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BLOCKADE IN THE MEDIATION MAY NEVER END

WHO SHOULD SUPERCEDE HUERTA IS STUMBLING BLOCK IN CONFERENCE

Niagara Falls, Ontario, June 18.—The answer of the United States to the statement of the Mexican delegates to the peace conference that insistence on a constitutionalist for provisional president would be tantamount to abetting and even exacting fraud and violence at the elections, was being prepared today by Justice Lamar and was expected to be made public before night.

Although the American delegates were not offended at the publication of the Mexican statement there was much speculation as to the motive for making it public at this time. The statement, which was issued by Mr. Rabasa, was a paraphrase of a memorandum given to the American delegates last Friday. It was made known that the American delegation answered almost immediately the memorandum received from Mr. Rabasa. The response was considered by the American delegates as an adequate defense of the position they had assumed toward the establishment of a new provisional government.

It is said that the Mexican delegation had not taken into consideration the fact the United States had no candidate for president of Mexico and that under no circumstances would the American government be a party to any influence on the elections of any country. Its preference for a constitutionalist for provisional president was wholly based on the conviction that a man from that part must be taken to insure the disarmament of all factions that otherwise would menace the new Mexican government if a man not satisfactory to the constitutionalists should be installed in place of Huerta.

American Attitude

The position of the American government is that an agreement between the United States and Huerta on a neutral would be valueless unless the great body of constitutionalist troops were ready to accept him.

The Mexican delegates refuted the suggestion made in some quarters that

the issuance of their statement was a defense which anticipated the future of the negotiations. They said they honestly felt an expression of their opinion might be publicly approved and this would influence the American government.

When informal conferences are resumed tomorrow on the return of minister Naon of Argentine it will be definitely determined whether in view of the past disagreements, the conferences should be prolonged for indefinite consideration of names offered by the two sets of delegates or whether there is a chance of an agreement if the mediators should submit some names they have in reserve.

Executions Rumored

The Mexican delegates gave out a report from their consul at El Paso, claiming that about 25 Carranza officials were shot by Villa's men in connection with the forcible seizure of the business offices of the constitutionalist government at Juarez, and that a number of women had been placed in jail there, along with the men taken.

Federal Gunboat Arrives

On Board United States Ship California, Mazatlan, Mexico, June 17 (by wireless to San Diego, Cal., June 18.)—The federal gunboat Guerrero, which sank the constitutionalist gunboat Tampico today, arrived at Mazatlan this afternoon with her colors at half mast in honor of Captain Malpico of the vanquished vessel, who committed suicide.

Constitutionalists picked up after the sinking of the Tampico, will not be turned over to the federal authorities at Mazatlan, the Guerrero's officers having decided to spare their lives.

Captain Malpico formerly was a lieutenant in the Mexican navy and toward he and his men the Guerrero's crew entertain a brotherly feeling. The United States cruiser New Orleans and the destroyer Perry, which witnessed the battle and aided in rescuing members of the Tampico's crew, arrived here with the Guerrero, the New Orleans having six wounded men from the Tampico aboard.

When the Tampico began to sink Captain Malpico and a number of the crew attempted to escape in a launch. The Guerrero gave chase, but did not fire on the boat, which was soon overhauled and captured. As the launch was being brought alongside the Guerrero Captain Malpico committed suicide. His dying request that his body be buried at Mazatlan will be honored.

The constitutionalists have evacuated Piedras island, in Mazatlan harbor, fearing a bombardment by the Guerrero. So far, however, no bombardment has been made.

The Pacific Mail steamer, City of Para, northward bound, is due here tomorrow. It will pick up at Mazatlan a large number of passengers, including many Americans. They will be carried out to the steamer by boats from the American warships.

Captain Malpico, who committed suicide after the constitutionalist gunboat had been sunk, was the officer who turned the Tampico over to the constitutionalists several months ago. As a lieutenant in the Mexican navy Malpico commanded the Tampico, which was a federal gunboat stationed at Mazatlan. He was in love with the handsome daughter of a civilian in the constitutionalist councils and the surrender of the Tampico was made the price of her hand by the damsel's father. At night Lieutenant Malpico put out to sea and turned his command over to the enemy. Naturally, he expected no leniency from his former superiors when they captured him yesterday.

Washington Doubtful

Washington, June 18.—While administration officials said today they still had hopes for a successful outcome of the mediation at Niagara Falls they were more doubtful than they have been at any time, probably since the conference began.

Officials close to the president felt that Senor Rabasa's published note of yesterday disclosed anew that the Mexican delegates are consistently holding out for a Huerta adherent for the provisional presidency. President Wilson is equally determined in his view that unless a man approved by the constitutionalists is chosen the new provisional government will be in trouble from the outset.

Poker Chip Money

Tampico, Mex., June 18.—(via Laredo, Tex., June 18.)—The German cruiser Dresden and the British cruiser Bristol, returned from Vera Cruz today bringing the German and British consuls, who went for conference with their ministers. Both had a long conference with the Spanish consul here immediately on arrival relative to the attitude of constitutionalist authorities towards Spaniards.

The currency famine had not been relieved and continued a detriment to all business. Boxes of celluloid poker chips are now circulating as small change.

ROOSEVELT OUT OF NEW YORK RACE

SAYS HE WILL NOT BE CANDIDATE FOR GOVERNOR OF EMPIRE STATE

Southampton, June 18.—"I will make just one reference to politics. I will not run for governor of New York." Colonel Roosevelt today momentarily broke his rule in regard to politics in order to make this declaration while he was proceeding on board the tender to embark on the Imperator for New York.

Colonel Roosevelt suffered from a sharp attack of chills on board the tender. It was the first occasion on which he had felt the chill since he left New York, and he explained that it was merely a recurrence of the effects of the jungle fever, which was to be expected.

The colonel declined assistance and crossed the gangplank to the liner unaided, but he retired immediately to the imperial suite on the Imperator, which had been assigned to him and his cousin, Philip J. Roosevelt. Emphasis was laid by Phillip Roosevelt on a statement that the colonel was not suffering from any disease of the larynx, but from weakness, which would prevent him from speaking from the platforms of trains and similar exposed places. He said, however, the colonel expected to fill an engagement in Pittsburgh, June 30. His great desire, however, in the meantime was for a period of home life at Sagamore Hill, during which he could rest his voice and forego politics.

The first to greet the colonel was Lawrence Abbott, who told Mr. Roosevelt that he was going to interest him in golf, but Colonel Roosevelt replied that he did not feel like chasing a pill over a ten acre lot.

WETS WIN AT TEXICO

Santa Fe, June 15.—Texico, Curry county, has voted wet by a vote of 24 to 2, giving as far as percentage goes, the most overwhelming majority against prohibition thus far recorded in New Mexico. The town lies on the Teaxs border opposite to the town of Farwell, and Texico feared to lose business if it voted dry.

COLLIER'S FIRST OFFICER MAKES BLUNDER

DISOBEDIENCE OF ORDERS MAY HAVE BEEN DIRECTLY TO BLAME FOR WRECK

Quebec, June 17.—The captain and the first officer of the collier Storstad testified today at the Empress of Ireland wreck inquiry and contradicted in seven particulars the statements made on the stand yesterday by Captain Kendall of the lost liner. The first officer Alfred Tuftenes, who was in command of the collier when the collision occurred, insisted that there was no explosion and no sheet of flame from the side of the Empress when she was struck, as Captain Kendall had declared.

The first officer admitted he had not obeyed instructions in failing to call his captain from below, when the fog shut down just before the collision. It was the speed of the Empress, he explained, which caused the Storstad's bow to sink 12 feet into the side of the passenger vessel. Tuftenes said he did not know whether the master of the Storstad got a bonus for a speedy trip with coal for the Dominion Coal company between Sydney and Montreal.

Captain Anderson of the Storstad, who was sitting in the rear of the court, was asked about it and replied in the negative. The witness admitted that the ship was unloaded at night at Montreal.

"Time is apparently important then?" commented the attorney. Tuftenes conceded that it seemed to be. He denied that the Storstad was navigated in the fog for one hour and a half prior to first seeing the mast-head lights of the Empress. When the lights came into view, he said, the Empress was about six miles away and one and a half points on the Storstad's port bow. She was pursuing a course across the collier's bows.

Tuftenes said he ordered the helm aport, a little later hardaport.

"Did you stop when the Empress blew two long blasts?" said Aspinall. "I did not hear them?"

"That would mean she was stopping?"

"It would."

"Did you expect your ship would answer that hard aport helm?"

"I did?"

"Why did you not do it?"

"The engines were not working long enough to give her headway."

The witness said the Empress, when she came out of the fog was two ship's lengths away. He agreed that if the Empress was going ten knots an hour and the Storstad only one knot an hour, as he said they were, it looked to him now as if they should have cleared safely.

"I thought that I was entitled to keep my course and speed," said the witness.

"Seriously," said Mr. Aspinall, "as a sailor, is it your belief that you are entitled to do that in a fog?"

"Providing that I don't go full speed, but moderate speed," said the witness.

"Your instructions were to call the captain directly fog appeared?"

"Yes."

"Why didn't you obey instructions?"

"I did not think it necessary."

"Captain Kendall says the Empress was stopped; you say she was going fast?" put in Lord Merzey. "Can you explain that?"

"I cannot," replied Anderson.

"What do you think?"

"She must have gone full speed astern and then full speed ahead to cross our bow. We have discussed it but cannot get any truth."

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WOMEN'S CLUB PLANS A CHARITY BALL

SPLENDID FETE GIVEN TO RELIEVE NEEDS OF WORTHY FAMILIES

From Wednesday's Daily.

At a called meeting of the Women's club yesterday afternoon at the Commercial club it was decided that the organization should give a big charity ball at the armory on July 1, for the benefit of the welfare committee of the Women's club.

A large number of women were present at the meeting and much enthusiasm was displayed during the entire session. It was decided that a tag day should be held for the purpose of selling tickets for the dance and young ladies in the city will visit the business houses and other places selling the tickets. Tag day will be on Friday, June 26.

The welfare committee of the Women's club has discovered that there are a number of destitute people in the city that need relief, and as that department is without funds it was decided that the charity ball should be given to alleviate the needs of those families.

There is little doubt but that the ball will be a big success. All the various committees on the dance were appointed yesterday afternoon and will begin work at once.

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.

SOCIALISTS ARE DISSATISFIED WITH KING

GERMAN FACTION GROWING RESISTIVE UNDER ROYAL DELAY IN FRANCHISE MATTER

Berlin, June 16.—The socialists and other liberal parties in the Prussian diet are protesting against "the long unkept promise of the king."

More than six years ago the emperor, as king of Prussia, declared it to be his desire that a modern franchise system be established in the state, to take the place of the existing three-class, nonsecret ballot, which Bismark once termed "the most iniquitous system in the world." Since Chancellor von Buelow presented the king's desire to the diet, only one attempt, and that wholly unsuccessful, has been made by the government to carry out the king's wishes. Minister von Loebell, the new incumbent of the ministry of the interior now announces that he does not propose to present any measure this year for alternation of the voting system.

The liberal parties had hoped better things from von Loebell, who was von Buelow's right hand man when the latter was chancellor and who was in office when the king's wishes were made known to the diet. The conservatives, are greatly pleased with von Loebell's stand, and the more so since they had feared possible liberal tendencies on his part.

The reichstag has sustained the colonial authorities in their recent dispossession of the negroes at Duala, the chief port of the German colony of Kamerun, in Africa, in order to make a modern sanitary city there. The protest from the negroes was at first received in German sympathetically but Dr. Solf, secretary for the colonies made such a convincing defense of the proceedings that the reichstag passed the appropriations called for by a large majority, only the socialists voting against them.

Another phase of the controversy has arisen. Recently the German colonial government arrested Rudolf Bell chief of the Dualas, on a charge of treason. It is alleged that he went into the interior to foment an uprising against the Germans with a view to attaching Kamarun to the adjacent English colony of Nigeria. In connection with this affair another arrest has just been made at Berlin. A native, sent by the Dualas to Germany to present their case to the reichstag, has been sent to prison, and it is understood he will be sent back to Kamerun for trial.

Plans are under consideration for three new underground railway systems in Greater Berlin, at an estimated cost of \$60,000,000. One line, from the northwest to the southwest, touching at the royal opera house, probably will be built in the near future. The other two are not yet beyond the stage of preliminary consideration. One would start in the Grune-

wald, pass under the Brandenburg Gate and Unter den Linden, and then branch off to the southward. The other is a proposed extension of the existing Schoenberg underground railway both to the north and south. It would connect the southern suburbs directly with the main lines of the city.

It is announced that the five years task of deepening and widening of the Baltic-North sea canal so as to accommodate the largest battleships will be practically completed by "Kiel Week," the latter part of this month.

The locks at the two ends, which do not raise the water level, but simply serve to prevent tidal currents, have been greatly enlarged and now exceed the dimensions of the Panama locks.

The new width of the canal is 333 feet, and its depth 36 feet. At four points the width will be such that the largest warships can easily turn around in its and reverse their course thus enabling the mto obey any sudden change of orders.

The little village of Crina, near Bitterfield, has risen to distinction by an official survey showing it to be the geographical center of the German empire. The village proposes to set up a monument to proclaim the fact.

DIVINE SARAH STARTS SUIT FOR DAMAGES

MOVING PICTURE POSTERS OFFEND HER DAINTY NATURE—AND CUT RECEIPTS

Paris, June 17.—Mme. Bernhardt telegraphed to the newspaper Excelsior today from Dox, in the far southwest of France, where she has gone for a month's rest, that she had entered suit against Edmond Rostand because a poster of a cinematograph performance of his play, "L'Algon," had been stuck up right opposite her Paris theater and would hurt her business. Furthermore, she said she would claim \$20,000 damages from the film company.

Rostand telegraphed in reply:

"I know nothing about the case, but I would rather cut my hand off than engage a lawyer against Mme. Bernhardt. No human force could make me defend myself against her. Whatever she wishes is right and I grant her all the profits arising from films of my work. I kiss her hand, gracious as a lily."

Bernhardt now wires to the Paris press refusing to accept Rostand's moving picture profits, which she estimates at \$40,000.

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GALLINAS CANYON PRAISED IN LETTER

MAGAZINE WRITER SENDS PUBLICATION DESCRIPTION OF HIS IMPRESSIONS

A copy of a letter written recently by a magazine man to his publication, after a trip up the Gallinas canyon, has come into the hands of P. H. Le Noir. The author has evidently a keen sense of appreciation for nature with her hair down, and does not stint his praise of one of the finest poses that lady ever assumed. The letter follows:

I had purposely left my watch behind, and as I cannot tell from its position in this country whether the sun is rising or setting I have no idea how long a time we were making the trip. They told me it was a day, but it seemed rather like a moment clipped out of paradise, fleeting, but glorious.

We started early, two big auto loads of us, the gladness of the morning brimming our hearts to the full the spirit of adventure, at least in me, sending little happy chills up and down my spine to be overtaken once in a while with a fear—a dreadful haunting fear that perhaps it would be just a little commonplace, a trifle ordinary. I am inately afraid of seeing a place that has been eulogized; it means disappointment so often, the real living thing turns out to be only a topsy-turvy of indifferent landscapes blended with a real estate man's imagination. But, as it turned out, all that I had been told, all that my own fancies had conjured up, fell so far short of the actual event that the haunting fear I set out with lost itself completely in an ever-increasing thrill of wonder how so much beauty could be assembled even by the Maker of Beauty.

We headed direct toward the mountains. It was only a few minutes spir until we were lost in shades of the canyon of the Gallinas, climbing up toward promises that were soon to be fulfilled with interest. The river, swelled a bit by the recent rains, sped over its rocky course only intent on getting to the other end before its joy should be found out. Here and there a lone fisherman cast his fly. Overhead the sun filtered through far-reaching boughs. And over the road we, happy as the river, sped toward the pin-point that marked the high pass of the canyon.

There is neither time nor distance on a day like this, but soon we came to the Montezuma hot springs, where the sulphur bubbles out of the ground direct from the place of wrath, and a great hotel maintains an Alpine isolation. From here on for a ways the road grew steeper, the canyon more and more narrow, and the mountain sides seemed sheer as a window pane. Over kinks and twistings we approached High Point slowly, for the going was hard and the engines just a little rebellious. At the top we stopped. No one spoke; the inspiration of it all

yond the canyon, green, town-spotted prairies stretched away and away into the dim reaches of the yondermost; above us the river, like a strand of blue-green silk, threaded its sinuous way through the ragged rip in the mountains that stretches up and up and up, and rises itself at last in the ultimate blue overhead. My breath caught in my throat and I turned away to the others; but there was no reaction to be had from them. They all felt it as I did. It was too vast for words.

Now we coasted down the widening canyon. Elk mountain introduced itself to our welcoming eyes, and the rocky walls of Hermit's peak rose beetling before us. We passed Trout Springs, whose history justifies its name. Then, as the little stretches of level land grew wider we came to ranches where the farming is intensive. And, nestling close to the river a chapel. And beyond the chapel a herd of goats. Far up the mountain side a cow bell tinkled.

On through the shifting panorama we came to El Porvenir, as sylvan a spot as the world possesses, and soon arrived at our objective—Montezuma camp.

Here we found a little colony of tents in such a spot as Pan and his crew (if he had one) would have chosen. Just beyond, Hermit's Peak and Del Celio, the giant warders of the upper canyon, grim as fate, forbidding—inviting. On one hand the river, on the other a bit of level and then the mountain, and behind, ever so far off, the world.

The little tent city proved a marvel of transplanted comfort, with its homey furnishings and conveniences. And we found, too, a rustic recreation hall, shady and cool for the warmer hours. The dining hall, with its bough covered porch was like a page out of a Castaigne album.

And all around the gentlest of June breezes sang peace and forgetfulness. I wished that I had been born a heathen, when dryads were just as real as money is now, when men were not counted lunny who, like the Indian, saw.

"—God in trees, and heard him in the wind."

Paganlike, I wanted to touch the soul of the infinite.

But the dinner call drove it all out of me quickly. Suddenly I realized that if civilization had lost a poet it had at least developed a good eater. That air would give an appetite to a dead man. The smell of frying bacon and coffee and pine needles and laurel and wild roses—wowie!

Returning, a shower caught us, but as we emerged from the canyon the sun burst out for a moment, just to show us how glorious a thing he is, and then cuddled sleepily down behind the mountains wrapped in fairy clouds of rich crimson and paling salmon, and rainbow flashes of yellow and green and baby blue.

It was over. We were back again in Las Vegas. They said it had taken a day. To me it was just the length of a dream that had neither time, nor geography, nor an exact perspective.

MINNESOTA PRIMARIES

St. Paul, Minn., June 17.—Incomplete returns today from yesterday's statewide primary election showed a

nation for governor, with the possibility that Governor Eberhart has been defeated by W. F. Lee, the so-called anti-machine candidate.

One of the surprises of the election was the large vote polled by D. W. Lawler in the race for the democratic gubernatorial nomination. He was opposed by Congressman W. S. Hammond, but Hammond had a fairly safe lead and was expected to be nominated.

Hugh T. Halbert undoubtedly has received the nomination for governor on the progressive ticket. He was opposed by E. N. Westerlund.

FATHER OF PROFESSOR VAN HORN DIES

GRIM REAPER VISITS HOME IN THE EARLY HOURS OF MORNING

From Wednesday's Daily.

Cornelius C. Van Horn, father of Arthur H. Van Horn, professor of Latin at the State Normal University, died this morning at his son's home, 1029 Fourth street. Mr. Van Horn had been ailing for the past six months.

He was a native of Syracuse, N. Y., but moved as a child to Michigan where he resided until about eight years ago when he went to Oklahoma, and later to South Dakota. About one year ago he came to Las Vegas and has since made his home here.

Mr. Van Horn is survived by three children: Arthur H., who has been connected with the faculty of the Normal for the past three years; Orson R., well known in Las Vegas, and Mrs. Eleanora B. Jewell, a missionary in South Africa.

Funeral services will probably be held in this city Saturday afternoon at the parlors of the Las Vegas Undertaking company at 3 o'clock. The remains will be placed in the Masonic vault until later in the summer, when they will be borne to South Dakota, where they will be placed beside Mrs. Van Horn, who died some three years ago.

Mr. Van Horn was a member of the Seventh Day Adventist church, and Elder V. B. Watt of Albuquerque has been asked to officiate at the services. The final arrangements will depend on his reply.

Should any change be made in the arrangements for the funeral The Optic will publish it.

TEDDY'S LETTER FOR DEFENSE

Grafton, W. Va., June 17.—Making public a letter written by Colonel Theodore Roosevelt to his father Judge A. G. Dayton of the United States district court, Arthur Dayton, Jr., today outlined the defense Judge Dayton will make against the charge of Representative M. M. Neeley of West Virginia, that he was guilty of "high crimes and misdemeanors."

The letter, written in New York May 29, 1914, just before Colonel Roosevelt sailed for Europe, follows:

"My Dear Judge—It is a matter of the simplest justice to you to say that I appointed you wholly without solicitation, because as a congressman I had learned to respect and admire

an investigation of Judge Jackson's conduct be made by the department of justice. Whenever I disagreed with you in any given course I could always count on your action with really lofty disinterestedness of purpose and a desire to follow the dictates of your own conscience. You had nothing whatever to do with the Jackson case and I was not aware that you even knew I had taken action.

(Signed)

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

Mr. Dayton said he had filed with the house committee affidavits from every man mentioned in the impeachment charges and that part of the court records would be submitted in the defense.

HUGHES-STEWART WEDDING

New York, June 17.—In the chapel of the cathedral of St. John the Divine Miss Marjory Bruce Stuart, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry C. Stuart of this city, today became the bride of Charles Evans Hughes, Jr., son of Justice Hughes of the supreme court of the United States. The bride graduated from Vassar last week. Mr. Hughes is a lawyer in this city.

SCENIC HIGHWAY TO BE OVERHAULED AT ONCE

REPAIR WORK BEGINS TODAY AND WILL BE KEPT UP ALL SUMMER

From Wednesday's Daily.

R. J. Taupert of the county road board this morning announced that arrangements have been made for the improvement of the Scenic Highway. Two men have been sent out to take charge of the work and will repair the places that have been washed by the recent rains. It is also planned to drag the road after each rain during the summer.

This announcement will please the numerous business man and others who have been interested in the matter of having the highway repaired. Its condition during the past few weeks has been anything but good, and although the road commission was willing to undertake the work no reliable person could be secured to take charge of the work until yesterday.

Though the necessary work to be done on the road at this time is small it would seriously affect traffic if neglected. The highway will be in good condition within a short time. The probable large season at Camp Montezuma, El Porvenir and the Harvey ranch this summer means an unusually heavy traffic over the road and as the rainfall is heavy at times during the summer the idea of keeping the road in perpetual repair, rather than giving it an overhauling spasmodically, will prove good news to everyone.

ADDRESS BY AMBASSADOR

Urbana, Ill., June 17.—The forty-third annual commencement of the University of Illinois ended with the graduation exercises this morning. Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador at Washington, was the orator of the day.

RADIUM'S CURE OF CANCER DOUBTFUL

THOUGHT NEW TREATMENT CAN-
NOT REACH DEEPER EXTEN-
SIONS OF DISEASE

The radium treatment of cancer has aroused public discussion only equalled in sensationalism by the popular furor over the Friedmann treatment for tuberculosis. That this substance has some value in the treatment of cancer cannot be denied, but unfortunately the public has gotten an exaggerated impression of its effects and radium has been hailed as the long-awaited specific cure for malignant disease. In the belief that a statement of results would be useful, the American Society for the Control of Cancer recently asked Dr. H. H. Janeway of New York to prepare an article on this subject which has just been published in The Journal of the American Medical Association.

Dr. Janeway discusses the results secured with radium at the four principal institutions in Europe where it has been employed under the most favorable conditions, viz: Paris, London, Vienna and Heidelberg. The reports from each of these European institutes justify the statement that radium exerts a selective and destructive action on the majority of cancers, but that this action never reaches to the more distant extensions of the deeper and more serious forms of the disease. In fact there is good ground for belief that unless the greatest care is used in the application of radium the more distant portions of the cancer will be stimulated to more active growth. All users of radium emphatically express the belief that no operable cancers except those of the skin should be treated by radium in preference to operation. The true position of radium at present is that it does not cure the disease unless the cancer is superficial or is of a variety particularly susceptible to its influence.

For the last nine years Dr. Wickham of Paris has treated 1,000 cancer patients at the Laboratoire biologique du radium, and has found that while the influence of radium on all types of cancer is favorable, its effects do not extend to the limits of the disease in any but the most superficial varieties. The Radium Institute of London treated 467 cases during 1912. No patient has been classified as cured, since cancer is not regarded as cured until at least three years have elapsed without recurrence of the disease. Of 101 patients with the slow growing, benign form of cancer of the skin, 31 were apparently cured, 41 were improved and 12 did not improve. In cancer of the rest of the body 15 cases were apparently cured, 156 improved and 45 did not improve. At the Vienna Radium Institute, of 34 patients treated for all forms of cancer, 6 died during treatment, 11 were essentially improved, 6 were slightly improved and three were made worse. At the Samaritan hos-

pital in Heidelberg improvement was produced in about half of the cases, but no patient was cured. The establishment of the fact that we have in radio-activity an agent which will even specifically affect cancer is of very great importance. No other agent has been discovered which in any degree approaches its effectiveness. But from the evidence at hand it is clear that at present radium may only supplement but not replace surgical treatment.

BAD AUTO ACCIDENT IN THE CANYON

ROAD SLIPS FROM UNDER MA-
CHINE, WHICH TURNS FOUR
SOMERSAULTS

From Thursday's Daily.

While endeavoring to turn an automobile around on the scenic highway about 12 o'clock this morning, William Charles, a rancher from Watrous, and a son of the leading New York city grocer, narrowly escaped death when the car slipped from the highway and with leaps and bounds started over the embankment. The machine, a Hupmobile belonging to the Las Vegas Motor Car company, turned over four times before Charles managed to jump from the car. He suffered a number of scratches and sprains, and, it is feared, internal injuries.

Charles was driving over the highway with Miss Ethel Crawford of the Harvey house, and when they neared the high point decided to turn. The place he selected seemed wide enough and the car might have made the turn had not part of the highway caved in. Miss Crawford left the car just before the attempt to turn around was started and was uninjured.

Although the accident occurred about 12 o'clock Charles was not removed to a hospital until after 1. Miss Crawford hurried to the nearest telephone, about three miles from the scene of the accident, and informed Dr. H. A. Miller, physician at the Santa Fe hospital, who made a hurried trip to the scene.

By the time Dr. Miller reached the place, Charles, with the assistance of some passersby, had managed to reach the top of the highway. After a hasty examination he was hurried to the Santa Fe hospital.

The automobile was smashed in such a way that no part of it can be used again.

LASSEN HAS TWO CRATERS

Redding, Calif., June 18.—The eighth eruption of Mount Lassen since it last became active on May 30, was distinctly visible here at noon today, notwithstanding a thick haze that obscured the outlines of the mountain, 50 miles away.

There was little doubt today that seemed to be no doubt today that Mount Lassen is now smoking from two craters—the original vent near the summit, from which all the serious eruptions since May 30 have broken out, and a new blow hole on the south slope.

The new vent was first reported two days ago. Today a telephone message from a house 25 miles from Mount

Lassen that dense smoke was pouring from the south slope. Since the violent eruption of last Sunday nobody has ventured to explore the volcano above the timber line.

WOMEN'S CONVENTION OVER

Chicago, June 18.—With the convention of the general Federation of Women's clubs concluded, the general council of that body met today. As a result, state federations will be allowed to vote on two important questions. The first is whether to amend the constitution to divide the governing body of the federation into an upper and a lower house; the second, looking to a more equitable territorial distribution of directors, suggests that the country be divided into eight districts, each of which shall elect one director. At present there are six directors, four of whom reside in the middle west.

SAYS EMPRESS HAD BAD STEERING GEAR

INVESTIGATING COMMISSION IS
STARTLED BY NEW TANGENT
OF EVIDENCE

Quebec, June 18.—C. S. Haight of counsel for the owners of the collier Storstad, which rammed and sank the Empress of Ireland in the St. Lawrence river, with the loss of more than a thousand lives, today startled the commission, which is investigating the disaster, with a statement that word had reached him that on the night of the disaster the steering gear of the Empress of Ireland was disabled. He had been so informed, he said, by K. M. Galway of the Empress about to depart for England.

Lord Merzey, chairman of the court of inquiry, immediately took a hand in the proceedings and it was said Galway would be called as a witness this afternoon. Galway was on the bridge at the time of the accident and, according to Haight's statement, said the Empress' steering gear was jammed.

Captain Kendall of the Empress, called to the stand, repudiated Galway's story, as did Chief Engineer Sampson. Captain Walsh, marine superintendent of the Canadian Pacific railroad, owners of the Empress, denied any attempts had been made to get Galway out of the country.

When the hearing was resumed after luncheon recess, James Francis Galway whose accusation Haight had related took the stand.

He said that he had made certain claims about the steering gear of the Empress to Haight at the suggestion of the representative of a sailors and firemen's union, whose names he did not know. He contended that the Empress sheered around in opposition to her helm when coming up the St. Lawrence and while on her last trip westward.

"PSYCHOLOGICAL DEPRESSION"

Washington, June 18.—President Wilson told callers today that in making public letters earlier in the week to emphasize his view that a "psychological depression" was being created, he did so without the thought of influencing congress on the

legislative program, but solely to inform the public of the method of being pursued by those opposed to the administration's program. The president said he recognized the right of all to opinions on the subject. He added that his mail every day brought evidences of prosperity throughout the country.

The president said he had received encouraging reports on the prospects for an early passage of the trust bills through the senate and that there were numerous indications that the bills will get the support of a number of republicans.

HEINZE DYING

New York, June 18.—F. Augustus Heinze, the copper magnate, is dying at his home in this city, according to a statement made in court today by his counsel, William Travers Jerome. Mr. Jerome appeared in an attempt to reopen the case in which a judgment for \$275,000 was obtained against his client.

PANAMA COLLECTIONS

Washington, June 18.—The first cash return to the United States for the sum of hundreds of millions spent on the Panama canal was recorded today from collections on barge traffic begun on May 18, transporting cargoes because of the congestion of freight traffic on the Panama railroad. They were mostly composed of sugar from Hawaii. On that business the tolls in May amounted to \$7,356.12 on the basis of \$1.20 per net ton.

LABOR TROUBLES IN BUTTE NEAR END

THE SENTIMENT OF ALL PAR-
TIES SEEMS NOW TO BE
FOR PEACE

Butte, Mont., June 18.—With two meetings of the secessionists of the Butte local of the Western Federation of Miners called for today and tonight, efforts were resumed to arbitrate the differences of the factions. The heavy vote in favor of abolishing the presentation of union cards at the mines stirred the men who favor arbitration to greater efforts. M. M. Donague, president of the state federation of labor, is expected to take a leading part in trying to bring the warring factions together.

The meetings of today are expected to stimulate the movement of the secessionists to form a new union. William O'Brien will be temporary chairman. He has announced that an independent organization with no affiliation with the Western Federation will be the result of the heavy vote of last night. A committee of the Butte miners' union gave out a statement saying the operating companies in Butte had said that the contract with the Butte union would be respected. If an independent union is formed, the statement said, the executive board of the federation would be compelled to call out the engineers and members of other unions affiliated with the Western Federation. This would result in the closing of the mines. After having been closed for 36 hours, the saloons were allowed to reopen today.

LOTTERY IS GOOD IN GOTHAM TOWN

DISCOVERY OF IMMENSE BUSINESS IS MADE BY THE POLICE

New York, June 18.—New York is flooded with lottery tickets. The East side is especially agitated, for \$10,000 in prizes was distributed in that section last month, and the news has spread by word of mouth until practically every man, woman and child has been told that an investment of \$1 may win the grand prize of \$50,000. It is estimated that not less than \$100,000 a month is being drawn from that part of the city to pay for lottery tickets. Last month the East side made a killing. Ten thousand dollars was distributed in prizes. Most of these were \$10; the largest was \$1,000 and this was won by a woman. This woman has plunged and staked \$100 on tickets this month and as a result the gambling spirit of the foreign population has been aroused to the highest pitch. Agents of the lottery companies expect business will be doubled at least this month by the planting of the \$10,000 in prizes. The business is well organized in New York. An East side steamship agent and private banker is the general representative of the lottery companies, receiving his advices from the headquarters of the companies in Germany and Hungary by cable. A printed circular apprises all his sub-agents of the winnings each month, and these are distributed each month by the thousands about the East side. Last month's circular was extremely sensational, giving the names of all the winners. These were shown discreetly and the result was an enormous demand for tickets. In the meantime the postoffice authorities are getting busy. Whether much business is handled by mail is not known. The understanding is that it is all done by cable. The cable companies, however, will come under the same restrictions as the express companies, and if it is found they are handling the business proceedings will be instituted against them.

Unique Factory School

The first step in one of the most important educational developments which New York has ever known and one which may lead to developments of the greatest importance, has just been completed here with the commencement exercises in a factory in the clothing manufacturing district at which 35 girls employed in the factory received their diplomas from the co-operative class which was established there last fall. The class was started by the officers of the company in co-operation with the board of education and is said to be the only one of its kind. Just what this means in the way of possibilities among the illiterate is indicated by the statement of one of the officers of the company that within the last few months they have been able to eliminate 10 per cent of the illiteracy said to exist among the foreign born, so far as their

500 employees are concerned. A neatly printed diploma tied with red ribbon was presented to each of the 35 graduating girls. It is hoped that the success of this first experiment may lead to its more general adoption throughout the city. If such is the case it is believed that it will mark one of the most important advances yet made in the history of the city's educational progress.

"Invisible News Slander"

Just because one happens to see a very material object is no proof that it is there. At least that is the startling ruling laid down by officials of the city, even though this does run against all established precedent. This remarkable state of affairs has come to pass as a result of the order recently issued which caused the removal of all news stands and boot-black stands from City hall park. As this park lies at the entrance of Brooklyn bridge from which several hundred thousand people emerge every day, the removal naturally attracted considerable interest. When, a few days later, stands reappeared in the park, real stands from which real newspapers were purchased, curiosity was aroused as to how they came to be there again. When inquiry was made at the office of the park commissioner as to how the stands came to be back in the old places, it was stated that the stands were not there at all and that the men in the employ of the park commissioner knew this because if the stands were there they could be seen. In answer to the statement that the stands were there again in the park it was said that they were not there officially because the commissioner's office did not see them but ignored them. Whether every official connected with the department finds it necessary to close his eyes or look the other way when in the vicinity of City hall park, has not yet been discovered. Meanwhile, the fact remains that the stands are there and doing business and that the park commissioner's office insists they are not there because they cannot be officially seen. Aside from its amusing aspect the situation is rather confusing and will probably have to go to Mayor Mitchel for final settlement.

Interest in Yacht Races

Never before in the history of the yacht races for the America's cup has interest and enthusiasm developed so early and so widely. Never before have there trial boats been built for the purpose of securing the speediest defender possible. Two boats have competed in elimination races before, and the yachting world has not yet forgotten the roar of protest which went up from Boston when the race committees rejected Tom Lawson's boat a number of years ago. With the races still three months away it is already becoming apparent that they will be witnessed by the biggest throng which ever followed such an event. Owners of all sorts of craft from the little "put-put" power boats to big steamers expect to reap a golden harvest and it is probable that on the days of the races of New York's water front will present the most deserted appearance that it has shown in decades. Some of the small boat owners are doomed to disappointment in their dreams of easy money, however, for inspections are certain to be very strict, with much less latitude in

the way of crowding the boats than in the past. However, it will be a mighty fleet which will steam and sail out to Sandy Hook on the day of the first race, and probably the most remarkably varied collection of craft which New York has even seen.

Gotham's Biggest

New York's largest baby—weight 80 pounds—has just been christened with much pomp and ceremony. The infant, it should be understood, is not human. Instead, it is the latest offspring of Miss Murphy the giant hippopotamus of the Central Park Zoo. The christening took place in the tank in which Miss Murphy makes her home. The water had been drawn off the occasion and the tank banked with roses and carnations. At the given signal a ten-year old girl tossed an American Beauty rose at the baby hippo saying, "I christen thee Kongo." Then they showered the youngster with carnations which Miss Murphy, later carefully smelling them deliberately proceeded to tude vour. Two little lion cubs were also christened with the names of Panama and Manila II.

RECEIVERS APPLIED FOR

Chicago, June 18.—Application for a receiver for the LaSalle Street Trust and Savings bank, the Lorimer-Munday bank, was made today by Attorney General P. J. Lucey in the Cook county circuit court. The petitioner was based on the report of the state bank examiner showing a depleted condition of the bank assets.

The petition, which was filed in the name of the state auditor, James J. Brady, was taken before Circuit Judge Windes, who set the hearing for tomorrow. Based on the report of D. V. Harkin, bank examiner, who closed the La Salle Street bank last Friday, the petition recites that the institution is "wholly and irretrievably insolvent and the appointment of a receiver is immediately necessary to conserve the remaining assets for the benefit of the depositors and creditors."

The document lists the assets and liabilities of the bank and declares that the book values accorded the assets, particularly bonds held and outstanding loans, greatly exceed their actual value. Of bonds listed by the banks as worth \$917,660, the petition declares that only \$255,385 are of value.

The petition sets out that William Lorimer, who occupied a seat in the United States senate when he entered the banking business, and Charles B. Munday have been since the foundation of the bank its president and vice president and have exercised the active control and management. Further, the bill declares the securities set forth of doubtful value or of no value are largely securities of corporations owned or controlled by Lorimer and Munday, or either.

The bill names the stockholders as party defendants and asks the court to enforce their stock liability and declares that the officer and directors of the bank were culpably negligent and therefore liable to the depositors and creditors for all losses sustained.

The People's bank in East Alton, Ill., one of the chain of Munday banks, was closed today by a receiver appointed by the federal district court at Springfield, Ill. The bank is capitalized at \$25,000. There has been a

NICARAGUA AGENT EXPLAINS THE TREATY

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS SUBJECT HIM TO A SCORCHING EXAMINATION

Washington, June 18.—The proposed treaty with Nicaragua granting the United States inter-ocean canal and naval base concessions for a \$3,000,000 payment, and proposing the extension of a protectorate over that republic, was again discussed today by the senate foreign relations committee.

Secretary Bryan and Charles A. Douglass, attorney for the Nicaraguan government, further explained the terms of the treaty and answered questions. A sharp fire of questions was directed at Douglas to develop whether the main purpose of the pact was to continue the present Nicaraguan government in power and to show whether there was any relation between that government and American bankers.

Mr. Douglass explained that the people of Nicaragua desired the ratification of a treaty with such a guaranty to prevent further revolutions and establish a permanent and stable government. He agreed that it would tend to preserve in power, for the present at least, the administration now in office.

Senator Smith of Michigan brought out that 51 per cent of the stock of the Nicaraguan railroad had been bought by American bankers for \$1,000,000 and that the other 49 per cent has been hypothecated for a like sum. The committee did not complete its examination. Dr. Douglass and Mr. Bryan will return Monday to give further testimony.

PERIODICAL'S ANNIVERSARY

Santa Fe, June 18.—The New Mexico Journal of Education yesterday celebrated its tenth anniversary with the June number just from the press. Rupert F. Asplund, the publisher and editor, has made quite a success of the publication and there is hardly a teacher in New Mexico who is not a subscriber.

BANK RUN A FIZZLE

Santa Fe, June 15.—A false rumor started a run on the First National bank of Clovis this week, but all indications were allayed by the prompt payment of the long line of depositors who demanded their money and today the bank has more deposits and is stronger than ever before.

MINNESOTA PRIMARIES

St. Paul, Minn., June 18.—Belated returns today from Minnesota's statewide primary election swelled Daniel Lawler's lead over Congressman W. H. Hammond to nearly 1,500 votes in the contest for the democratic gubernatorial nomination. W. E. Lee's majority over Governor Eberhardt was increased by late returns and most of the governor's supporters conceded his defeat.

MATTY AND HONUS FOURTEEN YEAR OPONENTS

GREAT PITCHER AND SLUGGER
WAGE CEASELESS DIA-
MOND BATTLE

New York, June 17.—For fourteen years a certain Mr. Mathewson, and a well known gentleman bearing the honorable name of Wagner have faced each other in baseball contests, and for that many seasons they have tried to outwit each other. They are about the best exponents of the great national game we have, and are known as such all over the United States and particularly the virtuous state of Pennsylvania, where they both caught their first glimpse of the light of day many, many years ago.

Mr. Wagner, who is much better known as Honus, is rather tall but doesn't show it because of being very stocky. He also displays a powerful pair of legs, which curve outwardly in a clearly defined manner, and this feature is about the first thing the stranger will notice about the famous Pittsburgh ball player. It is generally accepted as a fact that a man with bowed legs cannot stop a pig in an alley, and while this may be so in the case of pigs, Honus seems to have no trouble in stopping the elusive baseball, which is much smaller than any hog. And certainly his curved pedal extremities do not interfere with his batting eye as most pitchers can testify.

Mr. Wagner, who is a shortstop by occupation, is also a great swatsman, and has won much fame by swatting the sinuous curves and dejected drops of about all the noted pitchers in the National league, and has been eminently successful in solving the complicated delivery of Mr. Mathewson, who is a baseball pitcher as everyone knows, or should know. Now, Mr. Mathewson of the New York Giants is very tall and an athlete of goodly proportions and weight, but with a pair of legs which show a decided in-curve—just the opposite of his Teutonic friend and baseball foe—however "Christy" Mathewson's friends insist that he wasn't knock-kneed until he began pitching a baseball against the dreaded Wagner. Every time he faces the "Flying Dutchman" his knees begin to quake and knock together, and this has had a tendency to increase the inward curve of "Matty's" otherwise perfect legs.

To all real lovers of the game the meeting of these two king-pins of their respective positions is a genuine treat, and is always watched with the keenest interest. "Matty" vs. Honus is the part of the program which causes every one—but the opposing players—to settle back with the feeling that the best part of the show is about to be staged, and when Wagner ambles toward the plate there is a general shifting of fielders, seemingly they all want to play in the outfield; probably it is a case of safety first. By the time they get through shifting the only player left directly in

front of the demon batsman of Carnegie, Pa., is the hurler, and he cannot very well leave his position because of the balk rule.

Mathewson in his many years spent trying to outwit Wagner has learned many things about Honus and his little bat, he has learned that John Honus' demeanor is most deceptive and misleading; he ambles plateward in the most docile and modest manner, never indulging in the many little quirks and vanities such as swinging half-a-dozen bats, or waltzing to the plate tapping his shoe plates; he doesn't even glare at the unfortunate hurler. And "Matty" is about the only player who seems to know just exactly what the "Flying Dutchman" is going to do when he pigeon toes it up to the plate, but he cannot prevent him from doing it, that is, if he pitches the ball within reach of John's bat or the plate.

In the 263 times that the big pitcher has faced the great swatter he has fanned him less than a dozen times, and he certainly has no grudge against the hero of Carnegie, for he has never hit him with the ball, although at times he couldn't be blamed if he did. In fact, "Matty" has hit only four of the Pirates in the 77 contests in which he has faced them. In issuing free passes to his friend the enemy, "Christy" has been rather stingy in all the years he labored to deceive the honest Dutchman he has presented him with just 14 passes—about one per season. At that Wagner has received the lion's share, or about one-seventh of all the free tickets to first base handed out to the Pittsburgh team by the accurate Mathewson.

Here is what Wagner did to Mathewson in the 77 contests he faced the greatest pitcher in the business: In the 283 times at bat he made 93 genuine base hits as "Big Six" can testify to, perhaps not as to the quantity, but the quality he will vouch for. These figures would give John Honus a grand average of .329, a glorious record to make off a glorious hurler. The records show that Honus batted

in a most consistent manner against "Matty." In just three seasons out of the 14 did he fall below the .300 mark. And on the other hand, in very few games did Hans run wild in hitting the ball when facing the gentleman nicknamed "Big Six." In fact, few batsmen have had that exquisite experience of slaughtering the delivery of Mr. Mathewson at will. Just in a very few contests did the gentleman with the inward bow to his lower limbs in a real familiar fashion. On three separate occasions did Honus hit the ball at will, on July 28, 1908, he made a hit every time he stepped up to the plate, four times up, four clean blows. On another occasion he made a perfect average by hitting the ball every time "Christy" dared put it near the plate. This is about the only game on record where "Matty" sidestepped Honus.

But the crowning point or period of John Wagner's baseball career was when he made a homer, and the first one he ever made when facing the man from Manhattan. For 13 long years John Honus Wagner toiled and tried to hit a ball off the mighty Mathewson's delivery far enough to circulate the circuit without being interrupted, and not until the year 1913, A. D., did the now High Exalted Fish Commissioner succeed. On the 16th day of August, 1913, at New York, and right before Mr. Mathewson's friends, Wagner gave the ball such a mighty poke that "Matty" almost lost his reason; it rattled him so that in three innings the enemy made eight runs. "Wag" made a couple of singles also, just to convince Christopher that he could hit his fadeaway at will—sometimes.

This season the two famous ball players have again taken up the weapons of war and will continue to give exhibitions before the assembled multitudes how the national game should be played, and it is hoped they will continue to be the headliners for some time to come. It will be a sad day for bugdom when from the score card to names of "Matty" and Honus will be missing.

EDISON'S DAUGHTER A BRIDE

West Orange, N. J., June 17.—The marriage of Miss Madeline Edison, daughter of the famous inventor and Mrs. Edison, and John Eyre Sloane, son of Dr. and Mrs. H. O'Connor Sloane of this place, took place this afternoon at the Edison home in Llewellyn Park. The ceremony was performed by Mgr. Mooney, president of Seton Hall college, and was witnessed by a large gathering of relatives and friends.

THE LITTLE BALL PLAYER

With legs apart and shoulders bent
And sparkling eyes he stands,
The magic sphere of his delight
Clutched tightly in his hands.
With all his strength he sends the ball
And views its rapid flight,
A frown upon his chubby face
So softly pink and white.

His aim was true, he straightened up
And feels himself a man
Who hears upon a crowded field
The plaudits of the fan.
Tricycle now, and teddy bear,
And choo-choo cars and all,
Are toys he'll never want again—
He's learned to play baseball.

—Minna Irving in Leslies'.

CHASE AND FEDERALS FLIRT

Chicago, June 17.—Hal Chase, first baseman of the Chicago Americans, expects soon to be playing with the Federals. Reports tonight that Chase had decided to abandon organized baseball were confirmed. He said that he had given Mr. Comiskey of the Chicago team ten days' notice that he would leave the club, the ten days in law is supposed to permit his leaving the club which having a contract is allowed to dismiss a player with the same warning. President Comiskey of the Chicago Americans declined to comment on the case, saying he had not been told by Chase that he was going to leave the South Side team. Chase is the first player of the Chicago Americans approached by the Federals it was said.

BUTTE DOES NOT NEED TROOPS

Washington, June 17.—Senator Myers and Representatives Stout and Evans of Montana told President Wilson today they had received word from Governor Stewart and others in touch with the Butte, Mont. mine situation, saying there was no immediate prospect of any more fighting, or present need for federal troops. The president will be kept in close touch with the situation.

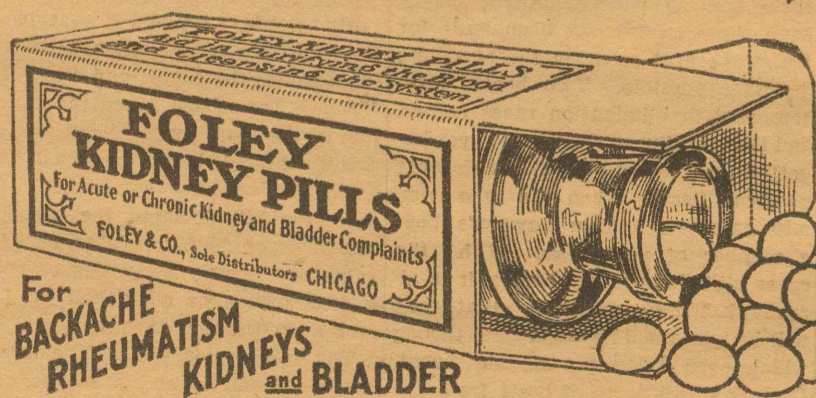
SIEGE AGAINST TURKS

London, June 17.—An exchange telegraph company's dispatch from Constantinople today says a state of siege has been proclaimed by the Turkish government at Smyrna in Asia Minor and along the Dardanelles, in order to put a stop to the emigration of Greek residents in Turkey.

LASSEN TAKES A REST

Redding, Cal., June 17.—Mount Lassen continued quiet today, although black smoke was still oozing from the original crater in about the same volume as yesterday and the day before. J. H. Miller of the United States geological survey, who is the foremost authority on the Lassen ridge district, left here today to make observations.

Weak, Inactive Kidneys Cause Much Trouble



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

RED CROSS DRUG CO

RED CROSS DRUG CO.

BALLOONISTS ARE SAFE IN FOREST CAMP

CREW OF SPRINGFIELD, WHICH
ENTERED IN PORTLAND
RACE, SAVED

Portland, Ore., June 17.—Roy Donaldson and Wilbur Henderson, pilot and aide of the balloon Springfield, are safe. The men, for whom rangers and searching parties have been combing the woods for days, staggered into the forest ranger's camp at Walker's Prairie today.

Homer Williams and A. Mitchell, the forest guards stationed at Walker's Prairie, were astonished when the two lost aeronauts stumbled into their camp, their clothing hanging in shreds. The men staggered up one of the paths leading from a nearby creek and fell exhausted at the cabin door.

"Who in thunder are you?" asked Mitchell, springing to his feet.

Donaldson and Henderson told him. The rangers had been instructed by C. L. Henson, chief ranger of the Bull Run district, to look for the balloonists. They immediately set out a meal and made the aeronauts comfortable in every way possible.

The Springfield settled down with the grace and ease of a bird on the side of a steep hill near Blue Lake. This is about 48 miles northeast of Portland. Unlike the three other crews in the race, which was started from Portland last Thursday, Donaldson and Henderson did not have to dodge the spikes of pine trees in coming down. But they had their heaped-up share of hardships when they started to come in. One of the most discouraging discoveries came when they searched through their kits and found no matches. They struck out at once for the nearest stream and started following it westward. At night the cool mountain air cut them to the marrow of their bones. They could not build a fire and had to eat what canned food they had raw.

The eighteen mile walk to Walker's Prairie was one of extreme hardship. A network of thick underbrush and fallen trees disputed every foot of the way.

The Springfield was forced to descend at 8 o'clock last Friday morning on a rocky slope of Table Mountain, about 18 miles on a direct line from Walker's Prairie ranger station. The aeronauts had wandered until this morning, living on half rations of uncooked food. Donaldson said the balloon was wrecked.

After the balloonists landed Friday they started to find their way to a settlement. All day Friday, Saturday, Sunday and Monday they wandered through the trackless forest. Yesterday morning they struck a creek which they decided to follow, and in the evening they crossed a path constructed by United States forest rangers. They camped on the trail and early today arrived at the ranger station. Neither is in serious condition. They were forced to land on the

slope of Table mountain on account of being unable to pass over its peak. They hit a clearing, but the balloon dragged along the jagged rocks and was badly torn.

Members of the Portland rose festival areo committee, which conducted the race under the auspices of the Aero Club of America, were elated over the escape from death of Donaldson and Henderson.

Every one of the four balloons in the race—Uncle Sam, Million Population club, Kansas City III., and Springfield—met with disaster and their pilots and aides narrowly escaped with their lives.

Get Rid of the Torment of Rheumatism

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

YOAKUM TO FIGHT WHITE IN DENVER

GO TO BE STAGED AT STOCK
YARDS DURING ELKS CON-
VENTION

Stanley Yoakum is moving along at an interesting pace in his career at the fighting game, and is now matched for a 20 round battle with Charley White, the man who decisively defeated Champion Willie Ritchie on May 26, though the laws of Wisconsin prohibited the referee from giving a ring decision. The Yoakum-White bout is to be staged during the week of the big Elks' convention in Denver, July 13 to 19.

Yoakum's many friends in this city will be pleased to learn of the bout. The "Iron Man" scored a big hit here and still maintains that Las Vegas is his home. Stanley says he will live here after his exit from the fighting game.

The battle with Charley White will be one of the biggest bouts Yoakum has yet fought. Should the "Iron Man" win he is directly in line for a go with Champion Ritchie. The Denver fans are of the opinion that Yoakum is a first card man in every respect and due to win next month's go. Ritchie is to fight Freddie Welsh in London July 4 and providing he wins that battle, and should Yoakum win from White the followers of the lightweight class in this country may expect one of the most interesting contests staged for many years.

Louis Newman, manager of Yoakum, and a Las Vegas boy, believes that his man will win, and is exerting every possible effort to put Yoakum in the best physical condition. Yoakum has started training at his regular quarters in Denver, and White will begin work in the same city shortly.

With the Fighters

New York, June 17.—George Rodel, Boer heavyweight, is recognized here today as a regular guy, in the role of a substitute, and may be in great de-

mand by champions who are anxious not to risk their titles. He substituted for Jim Kruger, western heavy, at the Olympic Athletic club, and stopped Sallor White in the sixth of a scheduled ten-round bout.

White was dropped with a thud in the third and came to his knees in time to be saved by the bell. A left, then a right to the jaw in the opening of the sixth finished Rodel's substituting—also finished White.

America broke even in the fight game here last night. Young Ahern, Brooklyn fighter, knocked out Sid Burns, English welterweight, in the second round, and Harry Stone, another American, lost on points to Jerry Delaney in a 20-round bout.

Minneapolis, Minn., June 17.—Johnny Tillman is the undisputed champion of Minnesota today following his decisive defeat last night at Hudson, Wis., of Pal Brown of Hibbing. The Minneapolis lightweight defeated Brown in February and gave a return match to show it was not a fluke. Tillman will try to get Charley White next.

Butte, Mont., June 17.—Fans today expressed approval of the decision of Referee Joshua, which gave Jack Dillon of Indianapolis his 12-round bout here last night with Bob Moha. Dillon boxed an aggressive fight throughout, while Moha covered up and stalled repeatedly. Moha was repeatedly hissed and booed.

Why Suffer from Rheumatism?

When relief from rheumatic pains may be had at so small a cost it is surprising that anyone should fail to avail himself of it. Joseph Capparelli, Canastota, N. Y. suffered intensely with pains due to rheumatism in his limbs for a long time. A friend told him about Chamberlain's Liniment. One application relieved him wonderfully, and a few days' treatment effected a cure. Many others have found quick relief by applying this liniment. For sale by all dealers.—Adv.

PLANS FOR SHEEP MEN AT THE STATE FAIR

INDUSTRY OF WOOL GROWING
TO HAVE COMPREHENSIVE
EXHIBIT

Albuquerque, June 17.—The state fair commission is laying plans for what will be the first comprehensive exhibit of the wool growing industry of New Mexico for the coming state fair, October 5 to 10. Sheep shows have been a feature of each succeeding state fair, but never has there been a statewide, comprehensive showing of the state's chief live stock industry, which this year, expert estimates say, will bring ten million dollars in cold, clear cash into the hands of the growers.

With the best range in ten, with an exceptionally large and healthful lamb crop, and with wool prices high, the fair commission has determined on this year as the right one to establish the annual New Mexico sheep show as a western live stock event. Grow-

ers individually and through buyers and organizations are being urged to save their best fleeces from this year's clip for display, and the show will be so widely advertised as to bring representatives of buyers in all the leading feeding sections to Albuquerque for this show. Active trading will be encouraged and special attention will be paid to breeders of high grade bucks.

The New Mexico Wool Growers' association is actively co-operating with the fair commission in the sheep show plans. The annual convention of the association will meet in Albuquerque during the fair, and offices of the association will have active charge of the exhibit section. The association is in correspondence with the department of agriculture at Washington with a view to bringing the government's wool exhibit car here during the week of the fair. In fact, practical assent to this has been received. This car has been fitted out with a view to demonstrating to American wool growers the superior methods of grading and marketing wools employed in Australia, and how those methods may be adapted in a practical way to our own wool marketing operations. The car is accompanied by lecturers and will cover the entire range country during the summer and fall.

Another important event in this connection will be the annual convention of the National Angora Goat Breeders' association, an organization fathered in New Mexico, but which now has grown to national proportions and including practically every grower of mohair in the United States. This convention will be accompanied by an exhibit of the fancy priced Angoras which are centers of interest at the big national stock shows. The fair commission feels that too little attention has been paid in the past to one of the state's greatest, if not its greatest, cash producing industries and purposes to make up for previous shortcomings toward the sheep industry with a show this year that will attract national attention.

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.

SOUTHERN WHOLESALE GROCERS

Charleston, S. C., June 17.—Five hundred members of the Southern Wholesale Grocers' association were present when the annual convention of the association was called to order at the Isle of Palms today by President Joseph H. McLaurin of Jacksonville, Fla. The association includes in its membership the principal men in the grocery trade in all of the 15 southern states. One of the first acts of the convention was to send a message of greeting to the National Wholesale Grocers' association which is in session in Minneapolis. The convention of the southern association will continue three days and will be devoted to the discussion of numerous matters of interest and importance to the trade.

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Farming - Mining

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IN THE MATTER OF WORDS

If scissors are, why are politics is? And were it possible, by any stroke of luck, to make scissors is, would that be any excuse for making politics are?

It is all very well for the teachers to say that politics is a plural noun used singly, but, by the makers of letters! one must needs be possessed of remarkable ambidexterity to use scissors in the plural.

One other word—among many—that needs the doctor. Row. It suggests brickbats and the divorce courts; but comes the dapper noodle with his little white cap and his little sick grin, and lips that he has been for a row with his teensy-weensy on the lake. One can only marvel how it could be so, and, marvelling, believe.

With a dictionary that only tells half the truth, and that only half the time, it is easy to forgive the poor foreigner his wonder, and even the great Phillips Brooks when he called the bottomless pit the pitless bot.

DON'T BE EASY

This Village is easy. Everybody in town admits it. Most of our leading citizens cheerfully fall for the most palpable frauds that drop off here to take advantage of our verdancy. Some of us are abnormally anxious to listen to the most arrant grafter that travels the Santa Fe, while they are reluctant to give heed to a man who has a really meritorious proposition to offer. Only yesterday, a mush faced book agent succeeded in making two of our most prominent citizens believe that he was the advance agent of a large colony of Quakers—mighty good people—and he wanted to look over the Las Vegas irrigation project with the idea of having his Quaker friends take it up and complete it. These two ardent boosters, eager to give the town a real quake, takes their book agent and their automobile and spends the entire morning jaying around over the mesa, expounding to their bookman the virtues of our lands wet and our lands dry. One of these gentlemen who is not only a good citizen but a good orator was just concluding a splendid perora-

tion regarding our country, when the book agent interrupted with the request that he be classed a schoolmarm and taken on the picnic to be given the visiting teachers. There was a distinct cooling of the radiator. Our leading citizens decided that it was time to go to town. The book agent was left at a local rooming house and our two leading citizens, after a few "cussory" remarks, parted. A little later, this same book agent, who claimed that the people he represented were prepared to raise practically unlimited means was around trying to sell our two leading citizens a book, (only two dollars) giving a full account of the last quake in quakerism. It is needless to say that there was no big sale of books.

It is understood that this same book peddler succeeded in getting one of our prominent capitalists to joyride him over a good part of northern San Miguel county.

This, however, is not intended as a joke, or a criticism. It is simply a reminder that Las Vegas has a commercial organization, whose business it is to investigate the merits of every proposition that is submitted to it. If our citizens will refer people to the club when they come in with a get rich quick scheme, every proposition will have the most careful consideration, and if any thing that even promises to have merit, it will be so reported, in order that our business men may know whether or not they are justified in extending their support.

SCHUMANN-HEINK

With Madame Schumann-Heink's private domestic affairs the general public has no particular concern. But her thousands of friends and admirers will be sincerely glad that the despicable attack made upon her character by her husband wholly failed to besmirch her reputation—her high reputation, for she has been held up for a quarter of a century or more as a splendid type of artist, woman and mother.

There is no more caddish act than such an attempt, especially when it was made by a man who came into court with unclean hands of his own. Ernestine Schumann-Heink stands too

high in the affection of the American people for them not to be highly gratified at the failure of an assault upon her good name. As a distinguished member of a profession which contains its full share of both good and bad men and women, Schumann-Heink has always commanded the affectionate admiration of the people of two continents. No taint of scandal ever touched her and there was never even a breath of suspicion until the man from whom she sought to be freed tried to fasten "a past" upon her and to supplant it with vile insinuations that were proved by his own witnesses to have no foundation in fact. Schumann-Heink emerges from the muck of her divorce suit unsmirched, vindicated in every respect by the decree which was granted her and officially declared to be the true woman she has been for so long considered. There are some artists concerning whom no revelations would be especially surprising or particularly disappointing. But nothing would have been more widely and sincerely regretted than the collapse of the reputation which Schumann-Heink has built up by a generation of womanliness commensurate with her standing as an artist.—Kansas City Journal.

LINGERING PREJUDICES

(From Kansas City Journal)

Nobody will harshly condemn the action of the religious denomination which in solemn convention assembled declared itself unalterably opposed to the use of pipe organs, pianos and other musical instruments in church service. But a great many people probably will smile at this manifestation of a prejudice which was once familiar but which has become obsolete, save for such rare exhibitions of it as that to which reference is made. In this day and age of the world, when the choicest offerings of musical art are laid upon the altar of the church, protesting against instrumental music in religious service is so untimely as to smack of the ridiculous.

Opposition to methods of worship which have for centuries shown a continuous progress toward the highest and most reverential development is based on the theory that "it is the purpose of God in the present dispensation to develop and perfect spirituality," and therefore "emotionality," as illustrated in musical instruments, is highly improper and out of tune with the divine purpose. Music plays such an important and effective part in the service of the church that there is the smallest reason to expect that the opposition to it will have any other effect than to reflect unpleasantly upon the judgment of those who have voiced it. It is not even necessary to delve into the metaphysics of emotion and spirituality to prove that the emotions excited by beautiful music make for the highest spirituality. The Good Book is replete, from cover to cover, with references to the musical instruments familiar in Bible times, and it has remained for the more ancient of the so-called "modern" reformers to inveigh against the employment of an art upon which the world's greatest composers and musicians have lavished their gifts.

There possibly are defects in individual instances, in the character of church music, both vocal and instrumental. Even the favorite hymns which have proved sources of comfort and consolation to millions of people through many generations have come in for sharp criticism in recent years. But sweeping denunciations of instrumental emotionality have not been heard for so long that most people thought the prejudices which prompted them had died out. This latest display of the old opposition is indeed a doleful sound from the tombs of buried bigotry. It strikes a note which cannot fail to be discordant to the modern ear, attuned to the fine harmonies of the ceremonials familiar in these days.

ENGLAND'S CONFESSED FAILURE

Among the advanced nations of the world England stands out conspicuously for the many admirable features of its governmental and administrative methods, says the Kansas City Journal. Yet in England there is presented one lamentable and publicly-acknowledged failure—public ownership. What the London Times so significantly terms the "dead hand of the state" has blighted every industry that it has touched and there is now a well determined effort on the part of a large portion of the English public to effect a radical reform, the proposed reform being a return to the system of corporate ownership management of most of the public utilities now so badly run by the government itself.

According to the Times—surely a competent authority—development, efficiency and progress have been sacrificed, "especially in the matter of telephones, and the harvest of the treasury has been a persistent financial loss." England was a pioneer in public ownership experiments. The start was made about the time of our civil war, when the English postoffice department purchased the telegraph system of the country from a number of private companies. All of the familiar arguments in favor of public ownership were used at that time. It is stated that during the first year of this arrangement, when the commercial methods and momentum of the old owners remained operative the system netted a clear profit of \$250,000. The second year this profit dropped to about \$65,000 and the third year the profit disappeared altogether and a deficit developed that has increased steadily ever since. Yet the government had a monopoly, paid no taxes on its own property and ran the telegraph system in connection with its postoffice system at what ought to have been a minimum of cost.

It was in 1912 that the government ownership propaganda forced the taking over of the English telephone system. Within two years the system was so burdened with debts that there was no longer a claim that it paid. But the worst feature was the fact that the service rendered was antiquated. The financial loss might, as a writer says, "be forgiven if a conspicuously good service were substituted for the old lame one. But England remains, with the exception of France, the most

poorly provided country as to telephone facilities among the advanced nations." It is "officialism against progress" and the "dead hand of the state" has proved, in the best-governed nation of the world, inadequate for the work of industrial operations.

STEAMER ASHORE

Weymouth, England, June 18.—The steamship Beulow of the China line of the North German Lloyd, went ashore today during a fog near Myrledene, to the west of Portland.

PLANS FOR GOOD ROADS CONVENTIONS

SANTA FE ASSEMBLES NOTABLE PROGRAM FOR AFFAIR NEXT MONTH

Santa Fe, June 18.—The transfer of the state good roads association headquarters to this city yesterday was promptly followed by a number of developments in the preliminary work for the conventions of road boosters which are to be held here next month. The program, tentatively arranged yesterday, carries a large number of musical numbers and gives assurance of some excellent addresses from prominent road boosters from various points within the state.

Arrangements were made through the chamber of commerce's committee on arrangements for the holding of the meetings in the Scottish Rite cathedral and the magnificent opportunities for music which are afforded by facilities in that building were instantly seized upon as an added attraction for the conventions. The roads association officers are congratulating themselves on being able to hold their meeting in the cathedral, as it is probably the only structure in the city, except the capitol, large enough to properly seat the many delegates who are expected.

The cathedral choir, under the leadership of Llewellyn C. Hall, will render several selections at various times during the conventions, and Mrs. George H. Van Stone has consented to play several solos on the magnificent pipe organ which is a portion of the cathedral equipment. Prof. I. L. Tello will also be heard in violin solos.

A number of acceptances have already been received from men asked to appear on the program, among them one from District Forester A. C. Ringland of Albuquerque, who is to speak on the national policy of the forest service with reference to roads. This lecture will be illustrated by a series of very handsome lantern slides. There will be several other illustrated lectures.

Don P. Johnson, a local forest service officer, will speak on the roads work done by the service from a local standpoint.

The third day of the convention will be given up to the election of officers and to sociability runs to various points of interest near this city, so that visitors may have an opportunity of observing road work as practiced in this county and may also view the cliff dwellings, Glorieta battle field and other interesting places.

AMERICAN YACHT PICKED TO WIN

ADMITTED, THOUGH, THAT NEW LINES MAKE BRITISH CON- TENDER FORMIDABLE

New York, June 18.—With the three America's cup defense yachts, Resolute, Vanitie and Defiance, engaged in almost daily test races, and Sir Thomas Lipton's challenger Shamrock IV preparing to sail for America, interest in the coming international races for the famous yacht trophy is increasing rapidly. The status and racing ability of the three American sloops are fairly well established but the full possibilities of the Nicholson 75-footer will not be known until she can be seen in practice off Sandy Hook. Her description as cabled from England points to a yacht which departs from many of the orthodox canons of sloop building. Many yachtsmen believe that Designer Nicholson with his radical innovations has produced a boat that will prove extremely formidable. This belief increases the interest with which Shamrock IV is awaited on this side of the Atlantic, and raises the question again as to whether the cup committee will permit the challenger to be towed at any time during the long ocean voyage which is to be soon undertaken.

The same question is agitating English yachting circles and there is much discussion in both clubs and public prints regarding this important angle of the cup contest. The impression prevails abroad that the New York Yacht club committee is opposed to granting permission to tow and while the matter is under discussion neither the challenging or defending clubs will state their official attitude in the matter. Basing their opinions on the assumption that such permission will be granted reluctantly, if at all, the English yachtsman and writer holds that the restriction is one that handicaps the challenger. That there are two sides to the controversy, however, is shown in the following article by a well known English yachting authority:

"It is very evident that considerable misconception exists in many quarters in regard to the efficacy of towing. During the time that the matter was in doubt comment clearly showed that there existed a widespread belief that the handicap which a vessel incurs in crossing the Atlantic would be very materially reduced if allowed to tow. This is altogether wrong. The one advantage of towing is that, in case of light winds, and calms, the time occupied on the passage is shortened. It is quite erroneous to suppose that the permission to tow enables a vessel to be more lightly constructed. To begin with, the permission only applies to calm weather and no one responsible for the vessel would desire to tow when there is anything of a breeze. Under certain conditions a vessel of light construction is submitted to greater strain in towing

than in sailing, and it is by no means a comfortable means of progression excepting in fine weather.

"The reason for this is that in towing it is not one continuous strain. It is absolutely necessary to have a very long tow-line, otherwise there would be the probability of the vessel in tow running up on the tug. Progress then is nothing more than a series of jerks. When the haysen tautens the vessel receives a sudden impetus which carries her along faster than her tug is traveling. The hawsen then slackens until the vessel loses her momentum, when it tautens again and another jerk gives the vessel a plunge forward again, and so the towing proceeds. With the slightest swell on matters are made much worse, and no attempt to tow a vessel against a head sea is to submit her to a much more serious buffeting than she would receive in sailing.

"Mr. Nicholson, speaking on the subject, said the question of towing had not troubled him at all. Any vessel so weakly constructed as to be unable to make the passage under sail would stand a poor chance of arriving on the other side under tow."

Another feature of the cup rules which does not appeal to the average Englishman is that which permits the defender to increase her waterline but does not extend the same privilege to the challenger. On this point another writer states:

"Apart from the troublesome delay and attendant risk of crossing the Atlantic under sail there is a further point in the conditions of the race framed by the New York Yacht club committee which appears to us most unfair to the challenging yacht. We do not say that the point is unfair in the sense that the New York Yacht has not the legal right to insist upon it, because as that club holds the cup and frames the rules it is obvious that it can attach to it any conditions it pleases. If the party contemplating challenging does not like the conditions of course he need not compete. We contend, however, that the following condition is unfair, inasmuch as it gives a better chance to the defender than it allows the challenger. The challenger's waterline length must not exceed 75 feet. The defending yacht is not bound by this condition; therefore, if it is found that she would do better with a little more ballast she is allowed to add the weight and increase her waterline to a certain percentage more than 75 feet.

"Every yachtsman knows that in certain cases if this privilege is allowed to the American yacht and withheld from the British yacht it may be immensely in favor of the former vessel. For example, suppose both yachts measured 75 feet and suppose both were of equal merit, but both were rather crank and would go all the better with a little more ballast. Such a state of affairs is a very common one in yacht racing. The conditions of the race framed by the New York Yacht club allow the American vessel to add the ballast and thus increase her waterline over 75 feet; but they do not allow the British yacht to do the same."

That the English are somewhat prone to evolving rules which appear to work hardships on foreign entrants

can be seen from a glance at the regulations which govern the famous English Royal Henley regatta. Two American 8-oared crews are to row in this greatest of all English rowing regatta July 1-4, when the Union Boat club and Harvard second varsity eights race against the best crews of the English isles. In order to be eligible to compete the present and former Harvard oarsmen had to certify that they were under the English definition which states that a competitor is not an amateur in the Henley stewards' eyes.

"Who has ever been employed in or about boats, or in manual labor, for money or wages.

"Who is or has been by trade or employment for wages, a mechanic, artisan or laborer, or engaged in any menial duty."

Another restriction provides that "no 8-oared, 4-oared or pair-oared crew shall be allowed to compete if within four weeks prior to the commencement of the regatta the crew shall have been coached during any practice in rowing, or controlled or directed in training by any person not considered an amateur oarsman, sculler and coxswain under the foregoing definition."

ADJOURNED MEETING OF COUNCIL HELD

ORDINANCE COVERING CONTRACT IN WATER MATTER HAS READING

From Thursday's Daily.

And adjourned meeting of the city council was held last night at the city hall with all members present, excepting R. F. Hays.

After the usual monthly reports were read and referred to the proper committees several matters were taken up the most important being that of the contract with the Agua Pura company. The ordinance covering the contract with the water company was read and referred to the light and power committee for final recommendation. The proposition of the city water supply has been hanging fire for a matter of two years and last night saw the solution with the water company pleased and the city saving \$500 every year. The ordinance in full will be published in a few days.

The committee on the fire department made their report on the selection of fire hose from a number of samples and recommended the purchase of 500 feet of what is known as "Red, White and Blue Double Jacket Hose," at 90 cents per foot. The report was accepted and the purchase ordered.

The ordinance asking a tax levy for 1914-15 was passed. This provides for 3½ mills for interest, 2 mills for fire hydrants, half mill for library, half mill for park and 7 mills for general purposes.

Fire Chief Phillips and Dr. G. M. Jones, veterinary surgeon, reported that the large horse of the fire team was in such condition that it would be unable to make a run to a fire. The council was asked to furnish another horse temporarily. This was referred to the fire committee with power to act.

CONSTITUTIONAL NAVY IS NOW NO MORE

TAMPICO, ONLY FIGHTING BOAT,
SUNK BY FEDERAL VESSELS
IN ENGAGEMENT

On Board United States Ship California, Mazatlan, Mexico, June 16 (by wireless via San Diego, June 17.)—The constitutionalist gunboat Tampico was sunk today by the federal gunboat Guerrero in 20 fathoms of water, leaving the Guerrero the sole surviving warship representing either faction on the west coast of Mexico. The battle began at 8:20 p. m. and lasted until noon.

The constitutionalists lost ten killed and ten wounded; the federals none. In dispatches it is said that Captain Malpico and his chief, after fighting with great bravery against heavy odds, committed suicide.

Tampico in Bad Shape

The Tampico, which was on the way from Topolobampo to Mazatlan, was in no condition to fight when the more heavily armed Guerrero bound south from Guaymas in chase, overhauled her. Captain Malpico appealed to the American destroyers Perry and Preble, which were following the Mexican vessels, for a tow to Altata, where the Tampico hoped to take refuge in shallow water.

The laws of neutrality prevented the American commanders from complying, but the Perry and Preble and the cruiser New Orleans, which was accompanying them, were able to save many from drowning, as the Tampico sank and gave surgical aid to the wounded.

After her victory the Guerrero headed south for Mazatlan, where she will be of great service to the beleaguered federal garrison in preventing the army under General Obregon occupying commanding positions.

Girl Causes Defection

Originally the federals had three gunboats on the west coast—the Moralos, Tampico and Guerrero. For the favor of a constitutionalist maiden the commanding officer of the Tampico deserted and turned his ship over to the constitutionalists. The Morelos was run aground in Mazatlan in the harbor last May while her crew was attempting to guide her through a crooked channel to the inner harbor where it was hoped to protect her from the American fleet which the federals then supposed had come to take the town. Attempts to get her off failed, and Obregon's field batteries pounded her until the crew abandoned her.

Canoes put out from shore the following night, boarding parties planted dynamite under her boilers and she was blown up. Last week the little Tampico was overtaken by the larger and more heavily armed Guerrero and disabled in an engagement off Topolobampo. She was no match for the Guerrero at her best and in the engagement yesterday Captain Malpico deliberately chose death rather than surrender. His vessel had been has-

tilly patched up from the previous battle and he was attempting to steal down the coast to Mazatlan.

After his request for a tow had been refused by the American commanders he gave battle.

Carranza and Villa Break

Washington, June 17.—Constitutionalist representatives here today declared the apparent breach between Villa and Carranza is not as serious as it appears. Carranza's representatives explained Villa's resigning his commission and imprisoning Carranza leaders was the result of the former's determination to rid himself of troublesome politicians who have been associated with General Carranza and making trouble between the two men. In the opinion of the leaders here Villa will proceed to take supreme command in northern Mexico and the differences between Carranza and him will be composed.

At the state department no word had been received from George C. Carothers, the American consular agent with General Carranza. Mr. Carothers was due back today in El Paso from Saltillo. It was believed a full report on the latest developments would be forwarded as soon as Mr. Carothers reached El Paso.

Rafael Zubaran and Luis Cabrera, the constitutionalist representatives who conferred in Buffalo yesterday with the American commissioners, returned to Washington today and maintained strict silence as to the result of their mission.

Mediation Accomplishes Little

Niagara Falls, June 17.—On word from the Washington government depends the next move in mediation. Justice Lamar and Frederick W. Leh-

SCALP ITCHED AND BURNED

Scarcely Any Hair on Head. Terrible Itching. Also Bothered With Pimples and Blackheads on Face. Cuticura Soap and Ointment Cured Both Troubles.

Greenwood, Ind. — "First my hair began to fall, then my scalp itched and burned when I became warm. I had pimples on my scalp; my hair was falling out gradually until I had scarcely any hair on my head. I couldn't keep the dandruff off at all. My hair was dry and lifeless and I lost rest at night from the terrible itching sensation. I would pull my hair off and scratch my head any place I happened to be.

"For several years I was bothered with pimples on my face. Some of them were hard red spots, some were full of matter, and many blackheads. I was always picking at them and caused them to be sore. They made my face look so badly I was ashamed to be seen.

"I tried washing my head with Cuticura Soap, dried without rinsing, then put the Cuticura Ointment on and rubbed it into the scalp. I applied the Cuticura Soap and Ointment the same each week until cured. Three months' use of Cuticura Soap and Ointment has made my face as smooth and clean as can be." (Signed) C. M. Hamilton, Sept. 24, 1912.

Cuticura Soap (25c.) and Cuticura Ointment (50c.) are sold by druggists and dealers everywhere. Liberal sample of each mailed free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. T, Boston."

Men who shave and shampoo with Cuticura Soap will find it best for skin and scalp.



mann telegraphed early today a 2,000 word reply of their conference yesterday at Buffalo with Rafael Zubaran and Luis Cabrera, authorized representatives of General Carranza in the United States.

A general feeling here that the United States possibly may inaugurate a distinct change of policy has been produced by the uncompromising attitude of Messrs. Zubarana and Cabrera by dispatches telling of friction between Generals Carranza and Villa reports of a repudiation between Governor Maytorena and General Obregon, and news of constitutional reverses both on land and sea.

While mediation thus far has accomplished little, no agreement on personnel for a new provisional government having been reached, the Huerta delegates showed great anxiety today to have the conference continued. Emilio Rabaza, head of the Huerta delegation, said today that he and his associates would do everything in their power to prevent a break in negotiations. The American delegates made no comment on the situation, saying they were waiting to hear from President Wilson and Secretary Bryan after they had digested the long report of yesterday's developments.

Carranzistas Arrested by Villa

El Paso, Texas, June 17.—Following the forceful ousting of all Carranza officials at Juarez last night by Villa's soldiery, even direct denials of an open breach between the constitutionalist leader and his chieftain were lacking today. Agents of both factions here denied in general terms that there had been any estrangement, but Villa's men sat in the chairs which yesterday were occupied by Carranza's officials at the customs house, telegraph and other federal offices at the border port city.

One of Carranza's reports declared that similar transfers had occurred at Chihuahua City, Torreon and other cities in the zone dominated by Villa. The doubly enforced censorship prevented any news arriving from the south either regarding the latest sudden turn of affairs in northern Mexico, or of the military movement against Zacatecas infested by a Carranza leader. Villa, ordered to move south by Carranza, remained at Torreon although it was said that his troops had been put in motion.

Clash Reported

Vera Cruz, June 17.—British subjects who arrived here from Mexico City today report a recent clash between Provisional President Huerta and Sir Lionel Carden, the British minister.

The dispute arose out of the advice volunteered by Sir Lionel that the de facto president should resign and leave the country immediately. The British minister also offered General Huerta a British safe conduct and a warship to take him and his family to any port he might name.

General Huerta is said to have become enraged and to have threatened to arrest Sir Lionel Carden if he ever repeated the proposal.

JONES-BOWERS MONUMENT CO
Albuquerque, N. M.
215 E. Central
23 Years Practical Experience.
E. A. JONES W. W. BOWERS

SUFFRAGETTE LUNY

London, June 17.—A militant suffragist created a diversion in the center of the city by chaining herself to the statue of the Duke of Wellington in front of the Royal Exchange. She then shouted to the passing business men, calling on them to intervene in behalf of imprisoned women. She was eventually removed by the police amid the jeers of a large crowd.

CAMP MONTEZUMA NOTES

The three boys, Clifford Stewart, Frank McCullough and Francis Young all returned from the camp yesterday after having spent about 10 days in helping built the recreation hall, installing the phone and putting up the tents, etc. Carlos Spiess returned a couple of days ago. All the boys did splendid work and showed a mighty fine spirit in giving their time and muscle for only their room and board.

Reports this morning from the camp say that the girls are having a great time. They have decorated their tents with ferns and wild flowers, and have even planted vines around the recreation and dining halls.

Miss Lisetor-Lane, chief scout of the Girl Scouts of America, who is with the girls, states that she believes that the camp has the most beautiful site of any she has ever seen—and Miss Lisetor-Lane has been around some.

On Tuesday morning Miss Monico of Albuquerque was the first out-of-town visitor to go to the camp. Miss Monico comes from the land of mountains, Switzerland, and she says that the country up at the camp reminds her very much of her native land. The next out-of-town visitors were the Misses Ila and Mildred Ford of Iowa City. They are both delighted with the camp and its surroundings.

Mrs. I. K. Lewis is on the job and already delivering the goods in the cooking department. Not only does Mrs. Lewis fit in perfectly in the kitchen department of the camp but every other department as well.

The rates for meals at the camp this year will be for the week day meals 50 cents, and the Sunday dinner 75 cents.

Anyone desiring to go to the camp can always be accommodated by calling the Y. M. C. A. in time for the coach which runs Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

Secretary LeNoir expects to go out to the camp as soon as he finishes up with the benefit performances on Friday and Saturday of this week. However, he might just as well be out to the camp right now with the telephone so handy. Every time the wind blows at the camp the Y. M. C. A. phone is bound to ring.

FRENCH AMBASSADOR SPEAKS

Philadelphia, Pa., June 17.—His Excellency Jean J. Jusserand, French ambassador to the United States, was the speaker at the 158th annual commencement of the University of Pennsylvania. The exercises were held this morning in the Metropolitan opera house.

SOCIALIST LEADER CLAIMS TITLES ARE SOLD

KARL LIEBKNECHT, WHO CONVICTED KRUPP OFFICIALS, MAKES CHARGES

Berlin, June 17.—Karl Liebknecht, the socialist leader and member of the Reichstag whose revelations last year resulted in the conviction of a number of Krupp officials and army officers of bribery, has again unearthed affairs that are engaging the attention of the prosecuting attorney and seem likely to result in criminal prosecutions.

Liebknecht charges—and supports his charges with strong evidence—that trafficking in titles on a commission basis is carried on in Prussia, and that certain titles are, or were, up to two years ago, granted for money considerations. The minister of education has made public denial of the latter part of the accusations, declaring that titles, or at least, that of professor, are not to be had for money. He has, however, directed an investigation of the other charges, and it is now under way.

Liebknecht tried to make his disclosures at the conclusion of his speech in the Reichstag on the armaments trust, but was ruled out of order by the speaker. Two or three days later he published the first installment of his charges in Vorwaerts, the central organ of the socialist party. It had to do with the late General von Lindenau, one of the most distinguished military men in the empire. Von Lindenau was for a long time chief of the great general staff; he was appointed governor of Metz shortly before his death, and it is declared that he might have become Prussian war minister had he lived. He enjoyed the especial confidence and esteem of the emperor.

Liebknecht published extracts from official documents showing that the general left debts exceeding \$250,000 and practically no assets. He also published a copy of a letter from the general to a certain physician, acknowledging the receipt of a large sum of money, "to be repaid in case you do not receive the title of professor within one year." In a further article, Liebknecht declared flatly that von Lindenau had for years dealt in orders and titles.

The non-socialist press found it impossible to deny the probative force of Liebknecht's documents, but declared that the case was a "solitary sad instance." Thereupon Liebknecht published a facsimile of a letter from a certain Dr. Ludwig to an unnamed physician, dealing with the obtaining of the title of professor for the latter. In this letter, written more than two years ago, Ludwig declared that the matter was difficult and expensive, the cost being "higher for foreigners than for Germans, higher for Jews than for Gentiles." The following conditions, he said, must be observed:

"1. You must, in order to observe

COD LIVER OIL AND IRON

Two Most World-Famed Tonics Combined in Vinol.

Cod Liver oil and Iron have proved to be the two most successful tonics the world has ever known—iron for the blood and the medicinal curative elements of cod liver oil as a strength and tissue builder for body and nerves, and for the successful treatment of throat and lung troubles.

Two eminent French chemists discovered a method of separating the curative medicinal elements of the cods' livers from the oil or grease which is thrown away, but to these medicinal elements tonic iron is now added, thus combining in Vinol the two most world famed tonics.

As a body-builder and strength creator for weak, run-down people, for feeble old people, delicate children, to restore strength after sickness; and for chronic coughs, colds, bronchitis or pulmonary troubles we ask you to try Vinol with the understanding that your money will be returned if it does not help you.

E. G. MURPHEY, DRUGGIST.

the proprietaries, submit a printed treatise. This need not be exhaustive, it is only a matter of form. For example, you publish an article in a scientific magazine and then have copies printed of it as a monograph, or you can have printed an article written especially for this purpose. This is only a matter of form, so that it can be said that you have published some scientific article.

"2. In a certain quarter you will pay \$10,000, and \$375 as commission."

Liebknecht followed this article up with two other letters of Ludwig's, one dealing with the obtaining of the title of professor, the other that of court dentist. The former, Ludwig wrote, involves meeting "high financial demands." The latter would cost from \$2,000 to \$2,500.

The disclosures, painful enough in themselves to the average German, are especially painful to all non-socialists, for not only do they come from a socialist, but Dr. Ludwig is vice president of the Imperial Association for Combating Socialism. The socialists naturally display no very lively sorrow about the unmasking of one of their chief enemies.

Liebknecht also charges that in 1912, persons hungering for the title of professor were taken to the royal palace and received by a trusted financial official of the empress, through whom all dealings took place. This official, he says, is no longer in the service.

Liebknecht also publishes what he calls "the title and orders tariff." It puts the price of the Red Eagle, fourth class, at \$2,000 for academicians and \$3,000 for others; commercial councillor, \$12,500, provided the application goes through the regular channels, \$15,000 if the matter is expedited; \$3,750 for appointment as "purveyor to the emperor," and \$75,000 to \$100,000 for elevation to the nobility in Prussia. In Coburg, he says the price is only \$62,500. Liebknecht does not support this list with any evidence, and it is probably fantastic.

BLIND SINGER FOUND DEAD

Oakland, Calif., June 17.—Miss Helen Mesow, a blind soprano singer, known as the "Helen Keller of the

west," was found dead on a couch in her apartment here late last night. The cause of death had not been determined at an early hour today. A spoon found in an empty glass in the bath room is to be examined to ascertain if it had contained poison.

A physician worked over the body for an hour trying to restore animation. He could not ascertain the cause of death. The spoon in the bath room, he said, smelt strongly of a quick-acting poison.

On a table near the couch was a card bearing the name of W. C. Dohrmann, an Oakland real estate agent. The card contained this pencil message:

"Helen, six p. m.: Wanted you to come to dinner this evening, as it is out last night—W. C. D."

Mrs. E. Stage, of Melrose, an aunt of Dohrmann's, said today that she and Dohrmann left the note at the apartments Sunday. "Our last night" she said, meant that Dohrmann was leaving town for a while.

MINERS IN BUTTE ARE VOTING TODAY

CONSERVATIVES KEEP AWAY FROM POLLS, BUT BALLOT- ING WILL BE HEAVY

Butte, Mont., June 17.—Voting by the copper miners of Butte on the question of showing their union cards at the mines here was begun at 10 o'clock today and will continue until midnight.

The number of ballots cast the first hour indicated that the voting will be heavy, even though the conservatives of the union adhere to their determination to refrain from voting.

The referendum was begun by the seceders of the union, who have rebelled against the domination of local affairs by the Western Federation of Miners. No new movement to bring about a compromise between the opposing factions was started today. John C. Lowner, executive member of the Western Federation of Miners, has proclaimed his opposition to arbitration, and the seceders in a lengthy statement which reviewed alleged abuses assert that they want "home rule" in their organization.

HOSPITAL SHIP SINKS

Glasgow, Scotland, June 17.—The hospital ship Maine, presented to the British nation by American women during the South African war, went ashore today in the Firth of Lorne, on the west coast of Scotland, during a fog, and it is feared she will be a total loss.

The Maine was attached to the home fleet of the British navy and had a large number of patients on board at the time of the accident. All were placed in the ships boats, where they remained until the arrival of other vessels summoned by wireless.

BOATS NOT TO BE SOLD

Buenos Ayres, June 17.—In a secret session of the house of parliament today the Argentine government declared that it was opposed to any proposition for the sale of the battleships Rivadavia and Moreno.

BROWN AWARDS DEGREES

Providence, R. I., June 17.—Brown university's 146th annual commencement was observed today under ideal conditions. The principal exercises were held in Sayles hall this afternoon, with President Faunce presiding. Among the speakers were Governor Aram J. Pothier of Rhode Island, Dr. Charles W. Eliot, president emeritus of Harvard university, and Professor Vernon P. Squires of the University of North Dakota.

HARLEY-HUMPHREY WEDDING

Washington, June 17.—Society was interested today in the wedding of Miss Helen L. Humphrey, daughter of Major General and Mrs. Charles F. Humphrey, and Percy Lawton Harley of Boston and Redlands, Calif. The ceremony was performed at noon in St. John's church and was followed by a large reception.

CANADIAN EDITOR SPEAKS

Iowa City, Ia., June 17.—The senior class of the University of Iowa received their diplomas at the annual commencement today. The address to the graduates was delivered by James Alexander Macdonald, the well known Toronto editor, who took as his subject "Internationalism and the University."

UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON

Seattle, Wash., June 17.—The class of 1914, one of the largest in the history of the university, received their degrees at the annual commencement of the University of Washington today. The address to the graduating class was delivered by Professor Frederick J. Turner of Harvard University.

SOUTH CAROLINA ELKS MEET

Anderson, S. C. June 17.—Anderson is garbed in purple and white in honor of the Elks of South Carolina, who began their annual state convention here this afternoon. A big parade will be held tomorrow and the gathering will conclude with a barbecue in the afternoon.

SOUTH DAKOTA K. OF P.

Mitchell, S. D., June 17.—Two hundred delegates and visitors are in Mitchell for the annual grand lodge meeting of the South Dakota Knights of Pythias and the sessions of the Pythian Sisters. The gathering opened today and will continue until Friday.

LIE-A-BED WINS

London, June 17.—J. East's three year old Lie-a-bed today won the Royal Hunt cup, one of the most coveted prizes at the Ascot racing meeting. Braxted was second and Honewood third. A field of 25 runners turned out for the race, which was over a distance of seven furlong 166 yards. The cup is valued at \$1,250, to which is added \$7,750 and a sweepstake of \$1,000 each.

OHIO STATE COMMENCEMENT

Columbus, O., June 17.—President George H. Vincent of the University of Minnesota delivered the commencement oration at the Ohio State University today. President William O. Thompson presided at the exercises and presented the diplomas to the graduates.

FEAR FELT THAT KARLUK IS LOST

ARCTIC EXPEDITION THOUGHT
TO HAVE BEEN CAUGHT IN
ICE DRIFT

Seattle, Wash., June 18.—One year ago tonight the old 320-ton wooden whaling steamer Karluk, flagship of the Canadian government's Arctic exploring expedition under the command of Vilhjalmur Stefansson, sailed from Victoria, B. C., for Nome, Alaska. She is now docked in the polar ice or sunk beneath it.

After buying dogs and supplies at Nome and stopping at Port Clarence, Alaska, to make the final distribution of men and cargo among the vessels of the fleet, the Karluk pointed toward Bering-strait July 27, 1913. She encountered in the Arctic the heaviest ice ever known in midsummer, and was unable to make the stop which she had planned at Point Barrow, the northernmost projection of Alaska. She was carried east off the point to longitude 150, and on September 10 was apparently frozen fast for the winter. Ten days later Stefansson, feeling sure that the ship was in her winter cradle, set out for shore with two white men, two Eskimos and dog teams, to hunt caribou to provide the Karluk with fresh meat. On September 22 a violent gale sprang up, which broke the ice. When Stefansson and his companions returned to the shore at Beechy Point September 28 the Karluk was not to be seen. The hunters proceeded to Point Barrow, and on arrival there were told by an old Eskimo that he had sighted with his spyglass the Karluk drifting west, in the first week of October.

Stefansson and his associates, seeking the other vessels of their expedition, at once moved eastward toward the Mackenzie delta. In January of the present year Stefansson was told that an Eskimo had seen the Karluk steaming east past of the north end of Richard Island, east of the mouth of the Mackenzie river, about the middle of October. No white man has seen the Karluk since Stefansson left the ship on September 20 last, and there is an inclination among navigators to discredit the reports of Eskimos who said they saw the Karluk after Stefansson left her.

Stefansson and Peary have both expressed themselves as confident that the Karluk is safe in the ice. Both have the utmost faith in the ability of Captain Robert A. Bartlett, her commander. Captain Roald Amundsen, the discoverer of the south pole, had planned, until compelled by lack of funds to abandon his project, to sail to Point Barrow with his wooden ice boat Fram next August and permit the Fram to be frozen in the ice just as the Karluk was. Amundsen believed that the ice would carry him north-easterly perhaps across the pole, and would probably deliver him upon the coast of Greenland. Captain John Backland, of Seattle, one of the best known of Arctic navigators, whose

schooner Trans was crushed by the ice and sunk near Point Barrow last summer, fears that the Karluk's sides were not strong enough to withstand the squeeze of the ice. The Fram, he says, is built with a hull that would be heaved up by the ice closing upon it, whereas the Karluk might be destroyed in such a grip.

The Arctic shore is patrolled by Eskimo hunters during the summer, and wreckage from the Karluk, if any comes ashore, is likely to be picked up.

Stories placed in circulation last summer, to the effect that Bartlett had protested against going north in the Karluk because she was unseaworthy, and that Bartlett and Stefansson had disagreed concerning the management of the expedition, have been emphatically denied. The best of fellowship among the men has prevailed.

On the Karluk after Stefansson and his comrades went ashore to hunt last September were 24 persons, including Captain Bartlett, Henri Beauchat, anthropologist; Bjarne Mamen, topographer; Dr. Alister Forbes-Mackay, surgeon; George S. Mallock, geologist; William Laird McKinley, magnetician, and James Murray, oceanographer. The remainder of the party was made up of ships officers and crew.

The Karluk was provisioned for five years. The Canadian government has asked the Russian government to keep a lookout for the ship.

COUNTY TREASURIES ARE OVERFLOWING

NOTWITHSTANDING THE EXPEN-
DITURES FOR SCHOOLS, MUCH
MONEY IS ON HAND

Santa Fe, June 18.—Never before in the history of the New Mexico have county treasuries been as plethoric. They are filled and running over because of the administration of thrift and public economy enforced since the inauguration of statehood and because the office of the traveling auditor has stopped the juggling of funds. The traveling auditor today received the last of the county reports, that of Bernalillo which leads all other counties in the balance it reports on the last day of May \$200,897.58.

Altogether the county treasuries had \$2,027,072.93 to their credit on June 1, the largest balance ever reported. This means that county tax rates can be materially reduced next year, if the assessing authorities do their duty. The counties are meeting their obligations promptly and their credit is good. At the same time, more money than ever is spent for the public schools, for good roads, for permanent improvements, all a sign of progressiveness and real economy. As to the balances on hand, seven counties had more than \$100,000, as follows:

Bernalillo, \$200,897.58; Colfax, \$156,077.45; Grant, \$153,868.44; Valencia, \$138,353.86; Dona Ana, \$126,922.41; Socorro, \$125,175.77; Chaves, \$110,409.47.

These seven counties have one-half of the total, the other 19 the other half. There are 12 counties that re-

port balances between \$50,000 and \$100,000, as follows:

Luna, \$99,374.37; Mora, \$72,258.39; Guadalupe, \$68,342.37; San Miguel, \$67,717.84; Torrance, \$62,396.01; McKinley, \$68,971.61; Rio Arriba, \$58,618.83; Santa Fe, \$58,024.00; Union, \$57,347.83; Eddy, \$54,436.27; Quay, \$53,156.52; Roosevelt, \$53,150.21.

Seven counties have less than \$50,000 surplus in their treasuries, but none has less than \$25,000. These seven tail enders as far as wealth is concerned are:

Curry, \$47,647.69; Sandoval, \$41,977.64; Sierra, \$38,838.31; Otero, \$38,677.83; Taos, \$29,442.39; Otero, \$28,397.95; San Juan, \$26,610.08.

The last six named counties together have only as big a surplus as Bernalillo, the smallest of the 26 has to its credit.

FIRE LADDIES PLAN BIG TIME FOR FOURTH

MANY ATTRACTIONS TO BE OF-
FERED BY E. ROMERO HOSE
AND FIRE COMPANY

From Thursday's Daily.

The usual big Fourth of July celebration that is given yearly by the E. Romero Hose and Fire company will be repeated this year, and the present plans are to make this celebration better than ever. Several committees are already at work for the affair.

During the afternoon of the Fourth races of all kinds will be staged, and a band will be at the park during the afternoon.

In the evening there will be the usual display of fireworks, an attraction which draws the people from both sides of the river to the Plaza. A band concert will also be conducted during the evening.

Although no official announcement has been made there will probably be a big baseball game at Amusement park on July 4 or 5 which will be a big attraction. The Fourth of July falls on Saturday this year and for most everybody will mean a two days' vacation.

From present indications Sunday, July 5, will be observed to some extent by the fire boys in connection with the Fourth of July celebration. Two big free acts will be given on the Plaza on this day two carnival bands will play during the afternoon and evening.

During the week following the Fourth a big carnival company, consisting of 20 concessions and eight big shows will play in this city under the auspices of the fire company.

"BACK TO AFRICA"

Galveston, Texas, June 18.—The steamship Liberia, on which Alfred C. Sam, leader of the "back to Africa" movement among negroes of this country proposes to take several hundred negroes to the Gold coast of Africa, arrived here today. The arrival of the vessel was the occasion for much rejoicing among several hundred followers of "Chief" Sam, who have been here several months. It is not known when the Liberia will sail for Africa. "Chief" Sam is said to be on board.

VILLA ISSUES AN ULTIMATUM TO CARRANZA

MILITARY LEADER WILLING TO
RECOGNIZE LATTER AS
CIVIL CHIEF

Eagle Pass, Tex., June 18.—That General Villa has presented an ultimatum to General Carranza, demanding the absolute separation of the civil and military branches of the constitutional government, was the substance of dispatches received at constitutionalist headquarters in Piedras Negras today. A committee of three officers was said now to be in conference with General Carranza at Saltillo, presenting General Villa's plan.

According to constitutionalist officials at Piedras Negras, his plan is as follows:

"First, Villa to have complete control of the army and to direct the military policy without interference, while Carranza is to have control of the civil government and foreign relations.

Second, Villa agrees to recognize Carranza as his superior, provided Carranza accords him recognition as supreme military chief.

Third, the promotion of officers and the disposition of their commands to be in Villas hands.

Constitutionalists expressed their belief that if these demands were granted, General Villa would proceed with the campaign and take personal command of the forces in the field. Otherwise, they said, they thought he would persist in his resignation and retire to Chihuahua to await such time as he could serve the constitutionalist cause without friction.

The third clause of Villa's alleged ultimatum was accepted here as a direct answer to General Carranza's promotion of General Natera to command the division of the center, and his resulting disastrous attack on Zacatecas.

Pascual Morales, chief of staff to General Jesus Carranza, commander of the constitutionalist forces at Nuevo Laredo, left for Monterey today. Information concerning his mission was refused but was said to be due to orders from Monterey. General Carranza is a brother of the first chief of the constitutionalists.

SCHOONER BADLY DAMAGED

New Castle, New South Wales, June 18.—The hull of the American schooner Mahukona was stove in amidships, and her rigging damaged through the fouling of other ships during a hurricane here today. The vessel, which left Algoa Bay May 2, for San Francisco arrived here yesterday.

PRESIDENTIAL APPOINTEES

Washington, June 18.—President Wilson today nominated Henry Gerharz, of Billings, Mont., to be surveyor general of Montana, and Francis H. Selhorst of Glenwood Springs to be received of public moneys at Glenwood Springs, Colo.

PERSONAL MENTION

From Monday's Daily.

J. W. Winder of Albuquerque was a visitor in Las Vegas yesterday.

M. G. Nuckler of Santa Rosa came in last night for a short business visit.

C. P. Trammell of Raton came in Saturday evening for a few days business visit in this city.

Alvan N. White, state superintendent of public instruction, came in Saturday afternoon for a short business visit.

Walter B. Smith of Chicago arrived in Las Vegas yesterday evening and will remain here for a short time as a business visitor.

Mrs. T. A. Akers left last night for points in California, where she will visit friends and relatives for the next few months.

J. H. Stone of Memphis, Tenn., arrived in Las Vegas last night and will be a business visitor in Las Vegas for the next few days.

W. W. Hulton, connected with the Santa Fe Railway company at Topeka, Kas., was a business visitor in Las Vegas today.

Miss Emma Tamme will leave this evening for Kansas City and Chicago, where she will visit friends and relatives for some time.

Miss Phebe Hart will leave this evening for points in Ohio where she will visit for the next few weeks with friends and relatives.

Two Fords paid a visit to Las Vegas today. They are, however, not automobiles, but commercial men—E. E. Ford of St. Joseph and J. J. Ford of Denver.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Danziger returned this morning from Roswell, where they have been for the past few weeks, attending a wedding and visiting relatives.

Mrs. Robert Banks of Denver returned to her home yesterday afternoon, after having been the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Coors, for the past several weeks.

E. Z. Schirtz, chauffeur for the Las Vegas Automobile and Machine shop, left yesterday afternoon for his home at Balfour, Kans., where he will visit relatives for the next few weeks.

William L. Hoskins, son of D. T. Hoskins, returned last night from Champaign, Ill., where he has been attending the state university of Illinois for the past year. He will spend the summer in this city.

Leo Condon returned yesterday afternoon from Des Moines, Ia., where he has been visiting relatives for the for the past few months. He was accompanied to this city by his younger brother, William Condon, who will remain with his brothers at Rociada for the summer.

Albert E. Hayward, better known here as "Ted" Hayward, stopped off in this city last night on his way to Deming from Leavenworth, Kansas, where he went accompanying the body of E. T. Plowman, who was buried in Leavenworth Saturday. Mr. Hayward reports that the Plowman funeral was a large one and was attended by all the higher officials of the Fred Harvey system. Mr. Hayward will leave for Deming this evening.

From Tuesday's Daily.

Eugenio Romero of Mora was a business visitor in Las Vegas today.

T. E. Remley left this afternoon for Pueblo, Colo., where he will be on business for a short time.

L. C. Leonard, representative for the Endicott Shoe company of St. Louis, was a business visitor in Las Vegas today.

Frank Sosaya, left yesterday afternoon for San Diego, Calif., where he will remain for a few weeks on a vacation.

R. C. Sartin connected with the Santa Fe Railway company at Topeka, Kan., was a business visitor here today.

E. E. Austin and S. E. Sepesbergh of Chicago came in last night and will be visitors in Las Vegas for the next few days.

Mrs. Cecilio Rosenwald and two children will leave this evening for Denver, Colo., where they will visit for some time.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Schaefer of Bowie, Ariz., arrived in Las Vegas yesterday evening and will remain here for a short time.

Miss Caroline Harburg of Mora left this afternoon for Trinidad, where she will visit for the next few weeks. Miss Harburg has been visiting here for the past week.

E. L. Doheny, known as California's oil king, passed through Las Vegas last night on train No. 2 in his private car "Estelle," en route from Los Angeles to New York.

H. W. Boyer, state manager for the Fraternal Brotherhood, left this afternoon for Denver, after having attended a big meeting of the local Fraternal Brotherhood here last night. Mr. Boyer will go to Chicago from Denver and have charge of a big Chicago office of that order in the future.

BEULAH BUDGET

Beulah, N. M., June 15.—Most flattering prospects all through this part of the country for a bountiful harvest. We have had an abundance of rain which has fallen in gentle showers, and at intervals, to suit the growing crops. Of course, with so much moisture the range for stock is ideal, we can compete with the eastern markets in beef, and doubtless at a lower figure.

For once, the spring months have passed without the killing of a single bear on the Sapello. Perhaps this is owing to the fact that the county pays no bounty for scalps.

A party of half dozen fishing folks visited our canyon last week and another from Vegas this week.

Some of the older settlers have balked on promiscuous fishing, and refuse to furnish a boy to catch bait for strangers.

Miss Grace Barker is home now for a few weeks, taking a rest, before leaving for a trip to visit relatives in Colorado, Utah and Oregon. She may teach in the schools of the latter state for a year or two.

Carl Brown, late of the mail carriers of Las Vegas, is here for a few days looking after the speckled trout with hook and line.

From Wednesday's Daily.

R. C. Howard of Albuquerque came in last night for a short business visit.

Charles Klein of Chicago came in last night for an extended business visit in this city.

F. C. Wagenknecht of Peru, Ill., arrived in Las Vegas last night for a few days business visit.

Mrs. Herman C. Ilfeld and son left last night for Denver, where they will visit for the next few weeks.

M. A. Van Houten or Shoemaker came in yesterday afternoon and will be a visitor here for a short time.

Mrs. E. T. Plowman of Pueblo, Col., arrived in the city last night and will remain here for some time as a visitor.

M. B. Parsons of Denver arrived in the city last night and will be a business visitor here for the next few days.

Frank Hubbell, representative for the Jones Hat company of St. Joseph, was a business visitor in Las Vegas today.

H. A. Cooper and son of Albuquerque arrived in Las Vegas last night and will remain here for a few days as visitors.

J. A. Conley, master mechanic for this division of the Santa Fe railway, came in last night from Raton for a short business visit.

Harry T. Hoskins, representative for the C. S. Morey Mercantile company of Denver, was a business visitor in Las Vegas today.

A. T. Myers, representative for the Bernard Ulman Art company of New York, was a commercial business visitor in Las Vegas today.

Secundino Romero, accompanied by Lorenzo Delgado, left last night for El Paso, where they will remain on business for a short time.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Clarke of Albuquerque arrived in Las Vegas last night and will be visitors here with friends for the next few days.

Emil Heisch and Miss Elsie Heisch, both of Albuquerque, came in last night and will remain here for several days as visitors with friends.

W. B. Pope and brother, J. D. Pope, of Luverne, Ala., left yesterday for their home after having been visitors in this city for the past several days.

Miss Florence Owen of Santa Ana, Cal., arrived in Las Vegas this week and will remain in this city during the summer. Miss Owen is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Morrisette.

G. A. Gosser, a former resident of this city and well known by all the old timers here, came in last night from his present home at Amarillo, Texas, to renew old acquaintances. He will be here only a short time.

Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Reyes and Miss Geyer of Roswell returned last night from the Harvey ranch where they have been for the past few days and left this morning in their automobile for Denver, where they will visit for some time, later returning to their home at Roswell. Mr. Reyes is a well known sheep man of that city.

FATAL JOY

Santa Fe, June 18.—Killed by joy was the fate of 18-year-old Edgar Robinson, son of Dr. and Mrs. J. E. Robinson, at the mining camp of Hurley. The return of his brother from an eastern college excited young Robinson to such an extent that he dropped dead from heart failure.

From Thursday's Daily.

Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Van Houten and J. H. Ricker of Shoemaker drove in last night for a short visit here.

Ted Brash of Oklanoma City, Okla., came in last night and will visit relatives here for the next few weeks.

Mrs. L. E. Trainor left this afternoon for Los Angeles, Calif., where she will visit relatives for the next few months.

F. H. Morgans, connected with the state engineer's office at Santa Fe, came in last night for a short business visit here.

Mrs. Florence Saxon, Miss Esther Zimmerman and Russell Zimmerman, all of the Peru, Ind., came in yesterday evening and will spend several weeks in Las Vegas as visitors.

W. J. Black, passenger traffic manager for the Santa Fe Railway company with headquarters at Chicago, passed through Las Vegas yesterday afternoon on his way to California.

M. J. Thurlson and G. B. McCutchen, business men of Denver, Colo., spent yesterday here while awaiting repairs on their automobile. They are traveling from Denver to Los Angeles in a racing machine.

Harry Kelly, son of Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Kelly, returned last night from Denver, Colo., where he has been attending school for the past year. Harry will remain in this city with his parents for the summer.

J. W. Shaw, manager of the Cable Piano company of Denver, Colo., was a business visitor in Las Vegas today stated that business conditions in New Mexico and Colorado were showing general improvement as a result of the partial settlement of the Colorado strike and the excellent crop conditions in both states as well as in Kansas. Mr. Shaw predicted that this good condition of business will continue and make next year far above the present one from a good-times standpoint.

H. S. Douglas and daughters, Misses Gertrude and Fannie Douglas, of New Orleans, La., arrived in Las Vegas yesterday afternoon and will be here for several days as visitors with friends and relatives. Mr. Douglas is related to D. T. Hoskins of this city.

ATTEMPT LIFE OF CZAR

Berlin, June 18.—An attempt was made near Tschuvo, Russia, today to blow up the Russian imperial train carrying the emperor of Russia and his family.

According to dispatches from St. Petersburg a bomb was found on the track. A postal train which was preceding the imperial train as a pilot, struck the bomb and caused it to explode. Many of the coaches of the mail train were shattered and several persons injured.

OUIMET BEAT

Prestwick, Scotland, June 18.—Francis Ouimet, the American open golf champion, was practically eliminated today as a factor of the first place in the competition for the British open championship. Ouimet took 86 strokes to make the first of the 18-hole rounds. Harry Vardon did the round in 73, and several other competitors have scores of 76 or better. Ouimet was paled with J. L. C. Jenkins, the British amateur champion. Jenkins' card for the first 18 holes was 79.

STRAY TOPICS FROM LITTLE OLD NEW YORK

New York, June 16.—Monday next will be the tenth anniversary of the burning of the steamboat General Slocum, the most appalling disaster that ever occurred in New York waters. The anniversary will be observed tomorrow with the customary memorial services in the little Lutheran cemetery, in Middle Village, L. I., where many of the victims of the disaster are buried and where a handsome monument has been erected in their memory. It is rather an odd coincidence that the number of lives lost in the General Slocum disaster (1,060) was almost exactly the number lost in the wreck of the liner Empress of Ireland in the St. Lawrence two weeks ago.

New York will again follow the "safe and sane" program in celebrating the Fourth of July this year. The success of the celebrations the past two or three years and the marked falling off in the number of casualties have made it practically certain that the metropolis never again will observe the national holiday in the old-fashioned way, with deadly cracker and deafening noise. Mayor Mitchell has appointed a committee of several hundred representative citizens to arrange the program for the coming celebration. The illumination of the parks in the various boroughs, several outdoor pageants, speeches by prominent men and singing by school children will be prominent features of the celebration.

One of the most expensive and luxurious apartment buildings in New York is about to be erected by the Ogden Goelet estate. For a monthly rental of \$1,000 a tenant may obtain a apartment of 19 rooms in the new building, with almost every conceivable luxury and convenience included. The living and dining room are to be as large as are found in the average private mansion. Each apartment will contain one large bedroom with a wood-burning fireplace. Other feature will be special facilities for service in kitchens and pantries, refrigeration, individual laundries and wine cellars artificially cooled and ventilated, storage rooms and woodbins and cedar closets.

The great art collection of the late Benjamin Altman, is now the property of the City of New York, the formal and legal transfer to the Metropolitan museums of arts having been completed a few days ago. The value of the collection has been estimated as high as \$15,000,000. The collection consists of 51 paintings and 20 pieces of sculpture, together with a half a thousand superb examples of Chinese porcelain and a miscellaneous collection of enamels, tapestries, rugs and furniture. The collection of Rembrandts alone numbers 13, and is one of the finest in the world. The other paintings include 12 works represent-

ing the Italian school, 25 Dutch school, four German school, eight Flemish school, and two Spanish school.

At the international exposition of the motion picture art, which has been in progress this week at the Grand Central palace, there was shown a machine which should prove valuable to the salesman who cannot very well show a sample of his concern's product. The machine is so made that it can be taken apart and packed in the ordinary traveling kit. The man who is selling a power plough will be able to show that implement in action on a screen in a darkened room and explain the good points as well as if an actual demonstration were given. Selling a dredge is an expensive proposition, since the customer must often travel some distance to see one in operation. The use of the moving picture machine for the purpose will simplify matters considerably.

The American museum of natural history in this city is sending a number of explorations to the southwest, the west, and the northwest to gather data, and specimens for its exhibition halls. A recent expedition organized by the museum will invade the Red Deer river region of Alberta soon in quest of fossil dinosaurs, and will be under the leadership of Barnum

An Everyday Cake

Here is a simple and inexpensive cake that can be varied in many ways with different frostings and icings. It looks a little nicer baked in a tube pan, but will be equally as good baked in a square loaf.

K C Gold Cake

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

$\frac{1}{2}$ cup butter; $\frac{1}{2}$ cup sugar; yolks of 4 eggs, beaten light; 1 cup flour, less 2 level tablespoonfuls; 2 level teaspoonfuls K C Baking Powder; $\frac{1}{2}$ cup milk; grated rind of 1 orange.

Sift flour and baking powder together three times; cream butter and sugar, beat yolks of eggs, add these to creamed mixture, and lastly add the moisture and flour alternately, beating batter until smooth. Gold Cake can only be made successfully by beating yolks of eggs, very, very creamy and light lemon colored, using a rotary beater. The rotary beater is the only beater that will do justice to the yolks of eggs. The beating kills all egg taste and improves the texture of the cake.



Cocoanut Frosting

Beat the whites of 2 eggs dry; gradually beat in half a cup of sifted confectioner's sugar and continue the beating until the frosting is smooth, thick and glossy; then beat in grated cocoanut, fresh or prepared, and spread upon the cake. This frosting is made thick by beating rather than by sugar.

Save this recipe. You will want to use it frequently. Or better, send us the colored certificate packed in each 25-cent can of K C Baking Powder and we will mail you "The Cook's Book" containing this and 89 other baking recipes equally good—all by Mrs. Hill. Jaques Mfg. Co., Chicago.

Brown, who has been conducting exploring parties through the Bad Lands for the past four years. He has unearthed a large number of valuable "finds" in the canyons of the Alberta country, placing the museum to the front rank of natural history institutions in the world, so far as the cretaceous dinosaur is concerned.

Mrs. Ellen Peck, known for many years as the "Confidence Queen," has been up to her old tricks again, according to the police. On a steamer leaving Vera Cruz, Mexico, a short time ago, this little gray-haired woman who owns to being in her eighty-fifth year was a passenger, as was also Jose Menendez, of Guatemala, who carried \$10,000. Mrs. Peck made his acquaintance, spoke of being a "lone woman, with mining interests in Mexico" and lands in Kentucky, and with no one to help her manage her affairs. Menendez finally handed over \$1,000 for an "interest in the mines," with the understanding that he would contribute more and complete the transaction when they arrived in New York. But the Guatemalan consul saved the rest of his money by telling him who the woman was. It was found, however, that the only way to reach Mrs. Peck was by civil action, as she had been careful to give her personal note for the \$1,000. Evidently the little old woman with the innocent expression has learned a thing or two during the half century or longer that she has lived by her wits.

Mrs. Peck gained her first notoriety nearly 40 years ago when she swindled B. T. Babbitt the soap manufacturer, out of \$19,000. Even before that time, it is known, she had dabbled in swindling in a small way. It was the Babbitt deal, however, that first brought her into prominence. Mrs. Babbitt had been robbed a short time before of more than half a million dollars by employes. Mrs. Peck represented herself to the soap manufacturer as a woman detective and asserted that she had information which would lead to the recovery of much of the stolen property. After Mr. Babbitt had paid in installments \$19,000 for her "information" he found that it was valueless. After her arrest and indictment she had herself adjudged insane and committed to an asylum in Philadelphia. As soon as the danger of further prosecution was passed she regained her reason and was released. In later years, Mrs. Peck was frequently arrested. But she has served few prison sentences. In 1885 she was sent up for four years for obtaining \$3,000 by forgery from a life insurance company. In 1905 she was again sent to prison for a swindling operation that aggregated \$1,000,000. The late Inspector Byrnes spoke of her as "the best woman in her line that I ever knew." When past 80 years old she was again sent to Auburn prison for swindling a firm of promoters in this city. In December, 1911 Governor Dix commuted her sentence of ten years on the ground that he thought she was too old to be a menace to society. But the governor was in error, evidently for old Ellen intends to play the game to the end of her days, judging from the revelations in connection with the recent Mexican transaction.

COLORADO MAN WINS OWN CASE

ON TRIAL FOR VIOLATION OF
MANN ACT, MAKES ELO-
QUENT DEFENSE

Pueblo, Colo., June 16.—Pleading his own case with fiery ardor, Jose Manuel of Las Animas, Colo., a native of Porto Rico and for nine years a member of Uncle Sam's marine corps, today won his freedom in the United States district court where he was charged with violation of the Mann act. The prosecution charged Manuel with bringing Charlotte Lewis from Alliance, Neb., to Las Animas for immoral purposes. The accused, in his plea to the jury, declared he had thrice been honorably discharged from the United States military service, and stated he had come to Colorado when a tuberculosis patient. He demonstrated to the jury that he simply loaned the girl money for her railroad fare and intended to marry her.

Manuel wept as he recounted how his love had been spurned and hinted at a conspiracy to ruin him. There were no other witnesses for the defense, but the jury acquitted him after being out but a few minutes.

Chamberlain's Tablets Unequaled

Mrs. Rose Green, Wabash, Ind., writes, "Recently I used two bottles of Chamberlain's Tablets and found them splendid for stomach trouble and constipation, in fact, I have never seen their equal." Sold by all dealers.—Adv.

BANK EXAMINERS BUSY

Chicago, June 17.—Center of interest in the involvements of the La Salle Street Trust and Savings bank and the other smaller state banks in this city and down state, closed as a result of the Lorimer-Munday financial entanglement, was transferred today to Springfield. Daniel V. Harkin, chief of the state bank examiners, left last night under guard for the state capital to lay his report before P. J. Lucy, attorney general, and James J. Brady, the state auditor.

ANOTHER COLLISION IN FOG

London, England, June 17.—The North German Lloyd Steamship Kaiser Wilhelm II, which sailed from Southampton for New York, by way of Cherbourg put into Spithead this afternoon after a collision with another vessel during a thick fog.

The Kaiser Wilhelm II returned to Southampton this evening having apparently suffered damages below the water line in a collision during the fog with the steamer Incemore.

Spithead, England, June 17.—The steamer Incemore from Liverpool for Southampton reports having been in collision with the North German Lloyd steamship Kaiser Wilhelm II. The bows were badly damaged above the water line.

MAY'S WEATHER RECORD IN STATE

PRECIPITATION FOR THE MONTH
THE LARGEST IN THE STATE
EXCEPT 1887

Santa Fe, June 16.—The month of May averaged practically normal in temperature, but far above the normal in precipitation, in fact, with the exception of May, 1897, it was the wettest of record for the state. Temperatures averaged slightly below the normal in the northeast counties, the Pecos valley and in localities in the southwest, but somewhat above the normal in most of the Rio Grande valley and the northwest. The greatest deficiency occurred in southwest Mora and central Chaves counties, while the greatest excess occurred generally in the higher districts of the state, and in the San Juan basin. With the exception of a sharp cool period the first four days of the month temperatures were moderate and showed little change. Neither very high nor very low records were made, although rather warm periods occurred from the 7th to 11th, and 21st to 28th. The 9th was probably the warmest day of the month, and the 2nd the coldest.

Eastern counties received a large excess of precipitation, the excess decreasing westward until a slight deficiency occurred in southwest Socorro county and northwest Grant counties. There were good rains in eastern counties on the 1st, with scattered showers elsewhere, but, with the exception of the southwest counties, general shower conditions prevailed from the 13th to 23rd and again from the 28th to the close of the month. Many heavy local downpours occurred in the eastern counties, with attendant damage and loss. The monthly amount at Portales (12.57 inches) is probably the greatest of record within the state in recent years, and is as will occur occasionally in a year in that section.

High water prevailed in the streams of the state as a result of melting snow and the heavy rainfall, but at the close of the month streams were generally decreasing rapidly. Conditions thus far have been highly favorable over most of the state for a bountiful ear.

Pressure

The mean sea-level atmospheric pressure at Santa Fe was 29.90 inches; highest, 30.17 on the 30th, 29.60 on the 10th. At Roswell the mean for the month was 29.95 inches; highest, 30.25 on the 13th; lowest, 29.67 on the 2nd. At El Paso the mean for the month was 29.86 inches; highest, 30.09 on the 30th; lowest, 29.64 on the 9th.

Temperature

The monthly mean for the state, as determined from the records of 94 stations having a mean altitude of about 5,000 feet, was 50.1 degrees, or 0.1 degree above the normal, as shown by the departures of 38 stations having ten or more years' rec-

ord. Compared with May, 1913, the month was 0.8 degrees cooler. The highest monthly record was 1.3 degrees at Carlsbad, and the highest recorded temperature 99 degrees at Alamogordo on the 29th. The lowest monthly mean was 40.8 degrees at Elizabethtown, and lowest recorded temperature 15 degrees at Luna on the 2nd. The greatest local monthly range of temperature was 0 degrees at Alma, and the least 38 degrees at Red River Canyon, while the greatest local daily range of temperature was 62 degrees at Alma on the 7th.

Humidity

The mean relative humidity at Santa Fe at 6 a. m. was 63 per cent; at 6 p. m. 36 per cent, and for the month 50 per cent. At Roswell the mean at 6 a. m. was 75 per cent; at 6 p. m., 44 per cent, and for the month, 60 per cent. At the Agricultural College the 8 a. m. readings averaged 43 per cent, the 5 p. m. readings 21 per cent, and for the month 32 per cent, while Fort Stanton, from one forenoon observation each day, showed an average of 66 per cent.

Precipitation

The average precipitation of the state, as determined from the records of 158 stations, was 2.62 inches, or 2.29 greater than May, 1913. The mean departure from the normal for 54 stations having ten or more years' records, was 1.14 inches. The greatest monthly amount was 12.67 inches at Portales, and the least 0.03 inches at Cliff and Hermosa, the first in Grant and the last in Sierra county. The greatest amount in any 24 consecutive hours was 5.50 inches at Elida on the 17th. There were seven days with 0.01 inch or more precipitation. The average snowfall for the state was 0.8 inch, which is about a half inch above the normal fall, and gives a total of 31.0 inches for the season.

Wind

The total wind movement at Santa Fe was 67.05 miles, or 9.1 miles per hour; highest velocity, 44 miles from the southwest on the 27th. At Roswell the total movement was 6,960 miles, or 9.4 miles per hour; highest velocity, 46 miles from the southeast on the 26th. At the Agricultural College the total movement was 7744 miles, or 10.4 miles per hour, highest velocity 36 miles from the southeast on the 29th and from the southeast on the 23rd. At El Paso the total movement 9,985 miles, or 13.4 miles per hour; highest velocity, 60 miles from the northeast on the 29th.

Sunshine and Cloudiness

There was 6 per cent of the total possible sunshine at Santa Fe during the month, or 294.7 hours. At Roswell there was 53 per cent of the total possible sunshine, or 326 hours. And for the state, as a whole, there were 13 clear, 12 partly cloudy and 6 cloudy days.

Miscellaneous Phenomena

Scattered thunderstorms occurred on the 1st, 4th and 5th, but from the 13th to the 23rd they were of almost daily occurrence, and again from the 29th to 31st. In localities hail fell with the storms of the 13th to 23rd, and also 29th to 31st. As a rule it was light and without damage. A few localities however were visited with destructive storms, notably on the 23rd at Glorieta Ranch; on the 14th at Aragon; on the 15th and 19th at Tu-

cumcari; on the 17th at Elida and Portales, and again on the 29th at Portales, and on the 22nd near Willard. The 14th and 15th were generally foggy days in the eastern half of the state, and fog also occurred locally on the 12th and 29th. Solar halos were observed on the 24th.

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.

JUNIOR ATHLETES GIVE A GOOD EXHIBITION

THEY DO MANY CLEVER STUNTS
FOR SUMMER SCHOOL
STUDENTS

From Wednesday's Daily.

Again the boys of the Y. M. C. A. scored when they gave an exhibition for the students of the Normal summer school at the armory yesterday afternoon.

The hall was comfortably filled and the little chaps were greeted with applause when they made their first appearance. First on the program Alvin Appel, the official speechmaker of the class welcomed the students and then followed the marching of the class, led by John Sundt.

As the class wound up into a big ball the marching suddenly stopped and one of the boys picking up little Mildred Appel hoisted her to his shoulder while the other boys sang "Tost to the Fair Co-Ed," the little girl waving a Normal pennant. The audience joined in on the second chorus and for a while it looked like a good old fashioned sing-fest. The whistle then blew and the boys quickly went into their next formation.

The entire marching and calisthenics was gone through without a word of command. During the calisthenics the boys turned a neat little comedy stunt when one of the boys who was leading the class in counting got to the number "four" and couldn't seem to stop. In the meantime the whole class kept pumping their arms up and down until two of the boys of the class left their places and soon put a stop to the "runaway."

The relay races which followed were highly exciting and enjoyed very much by the crowd.

Just What She Needed

There is an old saying that "There is a remedy for every ill." It is sometimes years before you find the remedy exactly suited to your case. Mrs. Rachel Cribley, Beaver Dam, Ohio, was sick for two years with stomach trouble and constipation. She writes, "My neighbors spoke so enthusiastically of Chamberlain's Tablets that I procured a bottle of them. A few days' treatment convinced me that that they were just what I needed. I continued to use them for several weeks and they cured me."—For sale by all dealers.—Adv.

ARKANSAS RIVER RISES

Pueblo, Colo., June 17.—With reports at the local weather station of 2½ inches of rainfall at Colorado Springs and nearby points that the Arkansas river had raised 8 feet at Canon City, some apprehension was felt during the early hours last evening as to the effect on the Arkansas and Fountain rivers. Early last evening the Fountain river was some higher than Sunday night when there was a considerable body of water coming down the stream. At that time it was reported about 2,000 feet per second foot.

Reports from the Denver and Rio Grande office were that the Arkansas river was on the rampage, and that a heavy body of water was coming down. The eight feet at Canon City was not anticipated with danger by the road as the river spreads considerably between Pueblo and that city. However, it was the highest of the season at intermediate points.

The local rain starting yesterday morning at 6 o'clock and ending at 2 o'clock resulted in a total of 1.08 inches of rainfall in Pueblo. This places the total rainfall at 9:90 inches as compared with the normal for the year of 5.69 inches or an excess of 4.21 inches since January 1.

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.

SMOOT CRAWLS FROM UNDER

Washington, June 17.—Senator Smoot of Utah, replying to a charge made in Chicago that he had been guilty of plagiarism in his Memorial day speech at Arlington National cemetery, explained that he had used as quotations a poem and description which had been handed to him by an old soldier and that he had specifically referred to them as having been "well said."

Jasper T. Darling said it was his words that the senator used.

"I did not give Mr. Darling credit," explained Mr. Smoot, "and did not claim it for myself."

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy

This remedy always wins the good opinion, if not the praise, of all who use it. Mrs. F. A. Hood, Burrows, Ind., writes, "I have found Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy a positive cure for cramps and summer complaint." For sale by all dealers.—Adv.

FOR MISSISSIPPI IMPROVEMENT

Stillwater, Minn., June 17.—The annual convention of the Upper Mississippi River Improvement association met here today and was called to order by President Thomas Wilkinson of Burlington, Ia. Delegates from five states were in attendance. The plan for river terminals and the Lake Superior-Mississippi river canal project are the principal subjects slated for discussion during the two-day session.

LOCAL NEWS

E. L. Rasberry reports the killing by lightning of four steers at the Yoder ranch on the mesa in the storm Sunday night.

Mrs. Anna Guimeley, mother of Mrs. Frank H. H. Roberts, who has been visiting in Ohio and Indiana for a year, returned to Las Vegas Saturday.

D. C. Barnett has taken a position with at the Santa Fe station as night agent, taking the place of Meliton Gutierrez who is on a vacation for several weeks.

Miss Mary B. Davis who has been visiting in the east for the past few weeks is expected to return to this city early next week. Miss Davis is now in Kansas City.

M. Greenberger, who underwent an operation at the Las Vegas hospital two weeks ago, is again on his feet, and will soon be ready to resume his duties at the Boston store.

Robert Wellesley Ward, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. G. Ward, was christened last Sunday at St. Paul's Memorial church. Miss Louise Cunningham acted as godmother.

William A. Frank has entered the employ of the Red Cross Drug store during the absence of Dr. H. S. Van Petten who has gone to Mora with several friends for a short stay.

B. T. Mills, trustee, has filed suit against E. H. Salazar and others, to foreclose a mortgage given to secure payment of certain promissory notes to the sum of \$1,500. The mortgage is on property located on the Plaza, it is understood.

On Thursday last, at the rectory of the Rev. Father Pitner, in Denver, William N. Aber and Miss Myrtle Olive Davis, a musician of note, were married. Mr. Aber was born and brought up in Las Vegas, and at the time he met his bride was connected with the Fred Harvey system.

Rev. J. Milton Harris will give a series of beautiful stereopticon lectures, on the very popular and impressive book "In His Steps," by Charles M. Sheldon. Those who have read the book will enjoy seeing it reviewed in this realistic way, and those who have not cannot afford to miss this opportunity. The first lecture will be given Sunday night at the Baptist church.

Mayor Eugenio Romero, of the West side, is personally supervising the improvement work of Independence avenue, and reports favorable progress. This street will be one of the best on the West side following the completion of the grading and other construction. It is understood that a house overlapping several feet into the street will be condemned soon and the street widened at the place where it intersects South Pacific street.

Work has been started toward the improvement of the grounds at the Elks' home under the direction of E. E. Veeder. Grass has been planted and before the summer ends the antlered folk's home will be one of the most attractive places in the city in every way.

The pretty residence of Dr. and Mrs. E. B. Shaw on the Plaza, is undergoing a complete repairing and redecoration. In the rear of the residence, cement walks are being constructed around the pretty Spanish placita that makes this residence one of the most attractive on the West side.

The committee in charge of the arrangements for the big Fourth of July celebration that is to take place as usual, on the Plaza this year, has collected nearly \$100 from the business men of the West side. This amount will be spent in making the year's celebration better than any before.

Word has been received from Mr. and Mrs. Charles Greenclay, who are now in New York, to the effect that they will not make their intended trip to Cuba because of the excessive heat. They will visit in Philadelphia and later go to Denver to attend the big meeting of the Elks there next month.

The irrigation ditch on Independence avenue, on the West side, near the newly completed bridge at Prince street, that has been covered by a wooden culvert will now pass under the road through a big pipe. This will be a valuable improvement as the wooden structure caused considerable trouble at times and was always dangerous to cross.

PROF. DONALDSON COMING

Professor Max H. Donaldson, A. B., and A. M., Denver university, and graduate Rhoades scholarship, Oxford university, England, who was recently asked to fill the chair of belles lettres at the New Mexico State Normal University, has cabled his acceptance from Pembroke college, England. Professor Donaldson is a man of great ability and the local school is fortunate in being able to secure his services. It is another demonstration of the purpose of the officials of the university to have a faculty that can bear comparison with the best in the world.

MORA PLANS CELEBRATION

Eugenio Romero of Mora today stated that the town of Mora is planning a big time on the Fourth of July this year. "A big celebration consisting of races, and general entertainment is the intention of those in charge and a small carnival will also be held at the same time. Two big dances will be given on the night of the Fourth and the hospitable citizens of Mora cordially invite Las Vegans to attend. It is understood that a number of local residents will visit Mora on the fourth, making the trip by automobiles.

Harry Haskell, for the past 12 years ticket agent at the local Santa Fe Railway company station, has decided to resign and move to California. Mr. Haskell will leave next week and will locate at San Francisco. Mr. Haskell is well known in this city and has many friends who regret his proposed departure.

With the authorization from the city council to purchase 500 feet of new hose the local fire department will have about 1,600 feet of fire fighting hose, following the arrival of the purchase. The department has needed this addition for some time as the former length of hose was insufficient to fight a fire where plugs were not within easy reach.

The San Miguel County Fair association, through its secretary, Chester Hunker, this morning announced that the \$500 given by the state for premiums offered at county fairs, has been secured for this year's fair and that the association is now ready to begin arrangements. Mr. Hunker stated this morning that the association is desirous of co-operating with the Commercial club in this matter and will consider any agreement between the association and the Commercial club.

ADVERTISED LETTER LIST

Letters remaining uncalled for, for the week ending June 13, 1914.

Mrs. Peretera Archuleta; Mr. C. H. Blood; Mr. Jesse Bradshaw; Mrs. Delia Barnes; Mrs. H. G. Coats; Mrs. G. Davis; Mr. Frederick H. Eastman; Mr. W. E. Hinders; Mr. J. P. Herr; Juan Jose Gutierrez; Antonio Gomez; M. McNamara; Mr. L. L. Oatkes; Mrs. H. G. Vaughn.

When calling for the above letters please ask for "Advised Letters." F. O. BLOOD, Postmaster.

RESOLUTION BY SHERMAN POST

The regular monthly meeting of Sherman post No. 1, department of New Mexico, Grand Army of the Republic, was largely attended last Tuesday evening. Two new members were admitted and the general routine business was conducted under the impressive regular order by Post Commander Dr. F. E. Olney, after which the following resolution was adopted:

"Resolved, that Sherman post No. 1, department of New Mexico, Grand Army of the Republic, publicly express their sincere and hearty thanks to the Order of Elks for their cordial assistance in the memorial exercises on Decoration day, May 30, last; also to the Rev. S. Alonzo Bright for his excellent address; to Rev. Norman Skinner for his patriotic and impressive invocation; to Judge D. J. Leahy; the Las Vegas Symphony orchestra; the National Guard and all others who helped to make the meeting a success on Sunday, May 31."

Judge Leahy by his presence and addresses at this meeting and at that held by the Elks on June 14 set a commendable example in public spirit and patriotism to those who desire to stand for good citizenship at this time when a state of war exists not only in our sister republic of Mexico but also in our sister state of Colorado.

The fast departing members of the Grand Army of the Republic wish to

impress upon the rising generation the importance of loyalty to the flag of our country as the one way to preserve the country of Washington and Lincoln and advance its principles to the high ideals they believed in.

COLORADO WASHOUTS DELAY TRAINS

RAIN CAUSES MUCH DAMAGE AND LONG DELAYS IN RAILWAY SERVICE

From Thursday's Daily.

As the result of a washout on the river division of the Santa Fe railway between La Junta and Sycamore, Col., resulting from heavy rains in that section, all Santa Fe trains from the east were late in arriving in Las Vegas today.

Although no official report has been received, it is said that several miles of track was washed away and that the downpour between La Junta and Syracuse was the heaviest seen in years.

Train No. 3, due here at 6:35 o'clock this morning, did not arrive until 3:30 o'clock this afternoon. Train No. 1 will arrive about 11 o'clock tonight and trains No. 7 and 9 will arrive at 2:45 a. m., and 3 a. m. respectively.

A stub train was run from La Junta this morning and arrived here at 1:10 o'clock this afternoon, running on the regular schedule of train No. 2. The local officials believe that all trains from the east will be on time tomorrow. All trains from the west arrived on schedule.

FRENCH DEPUTIES ACT UP BAD

FACTIONAL FIGHT STIRRED UP BY SOCIALISTS CAUSES SUSPENSION

Paris, June 18.—Paul Deschanel, the president of the chamber of deputies, today suspended the sittings of the chamber because of the tumult raised by the socialist members.

Charles Maurice Binder had demanded that a day be fixed to discuss what caused portions of the streets of Paris to fall in during the rainstorm of June 15. In reply Rene Renoult, the minister of public works, said a thorough inquiry was in progress, but the results of the investigation would not be available for several days.

Deputy Joseph Lasies declared he did not wish to frighten the population of Paris, but the union for a long time had been denouncing certain underground works as badly done.

Numerous other deputies wanted to speak, but the chamber voted to postpone the debate until June 26, whereupon the extreme socialists raised a great clamor, beating the desks and yelling at the top of their voices. The president then put on his hat and closed the sitting, his action being applauded by the majority of the deputies present.