. The mediators are confident today of reconciling the counter proposals of the American delegates with those of the Mexicans. The Antilla incident is not entirely closed, but it has passed the danger stage and cannot disrupt the proceedings.

The constitutionalists undoubtedly will have a voice in the selection of the man to be provisional president and at least two of their number will occupy the principal portfolios of the new cabinet. The land and educational questions are simply declarations of principles on which reforms later may be undertaken and do not commit the new government to any definite program.

It is said the entire peace plan is explained in less than 300 words. It sets forth suggestions for the conduct of a fair election and recommends that recognition be accorded to the new provisional government, provided it is set up along the lines agreed upon.

Mexico will not be asked by the

United States to pay war indemnity. The Huerta government has learned through the American delegates that the Wilson government will be content to have set up in Mexico a stable government to succeed the Huerta rule.

An intimation that the United States would not demand reparation for the losses sustained at Vera Cruz or expect to be recouped for the enormous expenditures already made in an attempt to pacify Mexico was given to the Mexican delegates soon after the conference opened. This made it easy for the opposing delegates to meet harmoniously. It was responsible largely for the ease with which a general understanding was reached between them and it lent consistency to the American demand that consideration be given to the constitutionalist cause.

After a long conference between the mediators and the Mexican delegates, it was learned that the counter proposals of the United States were entirely satisfactory, but the Mexican delegates expressed confidence that in a few more conversations the points of disagreement would be adjusted.

No Blockade at Tampico 7

Tampico, Mexico, June 8. (by way of Brownsville, Texas, June 9.)—President Huerta's so-called blockading squadron which arrived off Tampico this morning vanished from view without having an opportunity to establish officially the proposed blockade against the port. The two Mexican gunboats, the Bravos and the Zaragoza, hoisted anchor and steamed southward at 5 o'clock, accompanied as before by the American cruiser Tacoma and the gunboat Sacramento.

Their destination is not stated but it was supposed to be Coatzacoalcos. Immediately after the arrival of the Mexican gunboats this morning Rear Admiral Mayo, in command of the American naval forces here, summoned the captain of the Zaragoza aboard the battleship Minnesota and informed him that instructions of the utmost importance had been received from Washington, with orders to communicate the same to the Mexican commander.

Details of these instructions were not revealed but it is understood they informed the Mexican captain that the Washington government would not permit any interference with the traffic of the port nor permit the Mexican gunboats to enter the Panuco river.

The only communication from shore with the gunboats occurred during the afternoon when a tug went out to the Zaragoza with constitutionalist officers who offered the proposition that both vessels transfer their allegiance to the constitutionalists.

Non-Combatants Leave City

On Board United States Ship, California, June 8, Mazatlan, Mexico.—(By Wireless to San Diego, June 9.)—Moved by the plea of 200 starving women, who besought him to end the sufferings of the populace by surrendering the city, the military governor of Mazatlan issued an order today permitting all non-combatants who so desire, to vacate their dwellings and enter the lines of the constitutionalist army which has been besieging the port for months.

Artillery on Beach

All the field artillery of the Mexican garrison of the northern district of Lower California is piled on the beach at Ensenada, awaiting shipment to Mexico City, according to report brought to San Diego today by passengers on the steamer Victoria. Only two or three machine guns have been retained by General Vasquez, civil and military commander of the northern district. The order to ship the artillery came from Mexico City some time ago, but lack of means delayed the movement of the guns.

As the city of Mazatlan has been for some weeks in desperate straits for food, and its sympathies from the first have been as strongly constitutionalist as occupation by a federal garrison would allow, there is little question that the governor's permission will be seized by a majority of the poorer classes.

The constitutionalists in return for the rations they will supply, will expect to receive as many of the refugees as they desire and have arms for them.

Oregon's army far outnumbers that of the defenders, but the seagirt and precipitous situation of Mazatlan and the superior artillery of the garrison has prevented him from attempting a costly general assault.

The cruiser South Dakota arrived here today with 600 marines.

Colonel Calles Denies Rumor

Douglas, Ariz., June 9.—A message received here last night by constitutionalist Agent Levier, from Colonel Calles, at Hermosillo, denied that any fighting had taken place as has been rumored. The telegrams stated that all was quiet there, and that reports of fighting "had been given to the American press by enemies."

Colonel Calles further stated that he was preparing to march on Guadalajara with the third battalion of Sonora in order that he might be in the final assault on that city and then march on to Mexico City. Although Colonel Calles reported that he had asked and had been given permission to leave Hermosillo, reports from Nogales stated that he has been displaced in command there by Colonel Antonio W. Guerrero. One report was that he intended to organize a counter revolution along the border and attempt to oust Governor Maytorena of Sonora.

Blockade not Rescinded

Mexico City, July 9.—General Aureliano Blanquet, minister for war, when questioned tonight concerning rumors as to the resignation of the Mexican cabinet and whether there was any truth in them, as far as he was concerned, declined to make any statements.

In reference to the proposed blockade of Tampico by the federal gunboats, General Blanquet said that although it had been suspended the original decree had not been rescinded. He declined to comment on dispatches from Washington stating that the American government would not recognize the blockade.

A presidential decree suspending the federal blockade of Tampico appeared in evening issues of *Diario*. It declares that as the Mexican delegates to the mediation conference

at Niagara Falls are negotiating for the maintenance of the conduct of things established when mediation was initiated with respect to the receipt of arms and ammunition by the constitutionalists the decree establishing a blockade of Tampico is declared in abeyance.

General Blanquet would not discuss the reported evacuation of Guaymas by the federal troops under General Joaquin Tollez.

General Ignacio Morelos Zaragoza, with the federal troops, who defended Tampico so long against the constitutionalists, arrived today at Pachuca, capital of the state of Hidalgo, three hours journey by rail from the federal capital.

Provisional President Huerta today reviewed the rural guards and lancers in Chapultepec park. He was accompanied by Dr. Ignacio Alcerro, minister of the interior, and General Carlos Rincon Gallardo, chief of the rural guards.

POLICE RAID WOMEN'S CLUB

London, June 9.—Another raid was carried out by the police today on the premises occupied by the Women's Social and Political Union, the militant organization. A thorough search was made for documentary evidence of the activities of the secretary. After closing of the offices in Kingsway early in May the women established new headquarters in Westminster and today the detectives succeeded in collecting there quantities of documents, books and letters. The descent of the raiding police was unexpected and caused great excitement among the occupants of the offices, who, after being searched, were ejected. No arrests were made.

SENATORIAL FIGHT IN WISCONSIN OPENS

LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR THOMAS MORRIS, LA FOLLETTE'S MAN, POPULAR CANDIDATE

Racine, Wis., June 9.—In response to an invitation from the progressives of Racine county, Lieutenant Governor Thomas Morris came to this city today to deliver the opening speech in his campaign for the United States senate.

There is every indication that Wisconsin is to be treated to a red-hot senatorial campaign ending with the general primaries on September 1, when all parties will select their candidates to succeed the venerable Isaac Stephenson, whose term in the United States senate will expire next March. Though it gave its electoral vote to Wilson in 1912, Wisconsin is still regarded as essentially a republican state. It is the general belief that Senator Stephenson's successor will be a republican, unless there is a complete upset in the political situation between now and the election in November. In consequence of this belief the contest for the republican nomination for senator is attracting more attention than the contest on the democratic side.

Lieutenant Governor Morris, whose home is in La Crosse, is the LaFollette candidate for the senate, and will have the support of the senior senator from this state. Senator LaFollette has signified his intention to come from Washington and devote three or four weeks to speech-making in the interests of the lieutenant governor.

Lieutenant Governor Morris will be opposed for the senatorial nomination by Governor Francis E. McGovern, who will run as the candidate of the Roosevelt republicans. Governor McGovern was always rated as a LaFollette man, until he had advanced so far in politics himself that he refused to submit to the LaFollette orders in all things. Senator LaFollette resented McGovern's support of Roosevelt in the 1912 convention, and as Lieutenant Governor Morris was an original LaFollette man, he was chosen by the senator to lead the fight against McGovern's advance to the senate.

CARRANZA AT SALTILLO

Saltillo, Coah., Mexico, June 7.—via El Paso, Tex., June 9.—General Carranza was given a tremendous ovation upon his arrival here tonight. The constitutionalist commander was dined by General Pablo Gonzales, commander of the eastern military zone, who arrived before Carranza from Monterey, which he captured.

The first telegrams either press or official to come from Carranza at Saltillo arrived today from the Associated Press correspondent with Carranza. Wire trouble caused by heavy rains in Central Mexico continued to interrupt the telegraph south of Juarez.

Keep Your Hands Soft and White



Cuticura Soap And Ointment

Treatment: On retiring, soak the hands in hot water and Cuticura Soap. Dry, anoint with Cuticura Ointment, and wear soft bandages or old loose gloves during the night.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Liberal sample of each mailed free, with 32-p. book. Address "Cuticura," Dept. 6B, Boston. Men who shave and shampoo with Cuticura Soap will find it best for skin and scalp.

Weekly Optic and Live Stock Grower

Stock Raising
Farming - Mining

ESTABLISHED 1832

Entered as second-class matter at the postoffice at East Las Vegas, N. M., under act of Congress of March 3, 1897.

Published Every Week by The Optic Publishing Co., Incorporated
M. M. PADGETT, Editor.

COLORADO TELEPHONE.

Business Office	Main 2
Editorial Rooms	Main 9
Society Editor	Main 9

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

Daily—Per Year, by Carrier	\$7.50
Daily—Per Month, by Carrier.....	.65
Daily—Per Week, by Carrier17
Weekly Optic and Live Stock Grower, Per Year, by Mail	2.00
Advertisers Are Guaranteed the Largest Daily and Weekly Circulation of Any Newspaper in Northeastern New Mexico.	

LEARNING TO SWIM

In that black night when the Empress of Ireland was sinking into the depths more than a thousand men, women and children were suddenly tumbled into an icy sea. Here ensued a terrible, a primeval contest between man and the relentless forces of nature. Only a pitiful few of all those unfortunate human beings survived. But some did keep afloat and were saved. These were mostly those who could swim. In the midst of the terror of that awful night a little girl, only 10 years old, was swept overboard. After fifteen minutes of battle she and a younger girl companion were taken into a lifeboat. Later this girl, Helen O'Hara, declared: "I was very glad that I took swimming lessons at Havergal." Those lessons saved her life.

What mightier lesson could be taught than is offered by the experience of little Helen O'Hara? All about her strong men went down and came up no more. All about her were those who would have given all their earthly possessions for little Helen O'Hara's ability to keep afloat. With the blinding fog and darkness all around and the surging waters beneath, Helen O'Hara's swimming lessons paid for themselves a million fold. She was not unnerved nor was she a victim of that panicky feeling that comes over so many persons who find themselves suddenly thrown into deep water.

This is the beginning of the annual period when the daily chronicles of drownings at summer resorts bring sorrow to hundreds of American homes. It is indeed strange that so many persons entrust their lives to boats, large and small, and bathe with frequency in the open water, yet never learn to swim. Thousands of people claim that they simply "love the water," but are constantly afraid of it. Swimming is so easy, so natural to the human animal and so useful in emergencies that it is a mystery why so few people acquire the art. It is not often that those who know how to swim become paralyzed with fear when forced to keep afloat. Once learned the art of swimming is never forgotten. A swimmer never becomes too old and seldom becomes too physically incapacitated to float,

for this is the simplest and easiest form of swimming. In fact, floating calls for but little exertion and is of inestimable value in shipwrecks and other water casualties.

Parents should never neglect to have their children learn to swim. Perhaps the commonest objection to swimming lessons is the fear that the little ones will drown while learning. But this objection is untenable. One might as reasonably say that learning to walk is objectionable because a child might fall and break a limb. The person who learns to swim in early life will be glad as long as he lives. It is not only a safeguard but is one of the most healthful and enjoyable exercises known. Every normal child has a right to possess this art. And it should come early, for children learn the mastery of the water more readily than adults.

WAITING ON CARRANZA

Veering around to its logical and unescapable point on the compass, the whole matter of mediation has now become subject to the imperious will of General Carranza. Blunder upon blunder in dealing with the Mexican situation has erected an edifice that, when completed, is simply a house of cards. All of President Wilson's fine theories of reconstructing the internal affairs of our sister republic and all of Secretary Bryan's altruistic parleying have resulted in this one thing—Carranza holds the key to the problem, with the United States and the A. B. C. board standing with entreating hands exploring the constitutional leader to do the thing that is manifestly absurd for him to do.

Having tentatively arranged a fine scheme of pacification, the mediation board sought the approval of President Wilson and General Huerta. The former quickly acquiesced, and the latter made a good joke of the proceedings by dictating the "terms" under which he would relinquish the reins of power. These terms call for such drastic and unheard of reorganization of Mexico's affairs that it was only natural for the constitutionalists to balk. "The constitutionalist leaders," it is explained, "are wondering how they are to be forced to do

this (accept the mediation plan) in view of their present accomplishments, and by whom are they to be crushed if they decline to obey the commission."

There appears to be no practical way of forcing Carranza and Villa to accept the dictates of the mediation board unless the United States takes possession of Mexico, and even then the feasibility of the undertaking is quite doubtful. Did the United States through President Wilson bind itself to put into effect the plan of the A. B. C. board? If not, by what authority did these intermediaries prepare their plan? By encouraging the bloody operations of the constitutionalists, making it possible for them to secure unlimited supplies of war munitions by quasi-recognition, the United States has been fostering resistance to the mediation decision in a terribly effective way.

It will be little less than a miracle if Carranza signifies his consent to putting the A. B. C. board's plan into effect. By doing so he would forfeit all the advantages he and his followers have gained. By doing so he would lose the prize now so nearly within his grasp. By doing so he would turn over Mexico to an organization scheme prepared by non-residents and rank outsiders. And if he refuse to consent to this scheme, who is to "force" him? Is that the next step in the wild and incoherent "policy" of our president?

CONVICTS AS HUMAN BEINGS

On Decoration day a band composed of convicts from Sing Sing prison led the town parade, and at the close of the exercises the members of the band promptly returned to their prison home, says the Kansas City Journal. The incident caused little comment, but it is highly significant of the changing attitude of states toward their penal wards. Ten years ago such a thing would not have been thought of. Even the suggestion that men serving sentences in prison should be given a few hours of liberty for any purpose would have been deemed absurd. On the same day, at the Auburn penitentiary, in the same state, 1,400 convicts engaged in field sports, and for the time being were virtually free men. Each convict had given his word that he would not attempt to escape, and no special watch was put over them. Every man returned to his cell at the call of the whistle.

These are only examples illustrating the changing methods of treating state prisoners. At Leavenworth, field days are regular institutions. Furthermore it is now customary in a number of states to send convict squads to work on public roads practically without guards as escorts. Not long ago 500 convicts of the Ohio state prison were sent quite a distance to work on a public road. They were gone three or four weeks, and the report of the warden shows that only 24 tried to escape, the others remaining loyal to their word. Of the 24, only eight were not recaptured, and it is interesting to note that the loyal convicts themselves tried in every way to prevent the escapes and expressed regret that

any of the men should have broken faith. Similar experiences have resulted in the "honor squads" at Leavenworth, where desertions have been very few. One poor fellow was overcome by temptation and ran away to see his mother. After he had been with her a few hours he voluntarily returned to Leavenworth, although he knew in advance that severe penalties would be exacted for his misconduct.

Prison reform is becoming real and its beneficent effects are noted everywhere. Of course, there are always dangerous and rebellious prisoners who cannot be trusted. But there are many more who not only can be trusted, but who show the wholesome effects of this trust. It makes for a new character of manhood among prisoners to treat them as human beings instead of as incorrigibles lost to all sense of honor. There is promise of real reform among prisoners who are treated with humane consideration and who are encouraged to assert their better qualities. Even temporary freedom is a boon, and when the convicts learn that their trustworthiness is the test of their manhood very few abuse the privileges granted to them. Good treatment and kindness, and trust in an awakened sense of personal honor will do more to make men of prison inmates than all the devices of punishment known.

FLIES MUST GO

The following is taken from the Topeka State Journal. It carries a suggestion that might well be taken to heart by any community. Though in no way novel its merit is not decreased by familiarity. Spot, swat, swipe, kill the cussed little varmint any old way—only kill him.

"The city fly campaign begins today. Kiddies, get your fly traps and swatters. Ten cents a quart—take the bottles, sealed, to the sanitary department, third floor of the city building. You will receive a clean bottle in exchange—also a dime.

"Swat the Fly" Topeka has become famous throughout the country. The number of flies in the capital city diminishes year by year.

"Last June 140 gallons—about 9,500,000 flies—were lugged to Sanitary Sergeant Ramsey and paid for at the rate of 50 cents a peck.

"Several years ago families irritably brushed their hands before their faces and murmured indictments against the bothersome flies. Now the arrival of a fly in the dining room is heralded by a general jump. Mother, father and the children leap up to annihilate him.

"The fly campaign begins today," said Sergeant Ramsey. "Everybody take a whack at the early flies. The more dimes the city has to spend, the better."

NEW KIPLING STORY

In the July issue of the Cosmopolitan Rudyard Kipling begins a new travel story under the alluring title, "Egypt of the Magicians." It is upon Kipling that the mantle of our own Mark Twain fell; he is the one writer best fitted to keep alive and

healthy our letters in this day of literary debauchery.

In these latter years certain undeveloped ministers and librarians and finaky Sunday school teachers have looked askance at the work of the great Englishman, but the fact remains that no contemporary writer, with whom English or American is the native medium, exercises so sure and wide a domination over readers of all classes as he does. It is not often that the great writers are the popular ones, but in this case merit and fame are in league with success, undoubtedly because he possesses the god-sprung gift of the true story teller—vitality.

The promise of this story is like a second helping of turkey at Thanksgiving, something to think about long ahead. It starts with a sparkle of fun; "I had left Europe for no other reason except to discover the sun, and there were rumors that he was to be found in Egypt." Needless to say that he, or it, has not been found in these opening chapters, but he who seeks goes about the world with his eyes and his mind wide open, and he sees and hears and thinks some things that make mighty good reading.

Not the least charming part of the story are the verses which prelude the chapters. These, which, with two other stanzas, introduce the first, have a haunting beauty:

"Men must keep touch with things they used to use

To earn their living, even when they are free,

And so come back upon the least excuse—

Same as the sailor settled by the sea.

"He knows he's never going on a cruise,

Because he's done and finished with the sea;

But still he likes to feel it's there to use,

If he should need it, as it used to be."

A STRIKING IDEA

There is much to catch the fancy in the suggestion of ex-Governor L. Bradford Prince that the Camino Real retain its identity and its name all the way across New Mexico, and that houses along the line be numbered consecutively from Colorado to Mexico. We imagine it will be some time before this comes to pass, but it is a big scheme and one that we believe will appeal to the public generally.

The idea is, if you live on the Camino Real, whether in the middle of Albuquerque or Santa Fe or in the middle of the desert, call it the Camino Real. Don't call it Jose street or Hickville road, but always use the historic, magnificent name which belongs to the oldest highway on the continent and the highway which will yet attain greater fame than in the days of the Spanish conquerors. Make it Camino Real on your stationery and let everyone know that you live on the Camino Real—the King's Highway in New Mexico. The name is enough in itself to be a splendid advertisement of New Mexico's good roads—no easterner can receive a letter from you directed

"Camino Real" without picturing to himself a great royal thoroughfare such as the Camino Real is rapidly becoming.

From all angles it the most important highway we have—the trunk of the road system, the main channel of business, the great central artery of commerce and pleasure, the oldest and the greatest highway in the United States. Its name alone is enough to make it famous—and the idea is to have that name known from coast to coast.—Santa Fe New Mexican.

BOY WONDER TO BE A FEATURE OF BENEFIT

Y. M. C. A. DISCOVERS LAD WITH MARVELOUS VOICE—WILL SING AT MINSTRELS

One of the real surprises of the minstrel show to be given for the benefit of the Y. M. C. A. camp on June 19 and 20 will be a young boy soprano who is claimed by those in charge of the minstrels as a big "find." He has a clear flute-like soprano voice which is nothing short of marvelous when consideration is taken that he has never had vocal instruction.

Felipe will take part in the camp minstrels and a distinct surprise is in store for all who attend the big show, which will be given on the above dates, instead of June 17 and 18 as formerly announced. The changes in date were made because the Clark Brothers circus will be here at that time.

Rehearsals for the minstrels are being conducted each evening and promises that the show will be a good one well founded. Burks and Le Noir, the two original end men who took part in the Christian church minstrels some time ago and pleased a big house, will be on the program for this big show in their official capacities.

Burk's big hit, "See Them Y. M. Fellers" is a sure success, and his appearance will doubtless be a big attraction. Orrin Blood's interpretation of "Pickin' On a Chicken Bone" is a scream while the deep seriousness of that stage in life called matrimony at the beginning, is to be reproduced in song by Endman LeNoir under the title, "Do You Take This Woman For Your Lawful Wife." This song may have an influence with those about to take the "leap" though the minstrels do not intend to cause domestic strife. The pantomimic trio by the three endmen will be one of the real funny features of the Show.

On account of another attraction, the Mutual theater will not be in on the camp benefit but the three theaters, the Vegas, Browne and Photoplay, will be turned over to the campers for the two dates, June 19 and 20.

Advance sale of tickets will be for the minstrel show only. The boys of the Y. M. C. A. will sell these tickets and by disposing of a certain number will be able to earn credits for a stay at the camp either for part or the whole season.

The prohibition party in Missouri will hold its state convention in Springfield on July 8.

"KID" WILLIAMS WINNER OF BOUT

BALTIMORE BANTAM KNOCKS OUT CHAMPION COULON IN THREE ROUNDS

Los Angeles, Calif., June 10.—Lack of condition, lack of stamina and loss of brilliant speed, formerly at his command, was the sporting writers diagnosis today of the case of Johnny Coulon, former bantamweight champion, who failed last night to stay three rounds with Johnny Williams of Baltimore.

Coulon appeared to be the mere shell of the former little champion. He said after the battle he could not make his fists and feet obey orders quickly enough. His defense, once marvelous, crumbled before the fierce attacks of Williams, and after the Baltimorean's first blow landed, the result was not in doubt. The bell saved him in the second round, and two minutes of battle in the third brought his finish.

The fighting was all Williams' own from the start. Coulon seemed to be unable to solve the problem of landing anywhere in the short interval of the first two rounds, and was saved at the close of the second round only by the timely ringing of the gong.

The result proved the wisdom of the bettors who favored Williams from the start, holding that Coulon's illness, that kept him out of the ring a year had robbed him of the championship form. The odds on Williams went as high as 2 to 1. At the ringside, while no betting was in evidence, it was plain that there was plenty of money placed just before the contest at ten to six.

With the opening of the first round the crowd repeatedly called for William to "get in and do it," evidently assured that he was capable of making good his claim to the championship title.

Coulon got in but one really effective blow during the short contest. Toward the close of the first round he managed to reach Williams' face, although the champion was obviously outclassed from the beginning his blow to Williams' countenance elicited uproarious cheers from the crowd.

The fighting was fast and exciting from the start. Williams held the center of the ring and kept Coulon sparring near the ropes. When the former champion received the blow which deprived him of his title he fell nearly under the ropes, within a few feet of Williams' corner of the ring.

As Referee Eyton raised the new champion's arm, signifying him to be the winner, the crowd rose and cheered lustily. Williams ran around the referee and attempted to assist the exchampion to his feet.

Coulon appeared shaky and scarcely able to walk. As soon as he had gone a step or two he went to his corner unassisted, however, and refused Williams' proffered aid.

Before Coulon had reached his corner the second of both men had leaped into the ring, followed by other ring officials and several policemen. The latter went to the aid of the former champion and drove back the throng which was gathering to see what damage had been inflicted. A way was opened and Coulon was taken to his dressing room immediately. Williams donned his dressing robe and followed shortly after.

Both boxers had left the ring before a crowd, which usually is over anxious to reach the exits, had moved from their seats.

For eight minutes work in the ring and taking a beating at the hands of the champion, Coulon received about \$8,000. Before he would agree to meet Williams, he demanded a guarantee of \$5,000, which was granted, with the privilege of taking 40 per cent of the "gate." The crowd was one of the largest seen at Vernon for months and Coulon took the gate percentage.

SANTA FE-LAS VEGAS BALL GAME PUT OFF

COUNTER-ATTRACTIONS CAUSE POSTPONEMENT UNTIL FOLLOWING SUNDAY

On account of a counter attraction at the Amusement park next Sunday afternoon, the baseball game that was to have been played between the Las Vegas club and the Santa Fe White Sox has been postponed until a week from Sunday. The Santa Fe team will play in Albuquerque instead.

Sunday morning all members of the East and West side teams are requested to be at the grounds at 9:45 purpose being to select members for the first team. All players are requested to be at the grounds at 9:45 o'clock. The game will be started at 10 o'clock sharp. A number of games have been lined up for the club and it is necessary that practices occur as often as possible.

WHITE SLAVE REVELATIONS

Santa Fe, June 12.—Rather startling was the story of Hazel Clark, aged 19 years, one of the two prosecuting witnesses against Mona Bell held for the federal grand jury on a white slavery charge. The girl still refuses to tell who her parents are at Denver although she insists that they are well to do and of good social standing. The girl has been married and up to six weeks ago, she declares, led an exemplary life until she fell into the clutches of white slavers. With her companion Clara Joyce she was held in \$500 bond for their appearance in federal court when wanted, that being also the sum under which Mona Bell was held.

NEW YORK GIRL NEAR-CHAMP

Philadelphia, June 12.—Miss Marie Wagner of New York, today won the right to meet Miss Mary Browne, of California, tomorrow in the challenge round for the woman's individual lawn tennis championship of the United States by defeating Miss Claire Casel, also of New York 6-1; 7-1.

CLUES OF CLEWS TO NEW YORK NEWS

BANK CLEARINGS, STEEL, AND
OTHER THINGS DISCUSSED BY
METROPOLITAN BANKER

New York, June 9.—The stock market continues to struggle against a number of adverse conditions. In some quarters there is a disposition to attribute the present unsatisfactory state of business and finance to imaginary or "psychological" conditions. Quite possibly there is exaggeration in certain quarters for political effect. This is a weakness of which both sides are often guilty. The facts are that business is spotty, and more depressed in some sections and industries than in others. Diminished bank clearings prove this statement conclusively. So does the increase of liabilities in business failures shown for last month. The actual shrinkage in business is not large, but is nevertheless larger than it need be. It is larger in the east where manufacturing interests predominate and smaller in the west where good crop conditions are the chief factor. Business initiative in the east has been very seriously impaired. This is demonstrated by the fact that new corporations reported in the principal states in May were only \$62,000,000, against \$172,000,000 a year ago; while the total for the first five months of the current year amounted to only \$428,000,000, compared with \$1,060,000,000 the previous year. The meaning of these figures is that capital dare not make new ventures, very largely because of the hostile attitude at Washington. This in turn means that trade is falling below its natural volume, and that many persons are thrown out of employment who otherwise would be working full time. Call this a "state of mind" if you will. Any individual is naturally disturbed when he finds the foundation of his avocation being destroyed. That certainly is a state of mind with a substantial cause behind it. So, too, there are causes for the present "psychological" conditions of business. There is a worldwide economic reaction, which partly accounts for the present depression. But all well informed men, particularly those who have to assume responsibility, are much alive to the fact that our politicians are very seriously aggravating instead of relieving depression. Among the influences which at present are deterrent are the investigations by the interstate commerce commission; the delay in the rate cases; the new anti-trust bills, and fresh uncertainties as to railroad regulation and the issue of new securities. The market has also been under the influence of Mexican possibilities, and a poor government cotton report; although in the cotton trade the feeling prevails that the latter somewhat exaggerated the fall of condition in the month of May.

During the week there has however been a disposition to take hopeful views of the future. It is recognized

that many of the unfavorable conditions have been largely discounted, and that the financial situation has been materially strengthened by consistent liquidation. The present contraction in certain lines of industry, it is felt, cannot continue indefinitely. Economy has in some cases been pushed to the starvation point. Our railroads must inevitably soon come into the market for rails, equipment and general replenishment, if only to keep their plant up to necessary standards and within the lines of sound and safe management. Contraction in the steel trade upon the present scale for any great length of time is impossible. In other lines of industry supplies of merchandise are relatively light, but retrenchment has not been so keen in every direction. It is in the steel and certain departments of real estate business that depression has been most severe. The most substantial reason, however, for taking a more hopeful view is the prospect of an enormous wheat crop, the most optimistic estimates still running as high as 900,000,000 bushels, compared with 760,000,000 bushels last year. The winter wheat harvesting is already about to begin. Kansas and a number of other states in the wheat belt are counting upon a period of great prosperity as a result of the wheat harvest. The promise is also good for the oat crop and fruits of all kinds. As for corn, planting is still incomplete, and it is yet too early to form any opinion of this important cereal; but the conditions of soil are known to be almost universally favorable.

Another important supporting influence is the easy condition of the money market with prospects of continuance. Liberal gold exports have occurred, but these have produced no uneasiness for the reason that we have an abundance of the precious metal to spare, and our own trade requirements are restricted. Very soon there will be a better supply of grain and cotton bills. It is probable that still further gold shipments may be made to Europe, since the Bank of

England is carrying a relatively small supply of gold, compared with the large increases in the stocks held by the great bank of France, Russia and Germany. It is well, also to remember that the new banking system will probably be in working order by September 1, and this will prove a very important factor in the money situation. The obtaining of credit will be greatly facilitated, and less gold will be held in the United States treasury; all of which factors will be stimulating to business and have more or less of an inflationary effect. The Mexican outlook, though improving, still contains possibilities of disturbance, and is a problem that requires close watching. The situation abroad has improved as a result of recent liquidation. The home railroad situation is also improving; in some instances gross earnings are making a better showing, and the economies enforced on many of the roads are resulting in better net returns.

The market has now had considerable rise and more or less profit-taking must be anticipated in event of any unfavorable developments. It would seem unlikely however for the market to make further recessions for the better class of securities excepting temporarily and were it not for the disappointing situation at Washington, we should undoubtedly witness a much more active and stronger market. There is plenty of money awaiting good investment, and not a few sound securities are selling at very attractive prices, considering the returns offered. There is a continued market preference for bonds over stocks, which is of course the result of prevailing distrust. Certainly enlightened public opinion and the sober thinking masses are not in accord with many of the present extreme policies assumed at Washington. Business requires time to adjust itself to new laws, the effects of which are yet to be seen. We have had an overdose of inquisition and regulation. Too much medicine is more likely to strangle than cure.

JULIUS STAAB A SUICIDE HE SAID

SWISS DOCTOR MAKES STARTLING
DEPOSITION IN WILL
CONTEST CASE

Santa Fe, June 9.—That the late Probate Judge Julius Staab of Albuquerque, son of the late O. Staab of Santa Fe committed suicide is the purport of startling evidence filed today in Albuquerque by Attorney Neil B. Field in the contest case whereby Arthur Staab, brother of Julius, is seeking to break the latter's will, from which he was excluded.

Mr. Field filed a deposition taken in Europe and signed by Dr. Ludwig Dinswanger, physician in charge of the Sanitarium Bellevue, Kreuzlinger, Switzerland, to the effect that Julius Staab shot himself with a revolver, causing death. Mr. Staab, it will be remembered, died suddenly while on a visit to Germany and Switzerland for his health, and the deposition is filed to show that Staab at the time of his death was mentally irresponsible and his will is alleged therefore to be void. Staab was a prominent attorney of Albuquerque and well known in Santa Fe, his family home.

His will left the bulk of his estate to his sisters, Mrs. Nordhaus and Mrs. Ilfeld and children. Paul Staab, now occupying the handsome A. Staab residence on Palace avenue, is a brother of the deceased.

M'REYNOLD'S ATTITUDE

Washington, June 9.—Attorney General McReynolds today took to the cabinet meeting his recommendations on the appeal for executive clemency of Frank M. Ryan, former president of the Structural Iron Workers Union, and 29 other men convicted in the dynamiting cases.

While no official announcement of the decision of the attorney general was made it was understood in circles close to the president that his recommendations were unfavorable to the appeal. It was said Mr. McReynolds took the ground that the men had been given a thorough trial and there was no good reason for interference by the president. It was regarded as probable that the president would approve the findings of the attorney general.

The convicted men are under instructions to surrender themselves either at Fort Leavenworth, Kas., or to the United States marshal at Indianapolis, on June 25, to begin serving their sentences.

ROSE CARNIVAL OPENS

Portland, Ore., June 9.—Portland's eighth annual rose carnival week was opened today with the city gayly decorated and thronged with visitors. The opening feature was a water pageant in honor of the arrival of the "Queen of Rosario," who came up the Willamette river in a flower-bedecked royal barge, escorted by a squadron of 100 ships.

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



**FOLEY'S
HONEY
and
TAR**

FOR
Coughs and Colds

CONTAINS NO OPIATES

RED CROSS DRUG CO., O. G. SCHAEFER

**"The Children's Children" are now using
Foley's Honey and Tar
Compound and it is to-
day the same safe effec-
tive and curative medi-
cine that their parents
found it. For all coughs,
colds, croup, whooping
cough, bronchitis,
hoarseness and tickling
in throat, use it. It
gives satisfactory re-
sults.**

INTENSE HEAT ENVELOPES EAST

MANY EASTERN CITIES SWELTER IN BLISTERING VISI- TATION

Chicago, June 9.—Two more deaths attributed to the heat were recorded today by the police, while the mercury mounted to 94 degrees early in the afternoon, a record for the year.

Before 3 o'clock the temperature had risen to half a point above the high mark of 94 degrees. Fifteen heat prostrations were reported.

One of the sufferers was cared for in the emergency room prepared for the biennial convention of the General Federation of Women's Clubs in a Michigan avenue hotel.

The police rescued an old man from drowning. He said "it was too hot to live and the lake looked cool," so he waded in.

Kansas City Swelters

Kansas City, June 9.—High temperatures prevailed through eastern and southern Kansas and in this part of Missouri today. Pittsburg, Kas., reported the mercury at 98 degrees at noon, a record for five years.

Indiana, Warm Place

Indianapolis, Ind., June 9.—With the government thermometer three degrees higher at 2 o'clock this afternoon than at the same time, yesterday, today bids fair to eclipse all local heat records for the season. The temperature stood at 92 at 2 o'clock today. Private thermometers on the street level are hovering around the 100 mark. No heat prostrations have been reported early this afternoon.

Four Deaths at Detroit

Detroit, Mich., June 9.—Up to this afternoon the intense heat of the last three days had resulted in four deaths, driving a young woman insane and prostrated at least 19 other persons, according to police reports. The government street thermometer registered 98 degrees early in the afternoon.

RATE FOR RATIONS OF SOLDIERS FIXED

ADJUTANT GENERAL MAKES AN- NOUNCEMENT REGARDING ENCAMPMENT

Santa Fe, June 9.—The solution of the vexed high cost of living problem is to be put up to the National Guard of New Mexico during its maneuvers beginning on July 11 at Deming, for the camp orders issued by Adjutant General Harry T. Herring today say: Subsistence of enlisted men is limited to 25 cents a day.

The orders are quite explicit in their details. They order out the First regiment of infantry, the battery of field

artillery at Roswell, the sanitary corps at Albuquerque and the regimental band. The rank and file is not to burden itself with clothes, for two suits of khaki, one pair of russet leather shoes, one pair of leggings, one hat and cord, two pairs of light wool socks and olive drab shirts are to include the entire lay out. Entrenchment tools especially, are to be taken along which gives an inkling of the kind of exercise that may be expected by the rookies.

Every man is to undergo a thorough medical inspection before the train leaves for the front so that all weaklings may be left behind. The following medical officers are assigned to the inspection work: Major S. A. Milliken at Silver City; Capt. Charles F. Beason at Roswell; Captain H. B. Kuaffman at Albuquerque; Captain F. F. Doepp at Carlsbad, and Captain M. P. Skeen at Artesia. The field strength of infantry companies is to be two officers and 38 enlisted men, of the battery, three officers and 86 men.

Captain F. W. Thompson and Major M. L. Stern are ordered to report at Santa Fe on July 6, and Colonel E. C. Abbott, Captains N. L. King and James L. Seligman at Deming on July 10.

The camp is to be named Camp Brookes in honor of the late Adjutant General A. S. Brookes. Friday, July 17 will be Governor's day when Governor McDonald will inspect the troops. The field inspection by the United States army officers is to take place on July 19.

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.

GOVERNOR THANKED BY SECRETARY

EFFORTS FOR FORESTRY PARKS BY STATE, APPRECIATED AT HEADQUARTERS

Santa Fe, June 9.—Governor McDonald this forenoon received the following letter from the secretary of agriculture in reference to creating the national park of Cliff Cities, which indicates the kindly interest and the telling work that the state's executive is doing to further the project which will mean much to the tourist traffic of Santa Fe and Albuquerque as the proposed park is adjacent to and tributary to the two cities:

"Your letter has been presented by Mr. Douglas, who discussed with the associate forester the objects of the bill 'Creating the National Park of Cliff Cities.' Mr. Douglas has promised to prepare a statement of facts showing in detail the reasons why it is believed that the enactment of a special law is necessary and I shall be glad to give this most careful consideration. I am in sympathy with the object which you have in mind but am

still doubtful about the necessity for additional legislation to accomplish it. Very respectfully, D. F. Houston, secretary."

Mr. Douglas, himself, writes the governor:

"The strong letter you so kindly gave me to the secretary of agriculture resulted in a personal consideration of the park question by Chief Forester Graves of the forest service, who was responsible for the objection the secretary signed. While the long and very pleasant interview did not result at the time in entirely overcoming the objection it gave me such information as to their meaning as well enable me to suggest a form of bill that will meet the approval of that department and the interior department as well."

TRAINING CAMPS FOR STUDENTS

GOVERNMENT INSTITUTES SYS- TEM OF PLEASANT INSTRU- TION IN ARMY AFFAIRS

College students all over the United States are being attracted by the recent activities of the government in the matter of the establishment of students military instruction camps such as were held in several places last year and will be conducted again this year. These camps are maintained for the benefit of college students and training for two months, under the instruction of capable military officers is invaluable.

The first camp of the kind that will be in operation this year is at Pacific Grove, near Monterey, Calif. It will be open from June 26 to July 31, and already a large body of college graduates have enrolled. Other camps will be conducted in eastern states and will be equally successful according to official reports from Washington.

The student camps are receiving the hearty approval of the educators all over the country. The presidents of universities, such as Princeton, Harvard, Yale, Lehigh, Michigan, Alabama and many others, are especially interested in the movement and are encouraging graduates to take advantage of the offered training.

The cost of transportation to camp is paid by the student. He also is required to pay a large portion of his expenses, though the government makes liberal allowances for many things. The camps are conducted under the most sanitary conditions and the cooking and other features of the camp are of the highest order.

Las Vegas has many young college men who are undoubtedly interested in military work and all those desiring information concerning this camp should correspond with the officer in charge of military affairs, western department, San Francisco, California.

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.

GREAT SINGER IS GIVEN HER DIVORCE

SCHUMANN-HEINK IS RELEASED FROM MATRIMONIAL CAP- TIVITY

Chicago, June 9.—Mme. Ernestine Schumann-Heink was today granted a divorce from William Rapp, Jr., whose ardent epistles breathing love and devotion to Mrs. Catherin Dean of New York were the sensation of the divorce suit.

The victory for the famous contralto came when Superior Judge Sullivan instructed the jury which has heard the case to return a verdict in favor of the complainant.

The Schumann-Heink divorce hearing was marked principally by the emotional letters introduced in support of the charge of unfaithfulness brought against Rapp and the repeated intimations that the defense would prove allegations against the singer which would offset the conduct charged against her husband.

No attempt was made to contradict the authenticity of the letters credited to Rapp and written in impassioned words to Mrs. Catherine Dean of New York, and the evidence of the defense failed to show moral obliquity on the part of the opera singer.

Mme. Schumann-Heink showed her joy at the verdict and declared she would speedily journey to the Baird Wagnerian festival in which she is to take a leading part.

In announcing his ruling Judge Sullivan said:

"There were three issues in this case. The court finds that the complainant was a resident of Illinois more than 30 days and the court has jurisdiction. The second issue was the statutory charge. The leading inferences of the complainant's evidence have not been controverted. The third issue was the recriminatory charges, that, although the defendant was proven guilty, yet the complainant is likewise gully and ought not to recover. There has been no evidence to show that the complainant has been other than a good wife and has been other than a chaste and virtuous woman, it therefore becomes the duty of the court to instruct the jury to find for the complainant."

A motion for a new trial was made by counsel for Rapp. The arguments in chambers which preceded the ruling was largely on the question whether in a divorce case the court had the right to direct a verdict.

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.

STUDENTS WILL BE ENTERTAINED BY CLUB

COMMERCIAL BODY PLANS PICNIC FOR NORMAL SCHOLARS, JUNE NINETEEN

If any of the students of the New Mexico Normal University summer school are among those who number Friday as an unlucky day, their opinions will be changed on Friday, June 19. On that date the Commercial club of Las Vegas will be host to all the students at a monster picnic in the Hot Springs canyon. The trip to the picnic grounds, which will be the large open space beside the Gallinas in the neighborhood of the uppermost Agua Pura dam, will be in the nature of a big parade. Over 100 automobiles will be used. They will be decorated in purple and white, the Normal colors, and will be decked, in addition, with hundreds of pennants of the big state school.

When the procession leaves the Normal, three blasts of the big powerhouse whistle will be blown in order that everybody along the route will have an opportunity to "come out in front" and salute the students as they pass by. It is planned to have a representative of the Pathe Weekly here to record the big pageant in film. The Normal University band, playing lively airs, will lead the procession.

The route of the automobiles will lead through the principal streets of Greater Las Vegas. After country roads are reached, the speed will be accelerated somewhat, giving the students a chance to enjoy the fine breezes of Las Vegas summer time. The spot selected for the picnic is reached after a trip over a considerable portion of the scenic highway and the canyon road. For a considerable distance the route is surrounded by lofty foothills and views of distant mountains. The picnic ground is almost immediately below the highest point on the scenic highway, and the students will have an opportunity of gazing upon the most beautiful scenery in New Mexico.

When they alight in the canyon the Normal folk will find an ideally arranged place for an outing. Long tables will suggest the lunch to come, while brimming barrels of lemonade will be ready to quench thirst. To one side will be a platform upon which several prominent Las Vegas people will make short addresses. These will be in the nature of welcomes and will be short, as the Commercial club realizes that the students will enjoy the sport of hill climbing and outdoor games far better than oratory.

The Commercial club has arranged to furnish the lunch for the crowd. There will be abundance of appetizing sandwiches and all that usually accompanies them on a picnic menu. Arthur Ilfeld of the Charles Ilfeld company has offered to furnish an immense kettle of New Mexico beans, which will be cooked over a camp fire and served with the lunch. Stephen Powers of the Agua Pura com-

pany has volunteered to furnish all the ice necessary for keeping the lemonade cold and the butter firm, and he will furnish the lumber and erect the tables. The lunch will be sent up the canyon by freight, ahead of the automobile parade and everything will be in readiness for the good time when the picnickers arrive.

In presenting the plan before the board of directors of the Commercial club, which enthusiastically endorsed it at its regular meeting last night, W. P. Southard, president of the organization, declared he believed Las Vegas could take no better means of showing the summer school students that their presence here is appreciated and that Las Vegas has a warm regard for the Normal. Mr. Southard says Las Vegas is rapidly becoming known as a school town, and he believed anything the club might do toward assisting in making this place known all over the country as the educational center of New Mexico, would be work well done. Mr. Southard said the Normal is growing so rapidly and doing such thorough work that the club must lend its aid in creating a sentiment throughout the state that will not permit of the school being swallowed up in the educational centralization scheme now being pushed by several legislators.

Mr. Southard said the club should be authorized to spend whatever money is necessary to make the picnic a success, and the directors voted unanimously to do so. Mr. Southard said there are over 200 automobiles in Las Vegas and the owner of each one should be willing to furnish it for the picnic. It is his plan to have every machine's capacity registered at the time it is pledged. Each car will be numbered and students will be assigned to their seats by number. In this manner there will be little confusion, and the parade to the camp grounds can be begun without delay. Owners of cars will not be expected to furnish them for the entire day. The machines can be sent out with the students in the morning and returned to town at once. In the evening about 4 o'clock they can be sent back to the picnic grounds to bring the revelers home.

Dr. Frank H. H. Roberts, president of the Normal University, has declared his willingness to grant a holiday on Friday, June 19, in order that the students may attend the picnic. He may require them to attend school on Saturday in order to make up the postponed lessons, but it is understood the students plan such a strenuous day for him that they hope he will be unable to teach on the following morning.

The following committees were appointed to take charge of arrangements for the picnic:

Automobiles—William Springer and W. P. Southard.

Lunch—N. O. Hermann, Arthur Ilfeld and F. O. Blood.

Arrangements at Camp Grounds—Stephen Powers.

All the committees are requested to have their final reports in the hands of the directors at a special meeting of the officers, which will be held Wednesday evening of next week.

Roman Gallegos and H. S. Van Petten were elected to membership in the club.

The president and secretary were

authorized to write letters to a few business men who are not contributors to the advertising fund of the club, asking them to assist in the work of boosting the club. The directors expressed the opinion that the advertising campaign of the club had brought real results and that every business man should be willing to assist, knowing his money will be used to the advantage of the community.

Present at the meeting were President W. P. Southard, Vice President F. O. Blood, Secretary Leo Tipton and Directors N. O. Hermann, Arthur Ilfeld, William Springer and M. Danziger.

BOOSTER CARDS TO BE DISPLAYED EVERYWHERE

COMMERCIAL CLUB INAUGURATES ACTIVE AND NOVEL CAMPAIGN

Within a short time every business man who is a member of the Commercial club and therefore a booster for Las Vegas, will have on display in his establishment a card bearing the following legend:

"We belong to—we believe in—we boost for—the Las Vegas Commercial club and Las Vegas; do you?"

A card will be furnished each member and he will be asked to hang it in a place where the majority of the people who enter his store will see it. The effect of this policy is expected to be two-fold. In the first place, every stranger who enters the city will become impressed with the fact that Las Vegas has a strong, active commercial organization. In the second place, it is believed that every merchant will wish to appear as progressive as his fellows and will join the club in order to display a card in his store. The printing of the cards which will be artistic, was authorized at the regular meeting of the board of directors of the club at its regular monthly session last night.

BACK PAY CAUGHT UP

Santa Fe, June 12.—With the remittances of only ten counties of the 26 for May collections, in hand, State Treasurer O. N. Morron was yesterday able to pay off the 50 per cent of the official salaries still owing for May, making the officials at the capitol happy. State Auditor Sargent promptly made out the warrants.

LOUISE OF FRANCE

Washington, June 12.—The senate today passed Senator Root's resolution turning over to France the steam launch Louise, built in France in 1885, and used by both the French canal company and the United States, in the construction of the Panama canal. Flying the French flag, the Louise will be accorded the place of honor at the opening of the canal.

FINAL ARGUMENT HEARD

Philadelphia, June 12.—Final argument was heard in the United States district court today in the suit of the federal government, to have the Keystone Watch Case company declared a combination in violation of the Sherman anti-trust law.

ENCAMPMENT TO BE HELD AT DEMING

ARMY ORDER REQUIRES MILITIA TO CAMP WITH REGULAR TROOPS

Word has been received from Adjutant General H. T. Herring that the orders issued for an encampment to be held at Deming next month are from army headquarters, and that the location named cannot be changed, as the state encampment must be held jointly with regular troops, now encamped near Deming.

The Commercial club, assisted by a number of progressive citizens, wrote Adjutant General Herring early this week in an effort to change the location of the camp from Deming to this city. The information received last night and today states plainly that the change cannot be made, though Adjutant General Herring spoke highly of this city as an excellent meeting place.

Following is the letter received by George H. Hunker from the Adjutant General in regard to this matter:

Santa Fe, N. M., June 9, 1914.

Mr. Geo. H. Hunker,

East Las Vegas, N. M.

"My dear Mr. Hunker:—Replying to your favor of June 8th in regard to the encampment, will say that the order has been published for the encampment of the National Guard to be held at Deming July 11th to 21st. As I explained yesterday in a letter to the Commercial Club of Las Vegas, this is maneuver year, and the Federal Government orders us into camp jointly with Regular troops.

"Las Vegas is designated as the state camp grounds, and the fact that we will not have camp there this season does not interfere with this designation and the fact that the troops will probably camp on this ground during regular camp years for the National Guard of New Mexico.

"Very truly yours,

"HARRY T. HERRING.

"Adjutant General."

GRAND JURY INVESTIGATION

Chicago, June 12.—The federal grand jury today began an investigation into the alleged combination of commission merchants throughout the country to control prices of fruits and vegetables. Criminal prosecution is sought by District Attorney Willerson.

Witnesses included Chicago commission merchants and testimony is said to have concerned the operations of the western cantaloupe exchange through the two boards of control, one here and one in Brawley, Calif. It is said the attorney general has directed grand jury investigations in New York, Pittsburgh, Kansas City, and Denver, as well as Chicago.

H. A. Aker of Fargo has been named as the choice of the progressive party for the governorship of North Dakota.

STRAY TOPICS FROM LITTLE OLD NEW YORK

New York, June 9.—The first spell of warm weather has sent many families to the country. The blue blinds have been going up all week at the town houses in the fashionable residential districts. Already the town has become very desolate socially, the activities of the few remaining members of society being confined to the smart hotels, where informal dinner parties precede an evening at the roof gardens.

The fashionable summer resorts are not anticipating a banner season this year. The proprietor of a large and well known resort hotel on the New England coast who was in town the other day to engage his help for the season spoke rather dismally of the outlook for the summer business. He said that up to the first of May he had received fewer than 400 requests for reservations of accommodations at his hotel during the season. In good years he stated, the number of such requests frequently exceeded 1,000. Proprietors of many other summer hotels and beach attractions have been heard recently to speak of the outlook in terms of deep pessimism.

Thackeray's heroine solved the problem of how to live on "nothing a year." New York is filled with men who just manage to get by on an annual income of \$75,000 or thereabouts. When the lean years come and their earnings drop below the average they are forced to economize. For many of them this summer means Economy with a big E. And that is why they are sending the wives and the kiddies off to Europe instead of to the shore for the summer. Experience has taught them that it is cheaper for them to remain quietly in town, putting up at the club or one of the less pretentious hotels and sending the family across the big ponds, than to take a cottage at one of the fashionable summer colonies or to put up the whole outfit at one of the high-priced beach hotels. Experience has also taught them that New York is not altogether a disagreeable place in summer for the man whose family is away.

The big managers are not at all sorry that "Finis" has been written to the theatrical season of 1913-14. It was rather a barren season artistically and at the same time far from satisfactory from the viewpoint of the box office. The failures outnumbered the successes about ten to one. The producers and managers seemed unable to get next to what the public wanted. In the early part of the season the New York playgoers were offered as tempting a Shakespearian menu as was ever served in this city. But the public evidently didn't want Shakespeare and his plays were taken off. Musical comedy, which has been the most successful line of attractions for several years, fell flat this season. Here and there a comedy, a drama or

a musical show managed to do a paying business, but as previously stated the failures were many and the successes few. Scores of head-line actors and actresses who were playing in the legitimate last fall wound up this season by doing two-a-day in vaudeville.

The most notable success of the theatrical season in many respects was that of J. Hartley Manners' comedy, "Peg o' My Heart," with Laurette Taylor in the stellar role. This play was the opening attraction at John Cort's new playhouse in West Forty-eighth street on the night of December 20, 1912. With the exception of Good Fridays and Sundays the play was presented every day during the period from its opening date until last Saturday night. The run of 76 consecutive weeks was not the longest in the records of the American stage, but it was by far the longest that has been scored in New York in many years. But Laurette Taylor's achievement of playing 604 consecutive times the title role in the Manners comedy is a record that has never before been equalled. The nearest approach to it in this country was Maude Adams' 299 times as Lady Babbie in "The Little Minister" at the Empire and Garrick theaters during the season of 1898-9.

The second annual international moving picture trades exposition will be held in the Grand Central Palace next week under the joint auspices of the International Motion Picture Exhibitors' association and the Independent Exhibitors of America. The arrangements provide for a series of novel attractions and entertainments to acquaint the patrons and owners of moving picture theaters with the progress made in the business during the past year. Primarily a motion picture attraction, it will feature a special stu-

MRS. W. W. LAKE

Tells Others How to Get Strong and Well.

Mrs. W. W. Lake of Aberdeen, Miss., says: "The grippe had left me in a weak, run-down condition from which I suffered for some time. I tried different remedies but nothing seemed to do me any good until I took Vinol, from which I received great benefit. My cough is almost entirely gone and I am strong and well again, and I am glad to recommend Vinol to others who suffer as I did."

Mrs. Lake's recovery was due to the combined action of the medicinal elements extracted from cods' livers—combined with the blood making and strength creating properties of tonic iron, which are contained in Vinol, and her cough disappeared as a natural result.

We guarantee that Vinol will do all we claim and will pay back your money if Vinol does not satisfy you.
E. G. MURPHEY, DRUGGIST.

dio in which will be shown the rehearsing, playing, taking and developing of a playlet and then the finished picture on a screen will be run. The play will be enacted by well known players now engaged in moving picture companies in this country, including John Bunny, Mary Pickford, Alice Joyce, Crane Wilbur, Earle Williams, Pearl White and Lillian Walker. Three score of moving picture companies and enterprises closely allied with the motion picture business will have exhibits at the show. In connection with the exposition there will be a convention of owners and managers of moving picture houses in all parts of the United States and Canada.

The conviction of Madelina Ferola on a charge of first degree murder was something of a surprise to those connected with the district attorney's office where the theory has long prevailed that it is impossible to get at jury of 12 men in the county of New York to send anything wearing a petticoat to the electric chair. No matter how clear the case or convincing the evidence, or perfect the chain of proof it has heretofore been found useless to expect a verdict of murder in the first degree against a woman in this county. And what is true of New York county is true of almost every other state as shown by the results of trials of women charged with murder. In the 22 years since the electric chair was substituted for the hangman's noose as the legal method for taking the life of a convicted murderer, only two women have died in the state of New York at the hands of the law. Yet in that period scores have been tried for murder—in numerous cases the facts of the killing being admitted. The first electrocution of a woman took place in Sing Sing on March 21, 1899. The victim of the death chair was Mrs. Martha Place of Brooklyn, who killed her young stepdaughter in a brutal manner, and later, the same day, tried to butcher her husband with an axe. The second electrocution of a woman was that of Mrs. Mary Farmer, who was put to death in Auburn prison ten years after the first electrocution. Mrs. Farmer was convicted of murdering Mrs. Sarah Brennan, her intimate friend and neighbor, in order to gain possession of her property. Mrs. Brennan was hacked to pieces with a hatchet and her body stuffed in a trunk.

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.

FIVE BODIES RECOVERED

Caraquet, N. B., June 9.—Five more bodies of seamen who lost their lives in Friday's terrific gale and snow storm, have been recovered after being washed ashore. This brings the number of known dead to 14. Six seamen were still missing today. Four schooners are known to have gone down.

LAS VEGAS GOES AFTER STATE CAMP

COMMERCIAL CLUB TAKES THE MATTER UP WITH ADJUTANT GENERAL

Upon learning that Adjutant General H. T. Herring had recommended Deming as the place for the meeting of the National Guard for the encampment this year, the Commercial club, headed by President W. P. Southard and a number of other progressive members, began action in the matter of securing the encampment for this city.

President Southard sent a telegram to Adjutant General Herring asking that the encampment be held here.

The United States medical corps and the New Mexico Militia medical corps have recommended Las Vegas as the healthiest place in the west for an encampment, as is well known, the summers here are cool while water and other necessities for an encampment have been provided by the installation of proper equipment. Sanitary conditions are the finest in the world.

The rifle range north of this city is known all over the state by militia officers who have attended encampments here expressed themselves as believing it the best in the country. The business men of this city always have co-operated with the officers and men who attend encampments here. The Optic always gives a grand ball for the enlisted men.

Efforts toward securing the encampment here next month will be pushed hard for the next several weeks, and there is little doubt but that Las Vegas will be strongly considered before the final site is chosen. The war department in Washington has the final choice, acting on the recommendation of the adjutant general.

GERONIMO LUJAN SENT TO ASYLUM

JUDGE D. J. LEAHY COMMITS MAN WHO CUTS CATS INTO MINCE-MEAT

From Tuesday's Daily.

After learning that Geronimo Lujan, a resident of the country near Sanchez, had captured a number of cats and then reduced them to mincemeat by the industrious wielding of an axe, Judge David J. Leahy became convinced that the statement of the man's relatives that he was a fit candidate for the New Mexico Hospital for the Insane was correct. Accordingly he issued a commitment and the man was taken to the state institution. Lujan is said to have suffered from occasional fits of insanity. His relatives, growing afraid of him, brought him to Las Vegas and caused a hearing to determine his mental state to be held.

PRAISES BRAVERY OF ENLISTED MEN

REAR ADMIRAL FLETCHER TELLS
OF ACCOMPLISHMENTS AT
VERA CRUZ

Washington, June 8.—Narratives of the bravery of enlisted men of the navy and marine corps during the fighting at Vera Cruz on April 21 and 22, were included in Rear Admiral Fletcher's report of the Mexican port's seizure, made public today by the navy department. While the report bestows praise on the entire personnel, the following men were mentioned for conspicuous acts:

H. N. Nickerson, Wheeling, W. Va., boatswain's mate, second class, battleship Utah, was slightly wounded three times April 21 and after first aid bandages had been applied he took charge of a squad that built an advanced barricade under fire. He then occupied a dangerous position. Here he again was wounded three times, two shots shattering his left leg above and below the knee. He was then carried to the rear and has since had his leg amputated close to the hip. His grit after having been wounded three times, and the courage he displayed when his later wounds made it necessary to carry him to the rear was an inspiration to all who saw him.

A. DeSomer, Milwaukee, Wis., chief turret captain, battleship Utah. April 21 he was placed in charge of a small squad of men and stationed at a warehouse. His position was subject to a severe fire and after several hours of well directed fire he silenced it. April 22 he performed similar services and was almost continually under direct fire from snipers. His services were of exceptional value.

J. G. Harner, Canton, O., boatswain's mate, battleship Florida, April 21 was one of four volunteers to go into an alleyway down which a heavy fire was being directed. Harner finally succeeded in dislodging the enemy.

J. F. Schumacher, coxswain, one of the volunteers, was killed. Previous to this time Harner occupied a position alongside a wall from which he with accuracy and coolness killed the crew of a Mexican machine gun, operating in front of the naval academy.

G. Cregan Port Richmond, N. Y., boatswain's mate, battleship Florida; H. C. Beasley, Newark, O., and L. C. Sinnot, seamen of battleship Florida, were the other volunteers who distinguished themselves with Harner.

P. A. Decker, Linolunville, N. Y., boatswain's mate, battleship Florida, saved Ensign G. M. Lowry by shooting Mexican soldier about to kill Lowry. C. F. Bishop, Pittsburgh, quartermaster, second class; J. A. Walsh, New York city, seaman; C. L. Nordseick, Valatica, N. Y., ordinary seaman; F. Schrepnel, New York city, ordinary seaman. These were in a signal squad subject to a constant fire in an unusually exposed position, but were not diverted from their im-

portant duty of keeping unbroken communications by signals with the Prairie.

N. Dustrop, Brooklyn, N. Y., chief turret captain, battleship Utah; for several hours he was in charge of an advanced barricade under a heavy fire April 21 and not only displayed utmost ability as a leader of men, but by his marked composure and courage he exerted a great steadying influence on the men around him.

W. B. Weeks, Red Key, Ind., ordinary seaman, battleship Utah; although one of the youngest men of his company he attracted the attention of his company officers. When exposed to a severe fire at close range he set an example of coolness and bravery for others to follow.

B. Berton, New York city, boatswain's mate, second class, battleship Utah, exposed to severe fire while scouting. His work was of special value in locating the established positions of the Mexicans.

F. N. C. Overall, Iola, Kas., boatswain's mate, first class battleship Utah. Night of April 21 with squad of three men patrolled roofs in the darkness, preventing a surprise attack upon the section of his company in the streets below. The service was of special value.

J. G. Smith, Los Angeles, fireman, second class, battleship Utah. Was with the Benet Mercier gun detachment. These guns did not have tripod mounts and the small struts filled were not suitable for use in the streets. Early in the action Smith, finding that under these conditions the Benet Mercier guns were ineffective, fired the gun from his shoulder and by so doing rendered valuable service. This has never before been done to my knowledge.

Officers Are Commended

In a report accompanying his story of the seizure of Vera Cruz, made public today by the navy department, Rear Admiral Fletcher tells of numerous officers of the navy and the marine corps who distinguished themselves for cool indifference to danger and skill in handling their men. Three were picked for "eminent and conspicuous conduct in battle." They were:

Captain W. R. Rush, U. S. N., commanding naval brigade.

Lieutenant Colonel W. O. Neville, U. S. M. C., commanding second regiment, marines.

Lieutenant Commander A. Buchanan, commanding first seaman regiment.

"They are deserving of the highest honors and rewards," Admiral Fletcher said.

"I have similarly to record the conduct of Major R. C. Berkeley, U. S. M. C.; Lieutenant R. Wainwright, U. S. N.; Major G. S. Reid, U. S. M. C.; Lieutenant G. W. S. Castle, U. S. N. They were eminent and conspicuous in command of their battalions.

"During the two days' action Captain H. McL. P. Huse, U. S. N.; Lieutenant G. M. Courts, U. S. N.; Lieutenant F. J. Fletcher, U. S. N., were under fire and were eminent and conspicuous in the performance of their duties.

"In both days fighting at the head of their companies Captain J. H. Hughes, U. S. M. C.; Captain W. N. Hill, U. S. M. C.; Captain E. T. Fryer, U. S. M. C.; Captain J. F. Dyer, U. S.

M. C.; Ensign J. S. Wilkinson, U. S. N.; Ensign G. M. Lowry, U. S. N.; Ensign O. C. Badger, U. S. N.; Ensign P. W. Foster, U. S. N., were eminent and conspicuous in their conduct leading their men with skill and courage.

"Surgeon M. S. Elliott, U. S. N., brigade surgeon, was eminent and conspicuous in the efficient establishment and operation of the base hospital and his cool judgment and courage in supervising first aid stations on the firing line and removing the wounded.

"Chief Boatswain John McCloy, U. S. N., led a flotilla of three picket launches mounting one pounders along the sea front. Although shot through the thigh he remained at his post as beach master for 48 hours until sent to a hospital ship by the brigade surgeon."

Admiral Fletcher named several officers for extraordinary heroism in battle. In that connection he said:

"Captain E. A. Anderson, U. S. N., commanded the second seaman regiment. His indifference to the heavy fire, to which he himself was exposed at the head of his regiment, showed him to be fearless and courageous in battle.

"Lieutenant J. P. Lannon, U. S. N., assisted a wounded man under heavy fire and, after returning to the head of his battalion, was himself desperately wounded.

"Ensign H. C. Frazier, U. S. N., ran forward to rescue a wounded man, and in doing so he was so exposed that the fire of his own men was temporarily suspended for fear of hitting him. He returned at once to his position in line.

"In the reports of brigade and regimental commanders a list of other officers and men has been mentioned, praising them for courage and devotion to duty in general, and this praise might well apply to all officers of the landing force. The resourcefulness, courage and devotion to duty of all officers of the landing force was everything that could be desired and reflected the highest credit upon our naval service."

SUIT AGAINST J. P. MORGAN

New Haven, Conn., June 9.—The suit of Clarence L. Barber against J. P. Morgan was called for trial in the superior court here today. The action involves a question of investments amounting to more than \$200,000, in connection with which allegations of fraud are made by the plaintiff.

STATE HOSPITAL WINS OVER DR. SMITH

SUPREME COURT REVERSES DECISION OF JUDGE LEAHY IN
DAMAGE SUIT

Santa Fe, N. M., June 8.—The supreme court of the state today reversed the finding of the district court at Las Vegas whereby Dr. H. M. Smith ousted from the superintendency of the state insane asylum, recovered \$9,780 damages and costs from the asylum trustees. The upper court holds that the provision of the statute creating the asylum which empowers the board to discharge employes becomes a condition of contract between board and employe. Dr. Smith alleged violation of contract. The opinion is as follows:

No. 1621, H. M. Smith, appellee, vs. the Directors of the Insane Asylum of New Mexico, appellant. San Miguel.

This is a suit by Smith for specific performance under a contract brought by Smith to recover damages for being ousted from the office of medical superintendent of the insane asylum. Judgment was entered for plaintiff in the sum of \$9,780 together with costs; from such judgment this appeal is prosecuted.

Judgment reversed.

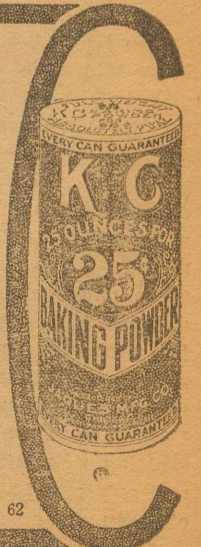
Syllabus

Where the statute creating the New Mexico insane asylum made the directors of said institution a corporation, with power to contract and be contracted with, and also provided for the appointment of all necessary subordinate officers and employes and gave to directors the power to remove any officer or employe of said asylum, when in their judgment it was to the best interest of the said institution, such provision became a confliction in and a part of a contract for the employment of a medical superintendent for a specified time; and hence, such board, in its corporate capacity, was not liable in damages for a breach of such contract, where it discharged such superintendent before the expiration of his contract, under such power so given by the statute; and the courts can not review the judgment, so to be exercised by said board.

Purity Guaranteed

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

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



LOCAL NEWS

Clarence Iden has purchased a new Studebaker automobile. Mr. Iden made his first appearance with his new car yesterday afternoon.

According to information received from Watrous, that place went dry in Saturday's local option election. The dries had a majority of six. One hundred and twenty-five votes were cast.

Saturday evening about 6:30 o'clock a small fire broke out in the rear of the C. V. Hedcock store. The East and West sides fire departments responded to the alarm and quickly extinguished the flame.

The first green corn to appear on the local market was on last Saturday, when Charles Rosenthal received a shipment. This product will arrive in large quantities within a short time. All shipments received at this time are from California.

Posters have been placed on the bill boards in the city announcing the appearance of the M. L. Clark and Sons big combined shows here on Wednesday, June 17. The show is of the old fashioned type, traveling by wagon over the country, but from reports is a good one.

Thomas Lamb, the Las Vegas agent for the Denver News and the Denver Times, has received a letter from the circulation manager of those papers commending him for his excellent work during the month of May. Mr. Lamb has been promised a larger agency when an opening occurs.

Jack Mennet, son of A. Mennet, formerly of this city, is now doing valuable work as an interpreter in the federal court at Santa Fe. Jack Mennet is a refugee from Vera Cruz and has been in Mexico for the past 12 years. He is well known in this city, having been reared here, and probably will visit Las Vegas within a short time.

Followers of Jim Flynn in Las Vegas will be glad to learn that he lost his bout with Carl Morris in Joplin Monday night. Flynn was disqualified because of a foul in the ninth round of a 15-round battle. Morris had the better of each round, with the exception of the third. In the sixth he knocked Flynn down three times, the latter taking the count of eight, seven and six. Flynn showed his usual ability to absorb punishment.

Judge David J. Leahy has filed a decree in the case of Blas Duran against Paulita Rico A. Duran. The plaintiff is awarded the custody of the three minor children, Jose, Apolonia and Roman, as well as the community property, consisting of a small ranch near Tecolote and some livestock. The couple were married in 1899. Duran stated in his complaint that his wife left him last September and refused to return to him or their children.

Charles Schlott has purchased the big bay horse of Mr. Pepperd, who has purchased an automobile.

M. Greenberger who underwent an operation at the Las Vegas hospital last week, is reported as recovering rapidly.

Word has been received from Mr. and Mrs. Charles Greenclay that they are in Cleveland, O. They will leave that place tomorrow for New York, whence they will sail for Cuba.

The big lake on the Kate Wright place, between Las Vegas and Onava, which has been practically empty for several days, has been filled to the top by recent rains. And still there are people who assert that it never rains in New Mexico.

In connection with the local option vote in Watrous last Saturday, Murray Carleton, a well known resident of that place stated today that the result was a good thing for that place. Murray also announced that he was among those good citizens who voted dry.

The green tag sale being held at the E. Rosenwald and Son store is attracting large crowds to their place of business. A member of the firm stated this morning that every clerk was kept on the jump all day yesterday waiting on the trade.

The concrete work on the gap about seven miles south of this city, has been completed according to an announcement received today which means that this place, known to tourists as the worst between this city and Santa Fe, will soon be open for general traffic. The work is being done by a convict gang and is considered the best done by convicts in the entire state.

The announcement given last week that all cows in the city must undergo inspection by the city milk inspector, brought a number of applications to City Clerk Charles Tamme, but there are still a number of owners who have neglected to comply with the order. Against those who have not complied as yet, the authorities say that strict measures will be taken, and that penalty for neglect be forced to the limit.

Sergeant James Russel of the Tenth infantry, United States army, detailed for service with the New Mexico National Guard, is here for the purpose of checking out Captain Morrison and checking in Captain Armijo of Company H. Captain Morrison resigned some time ago and Captain Armijo was appointed to succeed him. Sergeant Russell says the war department has been asked to send a battalion of infantry and a battery of artillery to Deming to encamp with the New Mexico National Guard. It is for this reason the encampment site so near the border was selected. Definite word from the war department is expected soon, fixing the camp site.

Miss E. Snyder of Albuquerque has entered the employ of the Cellers Dry Goods store as a clerk.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence C. Roberts are the proud parents of a baby boy, born to them this week.

Gross Kelly & Company have filed suit to quiet title to 18,763.33 acres in the Pecos Pueblo grant, lying partly in San Miguel and partly in Santa Fe counties. Juan Quintana and numerous others are named as defendants in the action.

Leo Regensberg, proprietor of the Mutual theater, has received 400 new seats which are to be placed in the new Mutual theater on Bridge street. Mr. Regensberg expects to be located in the new establishment within the next six weeks.

The announcement that H. B. Hubbard would maintain an automobile stage line to Mora, with trips made regularly on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, has been received with approval by the people of the cities at each extremity of the line. The fact that such reasonable rates has been fixed was the subject of comment. It is understood that Mr. Hubbard will carry the lighter matter offered for transportation. This will enable people to send small packages to Mora or receive such objects from that place.

Never have the sheep men been in a way to expect more prosperity than is in store for them this year, according to reports brought to E. Rosenwald and Son by their country customers. The early spring rains brought out the grass in nice shape and mild weather prevailed during the lambing season. The result has been that the lamb crop amounts to over 95 per cent, the number of the woolly babies lost being unusually small. With many lambs and good pastures and ranges the drovers may well feel happy.

Patrick Joseph Fram, a West side merchant, has applied for final naturalization papers. Mr. Fram is a native of Zahle, Syria, and renounces allegiance to the sultan of Turkey. His hearing will be held at the November term of the district court. Mr. Fram's witnesses are Ramon Valerio and Guillermo Garcia. He came to the United States in 1890 and has been a resident of Las Vegas for many years. Alejandro Abraham Hindi, also of Zahle, Syria, has filed with Deputy County Clerk William B. Stapp a certificate of intention to become a citizen of the United States. He came to this country in 1910 and has resided in Las Vegas for over three years. Mr. Hindi is a peddler.

ADVERTISED LETTER LIST

Letters remaining uncalled for for the week ending June 6: Miss Sulema T. Bacon, Rt. Rev. Frederick Bingham Howden, Don Alacario Jaramio, Robert H. Morrison, J. H. Miller, Mrs. Carrie Pierce, Dr. A. E. Potter 3, Miss Martha Rodlin 3, Dr. E. F. Wolff.

When calling for the above letters please ask for "advertised letters."
F. O. BLOOD, P. M.

The dates of the big Montezuma minstrel benefit have been changed to June 19 and 20 on account of the circus, which will be in the city on the days originally chosen.

Civil service examinations will be held in this city on the dates mentioned: June 29—Senior highway engineer (male), salary \$2,200 to \$3,000; highway engineer (male), salary \$1,800 to \$2,000. July 8—Fiber inspector (male), salary \$1,800 to \$2,000; chemist's aid, salary \$720 to \$1,200; veterinarian (male), salary \$1,400; assistant physicist (male), salary \$1,400 to \$1,800; first class steam engineer (male), salary \$1,200. July 13—Cartographer in agricultural geography (male), salary \$1,800. July 20—Forest inspector (male), salary \$3,000. For all other information see Oscar Linberg at the postoffice.

Ralph Goodrich, a mesa rancher, was given the decision by Justice W. F. Calhoun in the case of Goodrich against Higinio Maes for the recovery of a cow, yesterday afternoon the mesa. Immediately following Justice Calhoun's decision Maes decided to appeal the case to a higher court. The affair resulted by the straying of a cow belonging to Goodrich into a herd belonging to Maes, it is said. The cow had formerly been the property of Maes but had changed hands several times, belonging to Goodrich by the last sale, according to reports. The case will be tried before the district court for final settlement.

In a recent issue of the Santa Fe Magazine, a notice was published among the Las Vegas notes of the rumored marriage of Mr. Paul Brinegar, chief clerk to Superintendent F. L. Myers. The notice proved incorrect or at least Mr. Brinegar is not married as yet. A custom is followed by the Santa Fe Railway company that whenever a chief clerk to a superintendent is married the corporation always sends him an annual pass for his wife. Today Superintendent F. L. Myers received a letter from an official in Chicago which inclosed an annual pass for Mrs. Paul Briengar. Unfortunately the pass will be useless, at least for the present, though rumors are constant among the local Santa Fe employes that the expected may happen at any time.

BIG CONCERT CHOIR

The Chicago Sunday Evening Club choir, composed of 140 voices, a pianist and a number of noted soloists, will pass through Las Vegas during the month of July, 1915, en route from Chicago to San Francisco, where it will participate in the \$10,000 prize contest of the Panama-Pacific exposition.

D. L. Batchelor, local agent for the Santa Fe Railway company, was informed this morning that this choir will give a concert in this city providing it is given a guarantee of \$500 for one appearance or double that amount for two concerts. Should any local organization wish to take this proposition in hand it should see D. L. Batchelor.

NEW MEXICO TESTING LABORATORIES
ASSAY ANYTHING
415 Copper Ave., Albuquerque, N. M.