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PRESIDENT TALKS TO MORGAN TODAY

INTERVIEW IS FIRST OF SERIES
WITH GREAT BUSINESS
BARONS

FORD IS NEXT ON THE LIST

EXECUTIVE WOULD GET INTO
CLOSER TOUCH WITH
CONDITIONS

OFFICIAL ISOLATION TO END

HERETOFORE WHITE HOUSE HAS
NOT BEEN OPEN FOR FREE
DISCUSSION

Washington, July 2.—J. P. Morgan and President Wilson had nearly an hour's conference today at the White House on general business conditions.

It was the first of a series of talks the president plans to have in the near future with captains of industry and finance, learning their views and giving his own, on the industrial and financial situation of the country, as well as measures in congress.

White House officials said the conference between the president and Mr. Morgan had been just a friendly discussion of the general subject. Mr. Morgan refused to disclose what had taken place. As he stepped into his carriage he said:

"My visit with the president was very cordial. You will have to ask him what we talked about."

President Wilson told inquirers later that in his talk with Mr. Morgan business conditions generally had been discussed, and that Mr. Morgan had expressed no opinion of whether business was good or bad. He added that he has known Mr. Morgan a long time and that their talk was largely reminiscent.

Speaking of business conditions generally, the president said the attitude of business men seemed to be growing in favor of the administration's trust program. In all of his correspondence with business men, he added,

he had heard of no specific objection to the anti-trust program. The president compared the opposition to the anti-trust bills to the opposition which preceded the passage of the currency bill. He said he conjectured that probably the objections to both bills resulted from the failure of opponents of the measures to read the bill.

It is said at the White House that Mr. Morgan had asked for the engagement and it was explained that the two men are personal friends. Another version of the meeting was that Mr. Morgan had been invited through friends to give his views to the president. Next week the president will have informal conference with Henry Ford, the Detroit manufacturer, who will be entertained at luncheon at the White House. It was said the president had invited Mr. Ford.

Officials close to the president said Mr. Wilson would take opportunity to outline his views to the heads of big business. Mr. Morgan's engagement was more or less of a surprise to these who have observed the course the president has taken since he entered the White House, in having conferences with captains of industry. It has been pointed out that Mr. Wilson was receiving the big business men of the country less frequently than his predecessors, in fact, had not been asking their advice at all on legislation affecting business as many other president have done. When the currency bill was in passage through congress the president even declined to receive some members of the Morgan firm.

By a series of informal conferences with leaders of industry and finance, of which those with Mr. Morgan and Mr. Ford will be the first, it is the idea to show that the president is approaching the subject with an open mind, willing to hear the views of big business first hand and outline his own views in return.

MILITANTS FIGHT IN COURT

Carnarvon, Wales, July 2.—Two militant suffragettes, Georgiana Lloyd and Phyllis North, created a scene of violence today when brought up for trial at the Carnarvon sessions on charges connected with a window smashing campaign on June 2 at Criccieth, in the constituency of Chancellor of the Exchequer Lloyd George. The prisoners fought like wild cats, and it took five wardens to keep them in the prisoners' enclosure. Each of the women was sentenced to three months' imprisonment.

GEN. EVANS DENIES CRITICISING WILSON

IN SPEECH IN NEW YORK CALLS
NATION MOST MEDDLESOME
IN WORLD

Washington, July 2.—Brigadier General Robert K. Evans, temporarily commanding the eastern department of the army, in a report to Secretary Garrison today, denied he criticized the administration in a speech delivered in New York last week.

General Evans declared his remarks were misquoted in reports which misrepresented him as having said:

"We need a large army because our great variety of interests make us naturally the most meddlesome nation in the world."

When reports of the speech were laid before President Wilson he immediately called on Secretary Garrison to demand an explanation from General Evans. In his letter today to Garrison, General Evans said he was speaking extemporaneously, and forwarded as nearly as he can remember the remarks which he says he actually made, and explained the meaning he intended to convey. Secretary Garrison declined to make public General Evans' letter. He will forward it to the president on whom further action depends.

New York, July 2.—Federal Judge Hand today signed an order extending until July 14 the time for the receivers of the H. B. Claflin company to send notice to creditors preparatory to a meeting. The reason for the extension is the delay in getting an accounting from the subsidiary stores. The creditors' meeting will be held probably about July 24.

MCCUE SUBSTITUTED

Los Angeles, Calif., July 2.—Mattie McCue will be the man to take Ad Wolgast's place in the ring with Joe Rivers here on July 4. This was decided last night. Wolgast broke his arm yesterday and can not box for some time.

Today it was announced that Joe Azevedo would appear against Rivers, but later it developed that Azevedo's brother, who is his guardian, would not consent.

McCue is 19 years old, has fought 50 contests and has never been knocked down.

MYSTERY DEEPER IN MURDER OF MRS. BAILEY

WIFE OF DOCTOR CARMAN DENIES
SEEING WOMAN, BUT
WITNESS CONTRADICTS

RESULT AUTOPASY AWAITED

PHYSICIAN'S LIFE THREATENED
IN TELEPHONE MESSAGE
TWO WEEKS AGO

SLEUTHS HAVE NEW THEORY

THINK IT WAS THE MAN, NOT
THE WOMAN, WHO WAS TO
HAVE BEEN KILLED

Freeport, N. Y., July 2.—Two weeks before Mrs. Louis Bailey was murdered in the office of Dr. Edwin Carman, some one called Dr. Carman on the telephone and threatened his life.

With apparent reluctance, and more than 36 hours after the tragedy, Dr. Carman refused to say whether the threatening message came from a man or woman.

On the strength of this information detectives continued to work on the theory that the assassin who on Tuesday night broke a window in the doctor's office, poked a revolver through the hole and fired the shot that killed Mrs. Bailey, a patient, had sought the doctor's life and not her's.

The authorities, however, decided not to let their suspicions crystalize until after the performance of an autopsy on Mrs. Bailey's body today.

Joseph Golden, one of the two men who sat in Dr. Carman's waiting room when Mrs. Bailey was killed, surprised the authorities today by declaring he saw Mrs. Carman enter the room a minute or two after the shot was fired. She helped her husband lift the woman's body to a couch, he said, and folded the hands over the breast. This contradicted Mrs. Carman's statement that she did not see Mrs. Bailey either before or after the shooting. Further questioning brought from Golden an admission that he might have made a mistake.

REPUBLICANS TO ASSEMBLE IN SANTA FE

STATE CONVENTION WILL BE
HELD IN CAPITAL CITY ON
AUGUST 24

Santa Fe, June 29.—The republican state convention to nominate candidates for congress and the state corporation commission, will meet at Santa Fe on Monday, August 24, at 2 p. m.

The state central committee will meet on the forenoon of that day at 9 o'clock.

The basis of representation to the convention will be the average number of delegates from each county at the state conventions of 1906, 1908 and 1912, plus one delegate at large for each county.

County conventions must be held before August 15 and contests must be filed with the state executive committee not later than August 21.

State Chairman Herbert W. Clark called the committee to order in the hall of representatives, Saturday. In the absence of Secretary Jose L. Perea, Supreme Court Clerk Jose D. Sena acted as secretary. Thirty-one of the 52 committeemen answered.

It is years since the republican state central committee held so harmonious a session as that in Santa Fe Saturday. The committeemen and visitors filled the hall of representatives fairly well. While there was a notable absence of the old war horses, H. O. Bursum, W. H. H. Llewellyn, W. H. Andrews, Charles Springer, Charles A. Spiess, who in former years suggested policies, the business of the committee was transacted without friction. The fact that Jesus Romero and Frank A. Hubbell could dwell in peace in the same meeting was deemed significant and the hearty participation of those who last election were progressives was taken as an indication that the breach in Bernalillo county has been healed and that henceforth republicans and progressives will work together.

Judge Bernard S. Rodey was invited to address the committee and made a ten minute plea for the direct primary. W. E. Blanchard moved a vote of thanks which was tendered the judge unanimously, but the committee though favorable to the primary idea found that it has no funds with which to conduct the primary and what is more serious, no law under which it can be conducted, regulated or enforced. It is certain, however, that the republican state convention will pledge itself to place a statewide primary law on the books, for no one is more anxious that the nominees should be an expression of the choice of the rank and file than are the republican leaders who would find in a primary the easiest solution of the difficulties that hedge about party organizations.

After unanimously fixing the date for the state convention as August 24 (that is the week following the democratic convention, the committee listened to the reading of the plan

proposed by the national committee for representation at the national conventions.

Contrary to expectations, the committee readily accepted the suggestion of Chairman Clark that delegates to the state convention be apportioned so as to give Bernalillo county 20 instead of 7 delegates at Santa Fe next month. Because of the coalition made in that county by republicans and progressives, the reunited party asked for better representation than that based on the last election but hardly expected to be restored to full representation. But there was no opposition to the plan to make the number of delegates an average of the delegates from each county during the last three state conventions plus one delegate-at-large. Bernalillo county was visibly gratified. The delegations to the state convention will therefore number as follows: Bernalillo 20, Chaves 9, Colfax 12, Dona Ana 12, Eddy 5, Grant 9, Guadalupe 10, Lincoln 8, Luna 4, McKinley 5, Mora 13, Otero 6, Quay 8, Rio Arriba 16, Roosevelt 6, Sandoval 8, San Juan 6, San Miguel 26, Sana Fe 16, Sierra 5, Socorro 16, Taos 12, Torrance 8, Union 11, Valencia 16. This apportionment was adopted unanimously upon motion of Committeeman Wilson of Albuquerque.

A letter from N. Salmon inviting the convention to meet in his new theater on San Francisco street and pledging that the candidates nominated there would be elected by overwhelming majority, was read and later accepted with thanks.

Nominations for a place of meeting, brought forth Albuquerque and Santa Fe as candidates. Marcelino A. Ortiz extended the invitation for Santa Fe, Alexander Read seconding the nomination as also did Thomas. Mr. Read dwelt on the fact that that Albuquerque and Las Vegas had the last state conventions and that Santa Fe's turn had come. However, he declared, the place of meeting does no cut much of a figure, because the republicans would win no matter where they met.

Gable said that while he hailed from Colfax where they dig coal with decreasing republican majorities, yet, he would second the nomination of Santa Fe for the convention city and predicted that Colfax would rehabilitate

A MESSAGE TO WOMEN

Who Are "Just Ready to Drop."

When you are "just ready to drop," when you feel so weak that you can hardly drag yourself about—and because you have not slept well, you get up as tired-out next morning as when you went to bed, you need help.

Miss Lea Dumas writes from Malone, N. Y., saying: "I was in a badly run-down condition for several weeks but two bottles of Vinol put me on my feet again and made me strong and well. Vinol has done me more good than all the other medicines I ever took."

If the careworn, run-down women, the pale, sickly children and feeble old folks around here would follow Miss Dumas' example, they, too, would soon be able to say that Vinol, our delicious cod liver and iron remedy, had built them up and made them strong.

It is a wonderful, strength creator and body-builder, and we sell it under a guarantee of satisfaction. You get your money back if Vinol does not help you.

E. G. Murphey, Druggist

itself as a leading republican county.

Judge Edward A. Mann for the Albuquerque Commercial club extended the invitation of the state's metropolis. Attorney Wilson placed Albuquerque formally in nomination seconded by Jesus Romero. Wilson dwelt on Albuquerque's convention and hotel facilities, the hospitality of its people, the convenience of its location to every part of the state. He deemed it fitting to meet on the battlegrounds of the democrats there to nominate the ticket that would defeat them and gloried in the reunion of republicans and progressives in Bernalillo county, who again present a solid, invincible front against the common enemy. He declared this example set by Bernalillo county should be recognized and that it would serve the best interests of the party to meet at Albuquerque.

After both Santa Fe and Albuquerque had pledged themselves to pay for a band and other convention expenses, a roll call was taken, resulting in 24 votes for Santa Fe, 4 for Albuquerque and 3 not voting. Upon motion of Wilson, the choice of Santa Fe was made unanimous.

The executive committee was empowered to choose a temporary chairman who is to make a keynote speech, and other temporary officers and also to make up a temporary rollcall. County conventions are to meet before August 15 and all contests must be submitted to the central committee by August 21. Chairman Clark and Secretary Pro Tem J. D. Sena were authorized to draft the call for the convention, which they did this evening.

A group photograph of the committee was taken after adjournment to be included in the film biography of the men and women who make New Mexico to be exhibited at San Diego next year.

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.

PAGE OFFENDS SALVATIONISTS

London, June 30.—The American ambassador, Dr. Walter Hine Page, came near to being charged with lack of patriotism by the 700 American Salvation Army delegates on their official visit to him, but the misunderstanding was cleared by one of the embassy clerks.

The Salvationists made an American patriotic display on this occasion as has been rarely seen in London. Bands played American patriotic tunes, the American colors alternated with the Salvation Army banners and each of the paraders waved a small American flag as they marched through Victoria street past the window at which stood Dr. Page. The chief officers then paid a formal call on his excellency. But in the matter of bunting, the embassy might as well have been one of the big shops along side.

"Where is the American flag?" asked one of the officers in a grieved tone of one of the clerks. "Our parade was simply ablaze with 'Old Glory,' and there isn't a single flag displayed at the embassy to welcome us. It doesn't look patriotic."

The clerk explained that the flag of the embassy has purely ceremonial duties rather than patriotic or ornamental, and is displayed only on instructions from the state department at Washington.

This explanation was passed around and seemed to satisfy the patriotic scruples of the visitors.

On account of the comparatively small quarters American diplomats without large private means necessarily maintain in foreign countries, Dr. Page was unable to invite the Salvationists to his home, and the embassy itself is likewise cramped. A reception in the street would have lacked dignity, so the delegates felt a disappointment in not being able to shake hands with him. They had been rather spoiled on their way over, they said, by Colonel Roosevelt, who fraternized with them, stood in snap shot groups and answered to the familiar title of "Colonel" and "Teddy."

The American salvationists, who have been visiting London in parties, speak highly of their courteous treatment by the people.

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

PANAMA GAMBLING PLAN

London, June 30.—The "Casino Nacional de Panama Company, Limited," with the Earl of Shrewsbury and Talbot as chairman, which proposed to start a second Monte Carlo at Panama gives an alluring description of the wonderful gambling and amusement resort it intends to launch.

The company is to acquire 250 acres of land, and to operate under a charter "ensuring absolute freedom from all interference for a period of 25 years," according to the promises of its prospectus, but no statement is made of what authority is to give the charter, and to ensure the freedom from interference. The casino is to include most of the attractions of Monte Carlo, a big hotel, an orchid garden which will be one of the wonders of the world, a bathing pavilion, pigeon shooting, tennis grounds, golf courses, and principally the gambling hall.

Panama is advertised as a splendid winter resort, while passengers will have 24 hours to spend on land while the steamers traverse the canal, thus ensuring a constant patronage. Profits to the stockholders must be large because the roulette tables will be run on a system giving the bank a much larger percentage of profits than the Monte Carlo company gets from the play there. Forty per cent dividends on the four pound shares are predicted by the prospectus.

ELECTION IN TORONTO

Toronto, Ontario, June 29.—One of the hardest fought political contests ever waged in the province of Ontario has closed and today voters are registering their views as to whether Sir James Whitney's government shall be returned to power or whether H. W. Rowell shall be given an opportunity to make good his pledge to wipe out every bar and club licensed in Ontario.

HOME RULE BILL RESURRECTED BY LORDS

HIGHER BRANCH OF PARLIAMENT
EXPECTED TO REJECT MEAS-
SURE TOMORROW

London, June 29.—While there has been a halt during June in the progress of the home rule bill toward the statute book, it will make its third appearance before the house of lords tomorrow. It is everywhere accepted as a safe prediction that the lords will reject it with its usual overwhelming majority, and thereby bring the famous parliamentary act into play for its first truly revolutionary part in British history.

Under terms of this act Mr. Asquith the prime minister who is father of the present home rule scheme, will present the bill to the king for his signature, and with this it will become law. Unionist leaders have denounced this action as "coercing the king," but no one doubts that the royal assent will be given. So far as coercion is concerned, no one knows what are King George's personal views, but the liberals profess to believe that at heart he is one of themselves.

After the bill itself the lords will be called upon to consider the amending act which will be introduced as a government measure. The present prospect is that the amending act will contain only Mr. Asquith's first olive branch of six years exclusion from the Dublin government for those counties which choose it by a referendum.

With home rule pending Ireland remains remarkably free from the fierce enmities and riotous bloodshed which have been the order of the day during former home rule crises. This tranquility is not due to the strong hand of the British government, but on the contrary to the Irish people themselves who have taken control of affairs into their own hands.

The viceroy of Ireland, Lord Aberdeen, the Right Honorable Augustin Birrell, the literary celebrity who is chief secretary for Ireland, and the Irish office in London are mere spectators of events. While they look on seemingly helpless, the real power in Ireland is passing into the hands of two armed bodies which have no official status, and which exist in defiance of the law. These armies are the Ulster Volunteers, composed of Ulster protestants which have been forming for more than a year and a half, and the Nationalist volunteers who have been enlisted only a few months and who have a very strong organization in Belfast itself, and in other parts of Ulster, as well as in the Catholic counties of the south.

There has been a startling growth of the Nationalist volunteers during the last few weeks. It is not an arm of the nationalist political party, for its leaders are the most radical home rulers who are opposed to any scheme for the exclusion of Ulster from the projected Irish government. Instead of enmity toward the Ulster protestants it shows a wish for an under-

standing with them on a platform for the control of Irish affairs by Irishmen.

If reports from Belfast are true the nationalist members of parliament have become alarmed by the power of the army, and are trying to gain control by swamping it with enlistments from the membership of the Order of Hibernians.

While the Ulster volunteers, with more than a year's training, form a very efficient military force estimated at 80,000 armed men, their home rule imitators are yet a comparatively crude body. The Covenanters of Ulster have modern rifles with bayonets, a fair supply of ammunition, and few gatling guns; their drill and signalling methods are thorough and up to date and even the regular army admires the swiftness with which they can be mobilized as displayed when they took charge of a good part of Ulster and distributed several thousand guns from the filibustering ship "Fancy" before the government realized what was happening. The drill of the home rulers is yet that of amateurs by comparison, but they are working hard, with many Irishmen who have been non-commissioned officers in British regiments as their trainers. Their chief want is money, while the Covenanters have the richest province in Ireland behind them, and large subscriptions from English sympathizers.

Half the young men of Belfast are giving up their nights to drilling and Sundays to reviews and speech making. The two factions keep strictly to their own sections but when detachments of opposing forces meet they exchange salutes with all the formalities of hostile armies during a truce.

The common saying is that only a spark is needed for a terrible explosion. The very possibilities of lighting a spark amid such a powder factory compel the leaders to sobriety and caution.

THE JOY OF DANCING EXERCISE

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

SPEAKER CLARK COMING

Santa Fe, June 30.—Champ Clark is to address the state educational association meeting at Albuquerque during Thanksgiving week, if plans of Rev. C. C. Hill, president of the association, who will accompany the New Mexico delegation to St. Paul, for the National Educational association meeting, has his way. Jane Addams, who had been slated to be one of the speakers at Albuquerque writes that previous engagements prevent her coming while Dr. Edward Adlerman of Virginia, who was to have been the other drawing card will be in Europe. An effort will be made to persuade several speakers of national fame at the St. Paul convention to come to Albuquerque in the fall.

TREASONABLE AIM OF BOSNIANS KNOWN

GOVERNMENT LONG AWARE OF
NATIONALIST PROPAGANDA
IN SERBIA

Vienna, June 30.—According to opinions expressed by high government officials the plot which resulted in the assassination on Sunday of Archduke Francis Ferdinand and his wife, the Duchess of Hohenberg, at Sarajevo, owed its inception to nationalist propaganda which originated in Serbia.

This propaganda took deep root among certain elements of the Serbian population of Bosnia. The Bosnian government was aware of the treasonable aims being pursued but was obliged to proceed with the utmost caution in order not to injure another group of Servians who were loyal to it. Also there were certain considerations of foreign policy which had to be reckoned with.

The Bosnian authorities, while carefully watching and restraining these fanatics, apparently were unable to discover the conspiracy in time to prevent Sunday's crime.

How deeply this Servian danger really penetrated Bosnia is impossible to estimate, but fears are expressed here that it would be difficult to stem it now.

Will Read by Emperor

The will of the late archduke was found and opened by Emperor Francis Joseph this afternoon. The archduke's children, it is said, are to inherit their late father's estates in Bohemia and at Salesburg and Artstetten. The rest of the estates, including the famous Villa Tivolia at Florence, are to go to the new heir to the throne.

Remains Reach Metkovich

Metkovich, Herzogovina, June 30.—The bodies of Archduke Francis Ferdinand and his score, the Duchess of Hohenberg, arrived here on a special train at 6 o'clock this morning from Sarajevo, Bosnia.

The coffins were removed from the cars by blue jackets and after a prayer by a priest were conveyed amid the roll of muffled drums and the tolling of church bells, to the royal yacht Dalmat, lying in the river.

When the Dalmat reached the mouth of the river it proceeded directly to the battleship Viribus Unitis, which was lying at anchor, waiting to convey the bodies to Trieste. The yacht fired a salute of 19 guns as they came alongside the battleship, and the coffins were then transferred to the afterdeck of the Viribus Unitis, which had been transformed into a mortuary chapel decorated with flags. The battleship Viribus Unitis is proceeding slowly toward Trieste, so as to allow the court in Vienna to make preparations for the funeral. The vessel will arrive on Wednesday evening and the bodies will be taken ashore on Thursday, and conveyed on gun carriages through troop-lined

streets to the railroad station on their way to Vienna.

Stings or bites of insects that are followed by swellings, pain or itching should be treated promptly as they are poisonous. BALLARD'S SNOW LINIMENT counteracts the poison. It is both antiseptic and healing. Price 25c, 50c and \$1.00 per bottle. Sold by Central Drug Co.—Adv.

LUDWIG ILFELD RETURNS FROM COLORADO

VISIT WITH ROMAINE FIELDING
AT SPRINGS; MAKES PLEAS-
ANT VACATION

Ludwig W. Ilfeld and wife returned this week from Colorado Springs, where they have been the guests of Romaine Fielding for a week. Mr. Ilfeld stated that Mr. Fielding has augmented his movie work in Colorado Springs to three companies and that each company is now working full time.

In addition to the fine estate, Glen Eyrie, which Fielding has rented, he conducts a studio in Colorado Springs. Mr. Ilfeld stated this morning that Mr. Fielding may send a company here next fall to take several pictures, though it would be impossible for him to move his entire plant here now.

It is rumored that Fielding would have seriously considered the leasing of the Montezuma hotel at the Hot Springs had the matter been taken up with him. When he left Galveston Mr. Fielding wanted to get in the mountains, and even though he is pleased with Colorado he admits that New Mexico scenery, especially in the immediate vicinity of this city, cannot be duplicated.

Mr. Ilfeld said this morning that Arthur Minium, a Las Vegas boy who joined Fielding here, is gaining in favor with Fielding and is now carrying roles in plays that are considered among the best. Charles Minium has left for Colorado Springs and may join Mr. Fielding's company.

Edwin Ardon, the well known theatrical star who played in New York during the past season, is in Colorado Springs with Fielding and will play the leading role in a picture entitled "The Eagle's Nest," a five reel drama written by himself. Mr. Fielding also will have as guests within two or three months Jack London and Rex Beach, who will each write a play to be produced by Mr. Fielding.

EQUALIZATION BOARD TO MEET

Santa Fe, June 30.—The state board of equalization will meet on July 6 at Santa Fe to hear appeals from the actions of county commissioners in fixing assessments. The number of appeals this year is to exceed all previous records. Assistant Attorney General Harry S. Clancy at the request of several taxpayers today gave an opinion on the procedure necessary to take an appeal to the board. The appeal must include a written notice five days after the decision by the county commissioners and a concise written statement of the grounds urged for a reversal of the county commissioners' action.

DEMOCRATS WILL NOT RELEASE DE BACA

LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR MUST
NOT RESIGN FOR ANY PUR-
POSE, THEY SAY

Santa Fe, July 1.—Democratic party leaders will not permit Lieutenant Governor E. C. de Baca to resign in order to run for corporation commissioner. No vantage ground is to be surrendered in the legislature for any purpose whatsoever, is the slogan. Felix Garcia of Lumberton, and Benigno Padilla of Puerto de Luna, are mentioned by the democrats as suitable material for the nomination.

Another feature was added to the campaign for corporation commissioner today by a petition of traveling men to be addressed to "The delegates of the republican state convention," which says:

"It having come to our notice that the Hon. Hugh H. Williams has announced his candidacy for the nomination of state corporation commissioner, subject to the action of the republican state convention, to succeed himself at the coming fall election, we, the undersigned, voluntarily, cheerfully, earnestly and most heartily endorse him for the office which he seeks, for the following reasons:

"First. When elected he surrendered his position as passenger conductor on the A. T. and S. F. Ry., with the natural expectation of serving a term as commissioner for a reasonable length of time, but unfortunately drew the short term of two years.

"Second. In the short term which he has served, he has made an excellent record as a state officer, his dealings with corporations and individuals having been in all cases characterized by fairness and justice.

"Third. In view of his long railroad experience, he is eminently qualified and peculiarly fitted for the office which he now holds and for which he seeks re-election.

"Fourth. It requires at least two years for a man to acquaint and familiarize himself with the important duties of state corporation commissioner, and that time would be lost to the citizens of the state in the event of an inexperienced man being chosen to succeed him.

"Fifth. He has been a resident of New Mexico since infancy, or some thirty odd years, and is personally known to the majority of the citizens of the state as a man of sterling qualities, without a blemish on his character; and his life as a private citizen and record as a state officer is an open book.

"Sixth. Last, but not least, during the short term which he has served, he has proven himself to be a loyal and steadfast friend of the traveling public in general and the traveling man in particular, without regard to partisanship or politics; and had personally, and with the co-operation of his fellow commissioners, brought

about important changes in train schedules and connection, and secured other concessions from the various lines of railways traversing this state, which have been of inestimable benefit to the traveling public, such changes, having, we understand, been brought about amicably and without any friction whatever with the carriers.

"We, therefore, take pleasure in affixing our signatures here, which we do voluntarily and cheerfully, and without any solicitation whatever on the part of our good friend, the Hon. Hugh H. Williams, and earnestly urge that his nomination be made unanimous."

The first signers are traveling men with headquarters at Albuquerque.

Williams has a letter from Matt Fowler of Grant county assuring him that the delegates from that county will be for him. Luna—his home county, has assured him its delegation. W. E. Blanchard says Lincoln county will be for him. Dr. Hill at the same time guaranteeing Dona Ana county. I. Sparks writes that McKinley county is with Williams to a man and Socorro county is giving similar assurances. M. S. Groves promises the Eddy county delegation and Clark Dily the Chaves county representatives while Harry Crawford writes that there is no doubt about Curry county, just as O. T. Toombs believes Union county solid for Hugh. Colfax county, also promises to fall in line while Santa Fe county is considered overwhelmingly for Williams.

BRIDGE MATERIAL ARRIVES

Santa Fe, July 1.—The piling and other timbers for the Carrizozo bridge on the Carrizozo-Alamogordo road have arrived, according to word received this forenoon by State Engineer James A. French. The 60 foot piling and all other lumber needed for the Rio Puerco bridge on the Los Lunas-Gallup road is also to hand. It is creosoted. The bridge will cost \$4,000.

State Engineer James A. French insists, that despite recent reports, the Becker cut-off between Albuquerque and Socorro is preferable to the old road and that a few rains and constant travel will make it a very good road. The cut-off saves 40 miles in the distance and was covered in four hours the other day by Engineer J. W. Johnson in the states' road automobile.

GOVERNMENT VS. GROSS KELLY

Santa Fe, July 1.—Two thousand dollars damages are asked by the federal government in suit brought by United States District Attorney Summers Burkhart today in the federal court against Gross, Kelly & Company of East Las Vegas, for cutting timber on a homestead on which the patent had been canceled by the government, being surrendered by defendants after suit was brought. In another suit, also filed by Burkhart, the government asks the infliction of a penalty of \$10,000 on the Tucumcari Steam Laundry company of Tucumcari for failure to make its corporation income return for 1910 and for still refusing and neglecting to do so.

DOVE SEASON OPENS TODAY

Santa Fe, July 1.—The opening of

the dove season today has raised the question whether the federal migratory bird law will prohibit the killing of doves. Deputy Game Warden Camillo Padilla today obtained a verbal opinion from Assistant Attorney General Harry S. Clancy that the federal law does not specifically mention doves or quail and is therefore not applicable even if it is constitutional.

SNOW DISAPPEARS

Santa Fe, July 1.—The last patch of snow in the Sangre de Cristo range visible from Santa Fe, has disappeared since yesterday, two weeks earlier than usual. However, those who have climbed to the top of Mount Baldy, the Lake Peaks, the four Truchas peaks, the Jicarilla, the Pecos Baldy all from 12,500 to 13,280 feet high report snowbanks 30 to 50 deep deep in shady places and big patches of snow on the banks of the Nambe and Holy Ghost lakes. The huge arrowhead on Chimayo mountain, is again visible from the city. It is an enormous limestone cliff several hundred feet high, which when surrounded by vegetation as it is in summer, has the appearance of an Indian arrow.

LIQUOR BANISHED FROM NAVY

Washington, July 1.—The famous order issued by Secretary Daniels last April banishing all intoxicating liquors from the United States navy went into effect today. The order reads: "The use or introduction for drinking purposes of alcoholic liquors on board any naval vessel, or within any yard or station, is strictly prohibited and commanding officers will be held directly responsible for the enforcement of this order." The anti-canteen laws for the army, passed by congress after a severe and prolonged battle of the temperance forces of the country, are less sweeping than the prohibition which has now been put into effect in the navy. The order of Secretary Daniels abolishes the officers' wine mess and absolutely forbids the "use or introduction" of alcoholic liquors. In the army prohibition is restricted to "the sale of or dealing in" intoxicating liquors. Army officers under this law may maintain a wine mess at their clubs.

BAN ON WHITE MATCHES

Washington, July 1.—A law placing a prohibitive tax on the manufacture and sale in the United States of matches containing white phosphorus became effective today. The law is a result of investigations carried on in this and other countries and which established the fact that the health of the workers in match factories was much impaired by handling the white phosphorus. So far as the American match factories are concerned the coming into operation of the new law will have little effect, as practically all of the factories discontinued the use of the dangerous substance some time ago.

RALLY OF YOUNG BAPTISTS

Kansas City, July 2.—An army of Baptists recruited from every part of the United States and Canada took possession of Kansas City today. During the past 24 hours thousands of them arrived to attend the international convention of the Baptist Young People's Union, which was formally

opened today and will continue the remainder of the week. Two-thirds of the visitors are young people and more than half the number are women. Scores of prominent preachers and evangelists of the denomination are here to take part in the convention. The delegates have found the local arrangements for their reception and entertainment to be of the most perfect and elaborate character. Many speakers of prominence are to be heard at the numerous sessions of the convention and there will also be the usual large amount of reports and other business of a routine nature. Next Sunday a number of the eminent divines who are among the convention visitors will occupy the pulpits of leading Kansas City churches.

TEACHERS MEET IN ST. PAUL

St. Paul, Minn., July 2.—During the ensuing six or seven days St. Paul expects to play the host to 20,000 or more educators who will be here for the annual convention of the National Educational association. Every state of the union and every branch of educational activity, from the rural school to the college and university, will be represented in the attendance. The arrival of the advance guard of delegates and the opening of convention headquarters were events of today. Tomorrow and Saturday will be occupied with preliminary business in the shape of numerous committee meetings and conferences. The regular sessions will carry the convention through the greater part of next week. Official forms for American patriotic songs, under the seal of the federal bureau of education will be one of the many proposals to receive attention at the convention. Other subjects scheduled for discussion are: The peace movement, the social center movement, home and school improvements associations, the teaching of sex hygiene, the proposed national university, recreation activities in public schools, vocational education, including social guidance, and the extension of medical inspection, including dental inspection.

MINE INSPECTOR HAMPERED

Santa Fe, July 2.—Inspector of Mines R. H. Beddow of Gallup consulted with the attorney general today because of the limited powers conferred upon him by the law of 1912. Assistant Attorney General Harry S. Clancy called his attention to the fact that the state constitution provides that the federal act of 1891 is still in force in New Mexico and that under it the mine inspector is vested with ample powers to enforce his mandates, the act even going so far as to authorize the closing down of a mine which refuses to put in the improvements ordered by the inspector of mines. It also provides for formal complaint by the inspector to the governor and a fine not to exceed \$500 for non-compliance with the orders of the executive.

EAGLE TAIL DITCH

Santa Fe, July 2.—Engineer J. W. Johnson of the state engineer's office today went over the detailed plans of the Eagle Tail ditch and proposed change of diversion by the Maxwell Ditch and Reservoir company of Colfax county.

MANY KIND WORDS CHARACTERIZE LETTERS

MEDIATORS PUBLISH NOTES EX-
CHANGED BETWEEN WAR-
RING FACTIONS

MORE ALFONSE AND GASTON

TRUE CASTILIAN PHRASES PASS
ON—AND ON—FROM HAND
TO HAND

STILL POSSIBLE TO MEDIATE

ALL PARTIES EXPRESS HOPE
THAT SATISFACTORY WAY
MAY BE FOUND

Niagara Falls, Ontario, July 2.—Communication between the two warring factions in Mexico which it is hoped eventually will lead to conferences for the establishment of peace, was begun today when the delegation representing General Huerta formally addressed to the three South American mediators a note to be transmitted to the constitutionalist representatives in Washington.

In this the Huerta delegates expressed their willingness to discuss measures of peace with the constitutionalists and bring to an end the civil strife which has been devastating their country for the past several years. The Huerta delegation wrote in response to a note from the mediators, given to them as well as to the American delegation, suspending the session of the mediation board because the internal side of the controversy had been adjusted and calling attention to the correspondence with Carranza in which he asked for more time to consult his subordinates about the peace conference.

The Huerta delegates replied in two separate communications, one setting forth their own approval and gratification at the amicable settlement of the internal conflict and the other intended for transmission to the constitutionalists explaining in effect their readiness to begin informal conferences for the selection of a provisional president, and the solution of problems of an internal character.

The disposition of the American forces now at Vera Cruz has been left to consideration until such time as the two factions agree on the provisional government.

The last note from General Carranza which was in reply to a communication from the mediators under date of June 21, was made public today. It says:

Carranzas' Note

"The confidential agency of General Carranza at Washington has replied to the note of the mediators addressed to him June 21, stating:

"The chief of the constitutionalist government duly appreciates the noble purpose of the mediators in addressing

him an invitation to treat directly with the delegates of General Huerta on the organization of a provisional government capable of bringing about a prompt and consistent form the pacification of Mexico. But notwithstanding his good will to give to the country an organic and durable government by any means which will not bring to naught the great sacrifices which the Mexican people have made in the present struggle, he is compelled to consult the opinion of the generals of the constitutionalist army before deciding on the appointment of delegates to confer on his behalf, with those of General Huerta regarding the possibility of reaching an agreement putting an end to the war.

"This obligation arising from the promise made by Mr. Carranza and by all constitutionalists, faithfully to carry out the plan of Guadalupe, which proposes to restore the constitution by means of approval here, and which would be modified if such government were made to emanate from a possible agreement with the delegates of General Huerta, as well as from his earnest desire that any agreement reached be strictly fulfilled.

"With this end in view and in furtherance of the efforts of the mediators to procure a peaceful solution of the struggle which the Mexican people have been compelled to sustain in the defense of its institutions the first chief has already addresses the generals of the constitutionalist army in consultation and only desires to request the mediators to allow him a short period of time during which he hopes to receive answers from his companions in arms, in order to appoint delegates to treat with the delegates of General Huerta."

Note to Delegations

After acknowledging General Carranza's note and informing him that the work of mediation would be resumed after he had appointed delegates for the conference, with the Huerta representatives, the mediators today made public the text of their identical note to the American and Huerta delegations, defining the status of mediation and giving the reasons for the recess. The note, dated July 1, follows:

"We have the honor to inform that the representatives at Washington of the chief of the constitutionalist party of Mexico, Mr. Carranza, has caused to be sent us his reply to our communication of the 21st ultimo, of which we advised you at the full session of the 24th, and wherein we invited him to appoint representatives to discuss and agree directly with the delegates of General Huerta, the organization of the provisional government.

"In said answer the representative referred to informs us that while Mr. Carranza duly appreciates the well-inspired purpose of our invitation, and is prompted by an earnest desire to see permanent peace established in Mexico, he feels nevertheless that he is compelled to consult the opinion of the generals of the constitutionalist army on the appointment of delegates.

"Therefore," he adds, "Mr. Carranza has already addressed said generals, asking their counsel, and only desires respectfully to request that he be allowed a short time within which he hopes to receive the replies from his

companions in arms.

"The undersigned believe that what remains to be done in the discharge of the task which it was their good fortune to initiate two months ago, does not at the present time require their presence at this place, and that the work—now a matter falling to the Mexican delegations—may be resumed without any inconvenience whatsoever, whenever the arrival of the representatives of the constitutionalist party is announced.

"Therefore, the presence of the undersigned here during the days of the term referred to in the communication of the representative of Mr. Carranza would answer no useful purpose; but it is unnecessary that when the time arrives for the Mexican delegations to initiate their common work the mediators stand ready, however it may be, to continue to further, as they have promised, the work of approximation and accord with the patriotic efforts of said delegations will undoubtedly be able to consummate. Any notification from you may consequently be addressed to the ambassador of Brazil, Washington, D. C."

Justice Lamar, Frederick W. Lehman and H. Percival Dodge, diplomatic secretary comprising the American delegation to the mediation conference prepared to leave here tonight for Washington. Minister Suarez will be the last of the mediation colony to depart. He will return to Washington tomorrow or Saturday.

GOVERNOR ASKED TO NAME PREVENTION DAY

NATHAN STRAUSS APPEALS TO EXECUTIVE TO PROCLAIM STATE PARTICIPATION

Santa Fe, July 2.—Governor McDonald today received a personal letter from Nathan Strauss of New York appealing to New Mexico's chief executive to set aside by proclamation some day in October as "Disease Prevention day," when attention might be concentrated in every possible way on the conservation of human lives by the prevention of illness.

The idea was originated by the governor of Indiana. As much ill health and many thousands of deaths are due to ignorance, prevention is the word to teach.

Mr. Strauss cites that during the summer of 1910 bad milk was an important factor in the deaths of 54,266 babies in the United States although in the same period there were no deaths from this cause among the 2,500 babies supplied with pasteurized milk in New York city.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE MEETS

Cambridge, Mass., July 1.—The American Institute of Instruction, which is the oldest educational body in the country, began its eighty-third annual convention today at Harvard university. The attendance includes teachers from many parts of the country. Prof. Albert B. Hart of Harvard, Arthur W. Dunn of the United States bureau of education, and a number of other well known figures in educational circles will deliver addresses during the three days' sessions.

DEDICATION WELL ATTENDED

Santa Fe, July 2.—The celebration of Estancia day on Monday in the county seat of Torrance county brought many visitors, according to Attorney C. R. Easley who returned today. The dedication of the new Catholic church proved quite a feature of the days events. While the structure is adobe it is yet commodious and comfortable. Its completion is one of the indefatigable labors of Father Julius Hartman of Willard, formerly of Guadalupe church at Santa Fe. Father Hartman is also making himself a name as an archaeologist, poet and composer.

SANTA FE PERSONALS

Santa Fe, July 2.—Hon. Frank Springer, noted as a paleontologist, is expected in Santa Fe the middle of July after spending the greater part of the past year at the national museum at Washington, D. C. While here he will arrange for the permanent installation of the paintings of the late Donald Beauregard.

Mrs. Knox and daughter Louisa, who spent the past six weeks in Santa Fe and among the cliff dwellings, left this evening for their home at Des Moines, Iowa.

Waldo Twitchell of Phoenix, Ariz., will be the guest of his father, Colonel R. E. Twitchell at Santa Fe and Las Vegas next week. From here he will go to Detroit and Philadelphia to close a large business deal.

HEARING SET

Santa Fe, July 2.—The state corporation commission today formally notified the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe that mediation has failed to bring about a settlement of the claims of the Santa Fe Gold and Copper company for \$2,000 because of alleged overcharge on shipments of coke from Gardner and Koehler, Colfax county to Stanley, Santa Fe county, amounting to 9,604,800 pounds used in operating the company's smelter at San Pedro. The hearing is set for July 15.

NEW BRANCHES OPENED

Washington, July 2.—Branch offices of the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce are about to be established at Boston and Seattle. F. L. Roberts will be in charge of the former and William B. Henderson the latter. Offices previously have been established in New York, Chicago, New Orleans and San Francisco. Secretary Redfield appointed Professor H. R. Benson of the University of Washington at Seattle a commercial agent to study the utilization of by-products of the lumber industry abroad.

KANSAS CITY LIVE STOCK

Kansas City, July 2.—Hogs, receipts 4,000. Market 5 cents higher. Bulk \$8.30@8.40; heavy \$8.40@8.45; packers and butchers \$8.30@8.45; lights \$8.20@8.40; pigs \$7.50@8.25.

Cattle, receipts 1,000. Market strong. Prime fed steers \$9@9.40; dressed beef steers \$7.50@8.30; western steers \$6.50@9; southern steers \$5.75@8.30; cows \$4.25@7.25; heifers \$6.50@9; stockers and feeders \$6@7.50; calves \$6@9.25.

Sheep, receipts 2,000. Market steady. Lambs \$8.25@9; yearlings \$6.25@7; wethers \$4.50@6; ewes \$4@5.

MILITANTS TRY TO PERSUADE WILSON

FIVE HUNDRED SUFFRAGETTES CALL ON PRESIDENT AND PRESENT RESOLUTION

Washington, June 30.—President Wilson told a deputation of more than 500 women suffragists at the White House today that woman suffrage was a state issue and not a national one, and for that reason he would not use his influence for the passage of a constitutional amendment in congress.

In the historic east room of the legislative mansion, the president received the suffragists, who represented the organized clubwomen of nearly every state. When the president declined to support the Mondell-Bristow amendment which comes up for a vote in the house rules committee tomorrow some of the leaders began to put him through a sharp cross examination, which the president took good naturedly.

Executive Good Natured

Mrs. Rheta Childe Dorr and Mrs. Harvey W. Wiley questioned him on his attitude with respect to other national issues and after answering several of their questions the president declared:

"I cannot permit myself to be cross-examined."

That put a stop to the questioning and the delegation slowly filed out of the White House, giving expressions of disappointment. The president told the women that his "passion is for local self government," and that he believed every state should decide certain things for itself.

He told the women that the suffrage issue had not been mentioned in the Baltimore platform and, therefore, he would be reluctant to take it up even though his own ideas differed."

"The president of the United States has a dual personality," said Mr. Wilson. "First he is the chief executive of the nation and next he is the leader of a party. In both those capacities, I must refuse to push woman suffrage as a national issue."

The president advised the club women not to be discouraged, but continue their fight in the various states. He added that he was deeply interested in the question. Some of the women brought children with them to the White House, and throughout the speaking there were frequent wails and cries from the babies.

More than 500 women suffragists, representing organized club workers of nearly every state, marched to the White House today and demanded of President Wilson a definite statement of his position toward votes for women.

"What are you going to do for woman suffrage at this session of congress?" was the question the leaders bluntly asked.

"Will you use your influence in favor of the Mondell-Bristow suffrage resolution for a constitutional amend-

ment which comes up before the house rules committee tomorrow?"

Headed by Mrs. Harvey W. Wiley, Rheta Childe Dorr, Mrs. William Kent, Alice Paul, and other leading spirits in the congressional union for woman suffrage, the delegation, after a public mass meeting, marched behind a big brass band to the White House gates, where they were received by Secretary Tumulty, who took them to the president.

A large engraved copy of the suffrage resolution adopted at the recent Chicago convention of the Federation of Women's club was presented to the president as preliminary to the speeches of the suffragists. Presenting the engraved resolution, Mrs. Ellis Logan replied to the charge that the Chicago convention had been packed in favor of the suffrage resolution.

"The women over the seas are holding out their hands to us," said she. "Eight million working women have their eyes on the result of this resolution today. Mr. President, in view of the Fourth of July, when the declaration of our forefathers still rings its jubilant note around the world, what more fitting hour and time for our president, the father of daughters, to give his voice and influence to our cause."

Mrs. A. V. Beekin of Bloomfield, N. J., presented a telegram from the Women's Political union of New Jersey.

"The women of your home state feel confident you will not fail them," she said to the president.

Mrs. Wiley spoke briefly and introduced Mrs. Dorr who made the principal plea of the suffragists.

President Scored

"Since our last visit to the White House," said Mrs. Dorr, after referring to the president's former statement that he was not at liberty to propose legislation to which the party was not committed, "you have receded from your position. You have initiated and carried through congress an extremely important piece of legislation without waiting for party instructions. In fact, you carried it through in the face of positive instructions of the

contrary, written in the platform on which you were elected. Your justification rested on the fact that a certain situation called for a changed policy. We submit that the situation in regard to woman suffrage has changed absolutely since the Baltimore platform was written."

After reviewing the growth of suffrage in the states and pending legislation in congress, to enfranchise women, Mrs. Dorr said:

"It was extremely kind of you to receive this deputation, but we have reached the point where we are not satisfied with kindness and toleration. We want action. We, therefore, ask you to answer a plan question: "What are you going to do now, in this session of congress for woman suffrage? Are you going to use your powerful influence to induce congress to pass the Mondell-Bristow resolution?"

ROYALTY PLAYS TENNIS

London, June 30.—Princess Mary, daughter of the king and queen, has seriously taken up the game of lawn tennis, and is receiving lessons from Mrs. Lamber Chambers, the present lady champion. The game is now one of the most popular in the British Isles, having been given an immense impetus from the championship matches played last year, when the Americans won the Davis cup, and McLoughlin made such a spectacular fight for the British championship. During the winter and spring new courts have been laid down all over the country, and the game is played at all the big house parties, while innumerable clubs have been organized. All the parks, too, now have their tennis courts, and if not immediately, at any rate in the near future England hopes to produce young players to replace the veterans, who have to be depended upon to uphold her end in the game.

Other members of the royal family are devotees of the game. King George plays fairly well on the courts at Buckingham palace and Windsor cas-

tle, and is a frequent spectator at tournaments.

CHEAPER FREIGHT ON BRICKS

Santa Fe, June 30.—At the request of Attorney Frank Lavan of Santa Fe, the state corporation today secured from the A. T. and S. F. a rate of 15 cents a hundred pounds on brick from Gallup to Santa Fe, making the freight rate about \$8 per thousand. Lavan will use Gallup facing brick in the new 11-room house he is building in the capital, but the reduction will be of benefit to others and especially to the New Mexico Brick and Tile company of Gallup.

* TOPICS FROM NEW YORK *

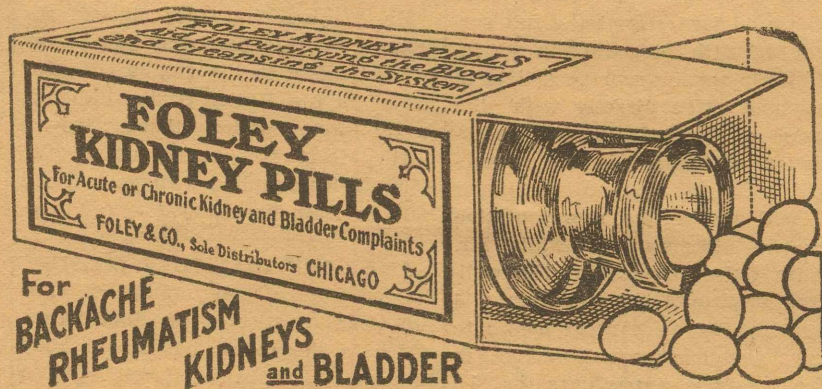
The fathers of the Franciscan monastery in Thompson street are exhibiting with a great deal of pride a solid gold receptacle which was made to contain the sacred relic of the bones of St. Anthony. It is made out of gold rings barecelets, brooches, pins, and coins which were melted up. This jewelry, worth nearly \$1,000, was contributed by the Italians of the neighborhood. The receptacle is studded with emeralds, rubies and pearls. The relic of St. Anthony was brought here two years ago from Italy and has since reposed in the church of St. Anthony of Padua. According to the priests there the relic has worked many miracles, and persons who have kissed it have been cured of illness and suffering.

The hoboes of the Brotherhood Welfare association, of which J. Eads How, the "millionaire hobo," is the leading spirit, will no go to Kansas to help harvest the big wheat crop this year. The matter was definitely decided at a recent meeting of the "Brotherhood," when a proposition to ship 500 of their members as live sock by freight from New York to Topeka was submitted to them. They might be willing to make the trip in Pullman palace cars, some of them said, but most of them were more or less acquainted with the discomforts of box car accommodations, and preferred the ease of park benches and idleness while the weather continued warm.

Following the example of Mr. Belasco and other leading theatrical managers and producers, the Schuberts have finally decided to take up the "movies." In association with a group of capitalists they have formed the Schubert Feature Film corporation, with a capital of \$2,000,000. The new concern will make photoplays of the regular stage productions controlled by the Schuberts. Among some of the best known productions to be filmed and shown are the English melodrama "The Whip"; "The Midnight Sons," "The Lure," "Girls," "The Blue Mouse," "The Girl Behind the Counter," "A Gentleman from Mississippi," "The Earl and the Girl," "Way Down East," "Bought and Paid For," and "A Chinese Honeymoon."

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O. G. SCHAEFER

GIANTS AND ATHLETICS ARE EASY LEADERS

MANY NOTABLE CHANGES, HOWEVER, OCCUR IN SINGLE WEEK IN THE BIG LEAGUES

New York, June 30.—Notable changes occurred among first division clubs of both the major leagues, during last week. The shifts displaced neither of the two leaders, however. In fact both New York in the National league and Philadelphia in the American improved their ranking while the clubs behind them were wrestling for position.

When the percentages were compiled after the week's play had ended New York, Chicago, Pittsburgh were the club names reading from the top down.

Cincinnati, starting on the downward track in the New York series after keeping far up in the race nearly half the season, continued on the toboggan after reaching home and up to today had lost seven straight games and ropping to fourth place.

Chicago, winning six straight, rose to the position of runner-up, which the Reds had held, passing both Pittsburgh and St. Louis, the Cardinals being crowded out of the first division. Only the Pirates stuck to the place they had occupied seven days ago, ending the week in the third notch in the standing.

When the Giants left home and found themselves in Boston they resumed their in and out habits and were only able to break even in a six game series.

Comparatively comfortable as is the Giants' present lead, they have no assurance of holding it unless they play better than in the Boston series. The phenomenal stick work of young Dave Robertson, who appears to be the find of the season so far in all around play, has been a marked factor in such success as they have had.

The plummet-like drop of Detroit, the hard fought series of games between Washington and Philadelphia and the rise of St. Louis were features of the week in the American league race. Ty Cobb put himself out of the game in unusual fashion a week ago and the moment he stepped from the line-up the Tigers began their slump, which went the length of six games before it was checked yesterday.

Considerable bitterness has been injected into the rivalry of the Athletics and the Washingtons as the result of a forfeiture of a game by the former club in Philadelphia on Friday. Up to that time the series had gone Washington's way but the tide turned with the forfeiture and the Athletics had the better of it, three games to two, when the battling ended yesterday. Each club, however, won and lost the same number of games during the week and their relative standing is unchanged.

Indianapolis' winning streak was stopped in time to keep the Federal league race close. While Kansas City was beating the Hoosiers on Thursday, after the latter had won fifteen straight victories, Chicago was downing St. Louis and the result put Tinker's men back within a short distance of the top. Changes in position

were few during the week. With Indianapolis in the lead the first division clubs included Chicago, Buffalo and Baltimore, while Kansas City, Pittsburgh, Brooklyn and St. Louis trailed.

HOTEL COMPANY INCORPORATES

Santa Fe, June 30.—The Silver City Hotel company, 411 Bullard street, Silver City, filed incorporation papers today. The capitalization is \$150,000 divided into 15,000 shares, of which \$2,000 are paid up, the incorporators and directors being: George F. Gardner, 100 shares; Robert H. Boulware, and Robert B. Powell, 50 shares each, all of Silver City. R. C. Harkley is named statutory agent.

The Raton Lumber and Manufacturing company today filed with the state corporation commission a certificate of increase of stock from \$75,000 to \$100,000.

FINAL DECREE FOR SCHUMAN-HEINK

STATUTORY CHARGES AGAINST RAPP SUSTAINED BY COURT, WHICH EXONERATES DIVA

Chicago, June 30.—A decree of divorce in favor of Mrs. Ernestine Rapp (Mme. Schumann-Heink) wife of William Rapp of New York, was entered by Judge Denis E. Sullivan in the superior court today.

The decree provides that Mrs. Rapp may resume her maiden name, Ernestine Schumann-Heink, and that the defendant shall pay the costs of the suit. It also finds that the statutory charges made against the complainant, Mrs. Rapp, in the defendant's amended answer, were not supported by the evidence introduced, but the decree is granted on statutory charges which it is held she proved against her husband.

An appeal is allowed by the decree on the defendant's filing a cost bond and a bill of exceptions within 60 days.

LESS BOOZE; MORE SMOKE

Denver, Colo., June 30.—Colorado and Wyoming people are smoking more tobacco and drinking less beer and whiskey than they were a year ago, and government officials who sized up the situation cannot explain it. Their only hypothesis is that the soldiers in the strike zone prohibiting the importation of spirituous liquors may have some bearing on the case. A great falling off had been marked from the Trinidad district but other cities of the state are normal.

TELEGRAPH-TELEPHONE MERGER

Washington, June 30.—Reports that the Chicago Telephone company and the Illinois Telegraph and Telephone company were about to consolidate, affecting service through Illinois, Michigan and Wisconsin, are interesting the department of justice. Under the government's agreement for a peaceful disintegration of the so-called telephone trust any Bell company is prohibited from taking over another concern without submitting the consolidation to the department. No official reports of any impending consolidation have been received.

BOYS START FOR MONTEZUMA CAMP

TWO WEEKS' VACATION PROMISES TO BE REAL TIME OF THEIR LIVES

Bright and early this morning 25 boys left the Y. M. C. A. for Camp Montezuma, where they will make life worth living for all within many miles for the next two weeks. P. H. LeNoir, secretary of the association, is in personal charge of the expedition. The boys in the party are:

Caldwell Archibald, Palo Rosenthal, Elberto Greenberger, Merle Williams, Dick Reynolds, Bob Reynolds, Richard Reynolds, Ed Reynolds, Alvin Appel, Hermann Spiess, Cecil Read, Homer Anderson, George Beall, Lawrence Coors, Dick Kelley, Osborne Haydon, Mike Sena, Carl Hfeld, Robert Powers, Fred Moore, Jimmie Sands, George Sackman, Alva Fishburn, A. Bryson, B. Bryson.

A set of rules has been formulated for the boys and they have all agreed to abide by them to the last ditch. The rules follow:

1. Cleanliness is the first law of the camp.
2. Obedience comes next.
3. Boys must be prompt at meals or receive a demerit against their tent.
4. No boy shall leave camp without getting permission from the chief (Mr. LeNoir). They must be back at a time set by the chief.
5. Boys taking hikes over a mile, after receiving permission, should leave behind them some trail identification in case of accident.
6. All boys over five minutes late in getting up in the morning will be responsible for the demerit against their tent.
7. And there must be no back-biting, tattle taling or knocking in this camp. The very first time a boy becomes dissatisfied in any way he must immediately come to the chief and tell him first. Do not tell the other fellow first.
8. Home sickness will be permitted only in very small spells.
9. Of course every boy knows that bad language will not be tolerated for one minute. Severe punishment will be meted out to the boy found guilty of breaking this rule.
10. All misunderstandings, grievances, etc., should be reported during the day to the chief so that he in turn may report to the camp trial held every night around the camp fire.
11. Fires will not be permitted under any circumstances.
12. As near as possible Sunday will be observed as a day of rest.
13. Boys must not use the telephone without permission from the chief. A schedule will be arranged so that every boy shall have the opportunity of using the telephone every other day.
14. There shall be a camp leader in each tent, this leader being responsible to the chief.

A schedule, slightly military in its

tendency, is also in effect for the youngsters, and by the time they get through doing all the things it prescribes it is a pretty fair guess that they will be ready for the "to bed" order.

- 6:00 a. m.—Everybody up.
- 6:15 a. m.—Short calisthenics.
- 7:00 a. m.—Breakfast.
- 7:30 a. m.—Cleaning up tents.
- 8:30 a. m.—Inspection by chief and tent marked on the following basis: 25 per cent general appearance, 25 per cent for making bed, 25 per cent for condition of floor, 25 per cent for outside of tent. Suitable prizes will be given for the best tent at the end of the week.
- 9 to 9:30—Police duty.
- 10 to 10:30—Swim and other stunts as announced each morning at breakfast.
- 1:00—Dinner.
- 1:30 to 2:00—Rest.
- 2:30 to 5:30—Swim, stunts as announced at dinner.
- 6:00—Supper.
- 7:00—General rustling for camp fire wood.
- 8:00—Camp fire for the evening trial conducted by the boys of the camp.
- 9:00—To bed.

WILLIAMS MAILED EXPLANATION

Washington, June 29.—George Fred Williams, American minister to Greece, cabled the state department today he was forwarding by mail the full text of his statement on the Albanian situation which was recently reported to have been of an extremely sensational nature. Officials here declined to make any comment on the affair.

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HAIR CAME OUT IN HANDFULS

Scalp Itched Terribly. Danoruff So Thick Could Be Plainly Seen. Used Cuticura Soap and Ointment. Head Clear of Dandruff and New Hair Coming In.

Hughson, Cal. — "Last winter my hair began to fall out and later my scalp began to itch terribly and my hair was full of dandruff. There were pimples broke out on my scalp, especially around the edge of my hair. Sometimes I would wake up at night and lie awake an hour or so with the itching. My hair came out in handfuls when I combed it. It was dry and lifeless and the dandruff was so thick it could be plainly seen.

"I used several different kinds of shampoo and soap but it got worse all the time for five or six months. When I had lost about half of my hair I started using Cuticura Soap and Ointment. In about six weeks my scalp stopped itching and in two or three months my hair began to come in new. My head is clear of dandruff now and new hair is coming in all the time." (Signed) Mrs. W. R. Candlish, Dec. 10, 1912.

For pimples and blackheads the following is a most effective and economical treatment: Gently smear the affected parts with Cuticura Ointment, on the end of the finger, but do not rub. Wash off the Cuticura Ointment in five minutes with Cuticura Soap and hot water and continue bathing for some minutes. This treatment is best on rising and retiring. At other times use Cuticura Soap freely for the toilet and bath, to assist in preventing inflammation, irritation and clogging of the pores. Sold everywhere. Liberal sample of each mailed free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. T, Boston."

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

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A KNOCKER'S PLEA

Lord, please don't let this town grow. All the time I have lived here I have fought all public improvements. I have knocked every body and everything; no firm or individual has started a business here that I have not tried to kill. I have done all the injury I could. I have said and the soil is no good. I have cut off every chance that I saw budding. I have done all that I could to keep the town from growing, and now, oh, Lord! that it has prospered a little is not my fault. I have never spoken a good word for it. I have made my bread and butter in it, but I have always complained of the yeast and said that the cream tasted of garlic. It pains me to see that in spite of all I have been given grace to say, the town is growing. Oh, Lord! cut it off in its pride; close its stores, dry up its fields, lay waste its pleasant places, blister the feet of those that walk its streets, and may those that have to sell die among their wares. Justify me! Give me absolute power over them that come, that I may turn them away again to better places, where someone else is in the priestly office I so faithfully performed here!

Lord, I have done my stunt well. Never once, in all the time I have been here have I let one chance escape of doing all the harm I could. Now I crave my reward. Make me the chief of all the noble Priesthood of Knockers, and when my time shall come, may it be granted me, that I shall ride through the streets of the city I have damned, as Balaam did Jerusalem, on a thing that brays. Amen.

All rivers cannot be Mississippis, but every stream, however tiny, that has its source on the same slope ultimately finds its way to the same sea.

It is not the sin a man commits that counts against him, but his persistence in sin. "Go and sin no more," is the word for us no less than for the women who was taken in the act.

Happiness is about equally divided between what we do and what we don't. The battles with cannon make the most noise, but all their smoke and hullabaloo—yes, and their anguish too—don't get half so near to heaven

as the fight a man puts up within himself for his own soul.

WHAT SECRETARY LUCERO SAYS

With the opportuneness of fate, comes a letter from Secretary of State Antonio Lucero to Doctor Frank H. H. Roberts, praising the public spirit of Las Vegas people as demonstrated on the occasion of the recent Commercial club picnic. Just now, when the KNOCKER has been loose with his devil-conceived tirade, these words of Mr. Lucero's are like a healing balm on an open wound.

"Santa Fe, June 25, 1914.

"Dr. Frank H. H. Roberts,
"East Las Vegas, N. M.

"My Dear Dr. Roberts:

"I notice, by the newspapers reports, which have reached me here, that the picnic you planned for the student body attending the summer school, at the Normal University, this year, was a most complete success. The unanimity of good cheer with which the auto owners of the town responded to your call for help and co-operation with their cars to make the undertaking a success, reflects an abundance of credit upon the public spiritedness of our people and speaks more eloquently than words could put in favor of their liberality.

"And so it has come to pass that after three years of persistent efforts you have succeeded in impressing upon the minds of our people the truth of your conviction, that the Normal University is one of the most valuable assets Las Vegas has, has had or ever will have. This conclusion I draw from the enthusiasm with which everybody, from Las Vegas, talks about the school and about what it is doing for the town. I sincerely congratulate you on your splendid victory.

"And, talking about the town, do you know, doctor, that the more I learn about other towns in the state the more convinced I become that ours is one of the best in the state? Realizing this, I feel provoked at many of our people for "harping" so much (excuse the expression) on the question of hard times when referring to their own town—Las Vegas. Las Vegas is not any worse off in a business way than are other places in New Mexico, and not as bad off as some of them,

but the habit which some of our people seem to have cultivated, for saying that Las Vegas is a dead town and that there is no hope for it to help things any.

"The constant repetition of the same old song—the town is dead, etc.—has a most distressing effect and will result terribly detrimental if the tune is not changed. The people in any community can either kill or build up a town. If its inhabitants dwell constantly on the subject of hard times, the habit will inevitably result in their becoming inactive, and, influenced by suggestion eventually will make times hard.

"You have been instrumental in building up the Normal University, despite the many obstacles you have had to contend with, and I know you can be instrumental in helping our people to build up our town. Do it, doctor. The opportunity is ripe for such a move. The sale of the Hand properties at Los Alamos, is going to be a bonanza for Las Vegas, if her citizens will but grasp the opportunity. To do this they must quit talking about hard times. They must become enterprising. They must let loose of their money. Let them get away from the idea of holding on to their money until a better opportunity for investment presents itself. Let our business men, our capitalists put their money to work for them and they will soon see how hard times pass away.

"The pessimists, in my opinion, my dear Doctor Roberts, have never accomplished any good for anybody and never will. They help to destroy and seldom, if ever, will they help to rebuild. They are continuously finding fault, but never have a suggestion to offer for the betterment of things. Columbus, the immortal discoverer of America, was a dreamer, an optimist, and thus it happened that he became easily one of the greatest men of all time. The pioneers of the west were all dreamers, and by the unaided force of their genius, their dauntless spirit and the blessing of Heaven they enrolled, easily, their names among the greatest benefactors to humanity, during the present age, by blazing the way for civilization in these vast western regions of our country.

"I want and I shall pray for every Las Vegas to become a dreamer.

"Cordially yours,

"ANTONIO LUCERO."

GIBBONS 53 YEARS A PRIEST

Baltimore, Md., June 29.—Tomorrow will be the fifty-third anniversary of Cardinal Gibbons' ordination as a priest and the twenty-eighth anniversary of the bestowal upon him of the red beretta of the cardinalate. The length of his service as a priest and the number of years he has been a member of the Sacred college combine to form a distinction which no other American has ever attained. The cardinal will be 80 years old on the twenty-third of next month. For the past two months he has been abroad, having been summoned to Rome to attend the recent consistory. Before his departure from this city his eminence declared his belief that it would be his last visit to the Eternal City.

MARYLAND TEACHERS MEET

Ocean City, Md., June 29.—Men and women representing all branches of educational activity in Maryland arrived here today to take part in the

forty-seventh annual convention of the State Teachers' association. A four days' program has been prepared. A number of educators of wide prominence have been secured to address the convention and it is expected that the meeting will prove one of the most successful and profitable in the history of the association.

ELECTION QUIET IN PANAMA

Colon, Panama, June 29.—The municipal election held here yesterday passed off quietly. Only the members of the liberal party voted, and the government combination polled 580 to 220 to the opposition. The election for the representation to the national assembly will be held next Sunday.

TO HANG FOR KILLING PEDDLER

Halifax, N. S., June 29.—Preparations have been made for the execution of Edward Cook, who is to be hanged in the jail here tomorrow. The crime for which Cook is to pay the death penalty was the murder of Charles Assaf, a Syrian peddler, at Sheet Harbor last December.

ISSUE CERTIFICATES

Santa Fe, June 29.—The department of education today issued eighth grade graduation certificates to Bridget Garcia, Mary Tondre, Rosalie Montoya, Margaret Sanchez, Ludgarda Montoya, Lola Valdez, Emelia Valdez, Candelaria Castillo and Madge Calvert of Bernalillo, Sandoval county, and a duplicate teacher's certificate to Maud Cornett of Field, N. M.

TO WOMEN WHO OVERDO

Thousands of American women in our homes are daily sacrificing their lives to duty. In order to keep the home neat and attractive, the children well dressed and tidy, women overdo. Soon a weakness or displacement is brought on and they suffer in silence, drifting along from bad to worse. For 40 years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has proved a boon and a blessing to women in this condition, by restoring their systems to a normal healthy condition. Why don't you try it?—Adv.

CATHOLIC EDUCATORS MEET

Atlantic City, N. J., June 29.—With pontifical mass in St. Nicholas' church the eleventh annual convention of the Catholic Educational association was opened here today. The purpose of the association is to bring about closer co-operation among Catholic educators and a yearly interchange of plans and suggestions for promoting the ideals of the church. The convention sessions will continue until Thursday. Among the participants are many of the most distinguished educators of the Roman Catholic church, including presidents and professors of the Catholic colleges of the country and clergymen and laity associated with educational work. Practically all of the Catholic educational institutions in the United States are represented.

An athlete may win a race, but still not be a great runner; a man might make some money, but not be a good financier; or do no wrong before the law, and still be dishonest. One is not judged at last by any single act or set of actions, but rather by the cumulative effect of a whole life.

PERSONALS

From Thursday's Daily.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Fischer of Chicago came in last night for a several weeks stay.

Mrs. John McNierney of Rociada is in the city visiting friends and relatives.

J. P. Williams of Vaughn, N. M., arrived in the city yesterday evening for a short stay.

F. Faircloth, an attorney of Santa Rosa, came in last night for a short business visit here.

Thomas Condon and brother, L. W. Condon, came in Saturday evening and spent yesterday here.

Richard Dunn of Gascon came in last night and will be a business visitor here for a short time.

H. A. Williams of Albuquerque came in last night and will be a business visitor here for a short time.

Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Kirby of Chicago came in yesterday and will remain here as visitors for some time.

Don P. Johnson of Santa Fe arrived in Las Vegas yesterday and will be a business visitor here for a short time.

Walter K. Casey of Newton, Kas., arrived in Las Vegas yesterday and will remain here for some time as a visitor.

E. A. Davis, Pullman superintendent at Albuquerque, came in this afternoon for a brief business visit in this city.

A. J. Loomis, editor of the Santa Fe Eagle, arrived in the city last night and will be a business visitor here today.

Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Smith, Mrs. Maud Croft and W. Lorrell, all of Estancia, came in yesterday and will be visitors in Las Vegas for a short time.

Mr. and Mrs. O. R. Henderson of Topeka, Kas., arrived in Las Vegas Saturday evening and will visit friends in this city for the next few weeks.

Rev. J. L. Imhof, pastor of the Christian church here for the past year or more, left this afternoon for Larned, Kan., where he will remain. Rev. Imhof has resigned his pastorate of the local church.

W. J. Black, passenger traffic manager for the Santa Fe Railway company, will pass through Las Vegas this evening on train No. 2 on his way from California to Denver. He is traveling in private car No. 3.

Mrs. Nellie Hansen and daughter, Miss Mary Hansen, left last night for El Paso, where Mrs. Hansen will visit her son and later go to California by way of Phoenix, Ariz. They expect to be absent from Las Vegas for some time.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Haskell, residents of this city for the past 12 years, left last night for California, where they will locate. They will go to Los Angeles for a short visit and later Mr. Haskell will go to Visalia, Cal., where he will be employed in the Santa Fe refrigerator dispatch service.

Joe Ortega, who left this city some time ago for Benton Harbor, Mich., returned Saturday evening and will remain here. Mr. Ortega found weather conditions decidedly different in Michigan and taking everything into

consideration decided to remain here. He was in charge of a tobacco store in Benton Harbor.

From Friday's Daily.

E. U. Strong of Mora came in last night for a few days' business visit in this city.

A. L. Parsons and C. G. Parsons, both of Optimo, came in last night for a few days' business visit in this city.

Dr. H. J. Hoag of Mora came in yesterday evening and will be a business visitor in this city for a short time.

J. H. Ricker, Jr., and M. A. Van Houten of Shoemaker came in last night for a short business visit here.

Miss Elizabeth Bilan of Albuquerque came in yesterday evening and will visit friends here for a short time.

Mrs. H. J. Ryan and Miss Marguerite Cluxton left last night for Indianapolis, Ind., where they will visit friends and relatives for the next few weeks.

Felipe Sanchez, deputy assessor of Mora county, came in yesterday afternoon from Mora and forwarded the tax rolls of Mora county to Santa Fe today.

F. M. Lyon, formerly a resident of this city and at the head of the abestos mining proposition northwest of this city, came in last night for a few days' business visit here.

Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Gero left this afternoon for Denver, Colo., where they will locate. Mr. Gero has been employed by the Investment Agency corporation for some time.

Miss Goldean Savage returned last night from Pueblo, Colo., where she has been attending a nurse training school. Miss Savage will remain in this city for the summer.

H. P. Roseberry, assistant cashier for the St. Louis, Rocky Mountain and Pacific company at Raton, came in yesterday in his automobile and returned with his family this afternoon by rail. Mrs. Roseberry and children have been visiting at Gascon for the past week.

L. M. Jones, head of the telegraph department for the Santa Fe railway, passed through Las Vegas this afternoon in private business car No. 8, en route to Topeka from California.

Misses Marie and Dannte Douglas, accompanied by their father, H. V. Douglas, and Miss Helen Hoskins, daughter of D. T. Hoskins of this city, returned this afternoon from a week's visit with friends and relatives in Santa Fe.

CHANGE IN MONEY ORDER

Washington, July 2.—Having dealt a body blow to the main business of the express companies by the introduction of the parcels post, the post-office department today put over a solar plexus that is calculated to give the count to the money order end of the express companies' business. This is the change in the postal money order system which will permit an order to be cashed at any money order postoffice within 30 days of its issue, although drawn on a specified office. Heretofore the receiver of a postal money order was obliged to cash it at the office on which it was drawn. In consequence of this restriction many persons, particularly travelers, used the express company money orders, which could be cashed at any of the company's offices.

AMERICAN WINS IN HENLEY RACES

JAMES B. AYER OF UNION BOAT CLUB, BOSTON, DEFEATS CAMBRIDGE MAN

—Only one of the three American entrants for the diamond sculls survived the first round of the contest today. James B. Ayer of the Union Boat club of Boston easily disposed of R. Gould of New Zealand and Jesus college, Cambridge, but William Tudor Gardiner succumbed to G. C. Fripp, and Paul Withington to J. Lawrence Tann in the latter case after a most exciting finish in which the American was within an ace of overtaking the Englishman at the finishing line.

Robert Dibble of Toronto also won his race, sculling beautifully throughout. In the next series of heats Ayer meets the Italian, Sinigaglia, who today defeated the English crack, Ed P. Pinks, and Dibble meets Tann. A broiling hot day greeted the opening of the royal regatta here, and found tens of thousands of lovers of aquatic sports gathered along the banks of the Thames.

James Bayer of the Boston Union Boat club, beat R. Gould, of New Zealand, and Jesus College, Cambridge, in the fourth heat of the Diamond sculls by two lengths. Time 8 minutes, 44 seconds.

Robert Dibble of the Don Rowing club, Toronto, amateur sculling champion of America, beat F. F. V. Scrutton, of the Vikings club, in their heat in the diamond sculls.

G. C. Frich, of Manchester, England, beat William T. Gardiner in the seventh heat.

J. Lawrence Tann of the Thames Rowing club beat Paul Withington, of the Union Boat club, Boston, in the eighth heat.

SENATORIAL FIGHT IN KENTUCKY

Louisville, Ky., July 2.—With the close of the entry list for the August primaries Kentucky's double-barreled campaign for the United States senatorships has commenced in earnest. With a field of 13 active candidates the contest promises to keep the Blue Grass state stirred from end to end during the next six weeks.

The main contests are on the democratic side, since Kentucky is usually democratic, and if signs do not fail, the next representatives of this state in the upper house of congress will be members of that party.

Nominations are to be made in the primaries for two United States senators, one to serve from the date of the November election until March 4 next, when the term of the late Senator Bradley would have expired and the second for the full six year term beginning on March 4.

There are three cornered contests for the democratic nominations for both the long and the short term senatorships, as well as for the republican long and short term nominations. Two progressives are contesting for the long term nomination, but the short term nomination of that party has gone a-begging with only one announced candidate for the honor, and he

will not be required to run in the primary, but will be declared the nominee by the secretary of state.

The democratic nomination for the six year term is naturally looked upon as the plum in the primary pudding. The race for this prize was begun considerably more than a year ago and is still being run with the three original starters. They are Governor James E. McCreary, former Governor J. C. W. Beckham and Augustus O. Stanley, the present representative in congress of the Second district. The race between these three promises to be uncommonly close and is attracting attention both in and out of the state because of the prominence of each of the contestants.

Governor McCreary is an old Roman of democracy. He is past 75 years old, and served in the confederate army. As far back as 1869 he was a member of the Kentucky legislature and subsequently became speaker of the lower house of that body. He was governor of Kentucky from 1875 to 1879. From 1895 to 1897 he was representative in congress, and from 1903 to 1909 he was United States senator. In 1911 he was again elected governor three and a half decades after his first election to that post.

J. C. W. Beckham was chosen lieutenant governor of Kentucky on the ticket with Goebel in 1899, and succeeded to the governorship after the assassination of the latter. He served as governor from 1900 to 1907. In 1908 he was the democratic senatorial candidate, but was defeated by Bradley.

The apparent strength displayed by Congressman Stanley with the race entering upon its final stage has proved one of the surprising features of the campaign. Mr. Stanley is now serving his sixth consecutive term in the national house of representatives and has an excellent record in that body. He was chairman of the committee which investigated the steel trust. He is a speaker of uncommon ability.

The three candidates for the democratic short term nomination are David H. Smith of Hodgenville, Johnson N. Camden, who is now serving in the senate as an appointee of the governor, and General Bennett H. Young of Louisville, who is widely known because of his position as commander-in-chief of the United Confederate veterans.

Prominent among the senatorial aspirants on the republican side are former Governor A. E. Wilson of Louisville, who seeks the long term nomination, and William Marshall Bullitt, who was solicitor general of the United States during the administration of President Taft.

Burton Vance of Louisville and Geo. W. Jolly of Owensboro are rival candidates for the progressive party nomination for the long term senatorship.

DIVORCE SUIT FILED

Santa Fe, July 2.—In the district court today suit for divorce was filed by Juanit Atencio Garcia of Truchas, Rio Arriba county, against Jose Dolores Garcia, on the charge of abandonment and desertion.

Oscar Wilde's play, "An Ideal Husband," has been revived in London recently.

HUERTA, NO LONGER ABLE TO PUT OFF CONSTITUTIONALIST ADVANCE, PREPARES TO FLEE WITH FAMILY

GENERAL BARRON, DEFEATED LEADER AT ZACATECAS, GETS TO CALIENTE WITH 14 MEN

Of 15,000 Federals Employed in Battle
Over 5,000 Are Prisoners

MEDIATORS AGREE TO INDEFINITE ADJOURNMENT

Zapata Denies Rumored Allegiance to Carranza—Bonds of Former
Agreement Between Villa and Carranza Admitted Broken
Beyond Repair—Villa Goes to Parral to Attend Funeral
of General Rodriguez—Claimed That Mexican and
American Delegates Have Reached Settlement

Washington, June 30.—Private dispatches received here today from unofficial sources in Mexico City stated that President Huerta has sent his son and daughter toward Puerto Mexico and was making preparations for his own departure on short notice. The information was conveyed to the state department.

Washington, June 30.—Some answer from General Carranza as to participation in the Niagara mediation was expected at constitutionalist headquarters by night. Luis Cabrera, Carranza's agent here, said the general had been conferring with his chief, as was required by the plan of Guadalupe and probably by this time had learned their views.

5,000 Prisoners at Zacatecas

Torreón, June 30.—Railroad men brought the information today that General Medina Barron, commander of the federal garrison defeated last Tuesday at Zacatecas, had reached Aguas Calientes with only 14 men. General Barron was wounded in the thigh, they said.

The body of General Olea, another federal commander, has been found in the position his men occupied on the Zacatecas battle field, according to reports made to General Villa, who was here today. A son of General Barron, a major, also was killed and his body found and identified.

The only group of federals which left Zacatecas in any order was one of about 200 men, it has been learned. All others fled panic stricken. So far as it has been possible to ascertain the federals who managed to escape the constitutionalists' fire numbered no more than 300. The garrison con-

sisted of from 14,000 to 15,000 men. About 5,000 were taken prisoners.

The extensive battle ground has made accurate figures difficult to secure. On the Guadalupe road leading to the city some 2,000 federals died, while more than 400 bodies were found in redoubts and trenches around the hill El Grillo.

Statement on Mediation

Mexico City, June 30.—News reached Mexico City today that Emiliano Zapata, the southern revolutionary, had published a decree rejecting any allegiance to Venustiano Carranza and saying that the constitutionalist chief had refused to accept the "Plan of Ayala," the original Agrarian proclamation of the southern leader.

Roberto Esteva-Ruiz, acting foreign minister, has given out a memorandum bearing on the statement of the Mexican delegates to the Niagara Falls mediation conference, addressed to the American delegates and first made public from Niagara Falls, June 17. In it he brings out certain passages which were not contained in the statement as issued at Niagara Falls.

The object of the memorandum, it was said, was to combat the proposals presented by the American delegates which were said to be tantamount to reducing electoral liberty in Mexico to a sham, as the elections would be held under pressure in favor of Carranza. This, it was argued, would be bad for Mexico and for the United States as well, as for Carranza, as it would cause bad feeling between the two peoples and Carranza would always be regarded as the nominee and subordinate of the American government. The Mexican delegates in the document ask why the govern-

ment at Washington objects to the establishment of a neutral provisional government which the Mexican delegates had immediately accepted. The only answer they say can be that the Washington government does not desire electoral liberty in Mexico.

The Mexican delegates denied that the advance of the revolution proved national sentiment in Mexico favored Carranza. But, even supposing that national sentiment favored Carranza, his election, they pointed out, was certain under a neutral government and there was no necessity for putting him in through a provisional government under his influence.

If the Washington government insisted on its proposals, the delegates contend, the negotiations would fail and civil strife in Mexico would continue, and even if the revolutionary armies were victorious it would be only at the cost of much suffering and bloodshed. They said it was unbecoming to the government of a great civilized people such as the Americans to accept responsibility for these horrors, when the result could be attained by an honorable and peaceful exercise of the ballot.

Senor Esteva-Ruiz stated that, after the memorandum had been presented, an agreement had been reached between the Mexican and American delegates, but it could not be given out because the Mexican government had made some observations on it.

Details Suppressed

El Paso, June 30.—Carranza and Villa agents here appeared today to know no details of the proposed conference between General Villa and representatives of General Carranza, to settle differences which have threatened the success of the constitutionalist revolution. Delegates evidently have not been named, but it was thought that Carranza's agents would be sent directly from Monterey to Torreón, and the conferences managed as quietly as possible.

General Villa was reported as having gone today to Parral to attend the funeral of Trinidad Rodriguez, one of his generals killed in the recent battle of Zacatecas.

From Carranza's headquarters came word that General Ramon Fraustero was safe in Monterey doing away with much uneasiness regarding his Benton-Bauch investigation commission, had been reported in jail at Torreón.

Famine Feared

Vera Cruz, June 30.—Fear of famine resulting from the advance of the constitutionalist army, and the cutting of the railway, rather than anticipation of disorder in Mexico City, prompted Sir Lionel Carden's warning to British subjects to leave the capital, according to passengers who ar-

rived here today. The impression was general among the Englishmen, all of whom had come down on business, that few persons would take advantage of a special British refuge train to Puerto Mexico, as most of those in the capital now preferred to remain there.

All who arrived here today agreed that the capital was quiet and that there were no visible indications of unrest among the people. No confirmation of the evacuation of Agua Calientes by the federal forces has reached here but the railroad passengers said there were many rumors afloat regarding mutinies among the federal troops.

One passenger declared a band of revolutionists a few days ago attacked Nexaca, where the light and power plant supplying the capital is located, and it is reported other bands are active in the vicinity of Crisaba.

Mediators Take Recess

Niagara Falls, Ontario, June 30.—After a conference today between Ambassador De Gama of Brazil and Ministers Naon and Suarez it was announced that mediation would formally recess tomorrow until such time as the constitutionalist delegates and Huerta representatives would confer informally on Mexico's internal problems.

The mediators came to this decision after reading General Carranza's note asking for time to consult his generals as to the informal parley.

Minister Suarez referred to the Carranza note as "satisfactory sound and sensible in its explanation of the need for time."

All the mediators and their secretaries began immediately to make plans for departure tomorrow or Thursday and it is now expected that by the end of the week the entire mediation colony will have left here. No time has been set for reconvening of the mediators, but it is not believed they will gather again for another two or three weeks.

Zapata Defiant

Zapata is said to have declared that he intends to extend his operations along the western coast of Mexico as far as Sonora and that he will fight Carranza "forever." The information was brought to Mexico City by persons who arrived from town under the control of the followers of Zapata in the state of Morelos.

Ambassador De Gama arrived here after a week's vacation. The note of Gen. Carranza reached him on his arrival. It set forth in polite phrases the thanks of General Carranza for the invitation of the mediators to send constitutionalist delegates to participate in informal conference with the Huerta delegates for the selection of a provisional president of Mexico, and the solution of other internal problems.

General Carranza states, however, that he would like to have more time in which to consult his subordinate chiefs and generals before acting on the invitation. General Carranza gave the mediators no intimation as to how long it would take him to consult his generals and chiefs. He also has had one week's time in which to do it, but it was freely predicted that he might want a month or more.

WALDO C. TWITCHELL TO VISIT VEGAS

PROMOTER OF ARIZONA INDUSTRY WILL STAY WITH HIS FATHER, EN ROUTE EAST

Waldo C. Twitchell, son of Colonel R. E. Twitchell, will be in this city next Thursday for a short stay on his way to Detroit, Mich., and points in Pennsylvania where he is going on a big business proposition. The following article taken from the Phoenix Republican gives the nature of the proposition that Waldo Twitchell is now working on:

For the purpose of engaging in the profitable culture of olives, apricots, peaches and tomatoes, as well as the splendid specimens of grape fruit and orange that have made a name for themselves in the markets of the world, the Miramonte Ranch company, composed of Phoenix people, but financed largely with money from the east, has just been incorporated and shortly Waldo C. Twitchell of this city will take a trip to Detroit and Philadelphia for the purpose of making the final arrangements for placing the company upon a strong basis and engaging in the work for which it was organized.

The company is capitalized at \$125,000, and it will operate the Miramonte ranch, which is a large part of the Colonel W. B. Twitchell home ranch in the shadow of the Camelback mountains. This ranch has long been one of the show places of the valley, and there some of the finest oranges and olives in the entire valley are grown.

Primarily the idea of the organization is to raise olives, but since it takes longer for these trees to mature than it does others, the side lines will be exploited for awhile. Tomatoes will be grown and shipped to a Kansas City brokerage and commission house that has promised to handle them. The tomatoes that do not measure up to the extra fine size and shape of the shipped article will be canned in a factory that is to be erected upon the Miramonte ranch.

In like manner it is anticipated that an olive packery will be erected there and a specialty made of curing and preserving the finest olives under the name of Miramonte olives. Peaches and apricots will be served equally well.

It is the intention of the company to acquire other ranch lands as the occasion requires and thus add to the acreage already possessed by the company. The entire property is to be managed by Waldo C. Twitchell, a nephew of Colonel W. B. Twitchell, who will run the farm and attend to the management also of the packery as soon as it is built. Since the property is in the proven olive belt of the valley, and since the olive has always proved a moneymaking crop, great things are expected of the organization.

CHEROKEE NATION DISSOLVED

Washington, June 30.—The Cherokee nation, largest of the five civilized tribes, will be dissolved as a nation at midnight and the tribal funds, amounting to \$600,000, will be divided among its 41,000 members. Commissioner Sells of the Indian office today

called for the resignation of all Cherokee officials. The dissolution of the tribe is in accordance with the policy of the Indian office. Under the law it was intended that the five civilized tribes should dissolve as nations in 1906. Congress, however, extended that time in the discretion of the Indian office. The Seminole nation practically has been dissolved. Senator Owen of Oklahoma, is a member of the Cherokee nation and will receive as his portion of the tribal funds about fifteen dollars.

QUIET IN STRIKE AT WESTINGHOUSE PLANT

STATE CONSTABULARY IN CONTROL OF SITUATION AND OPENS DOOR OF FACTORY

Pittsburgh, June 30.—Dawn saw the state constabulary in complete control of the situation in the strike district of the Turtle Creek valley. Four troopers cleared the bridge leading to the Westinghouse Electric and Machine factory, which deputy sheriffs have held for three weeks, and all persons were allowed to pass without question. Streets were patrolled by mounted men and the people were kept moving.

A great crowd of strikers assembled at the plant entrances to see who would return to work, and pickets were active under the restrictions laid down by Captain Adams, when he visited the strike headquarters last night. One man overstepped the bounds and was arrested by a trooper.

Strict orders were given by the constabulary for the armed guards to remain in the works, and in no case to show themselves on the streets with their guns. The guard stationed at the Pennsylvania station to protect the railroad property was reduced at day break.

MOUNT LASSEN IN ELEVENTH SPOUT

ERUPTION OF VOLCANO SEEMS TO BE MOST VIOLENT SINCE MAY 30

Red Bluff, Cal., June 30.—Lassen peak exploded today in its eleventh eruption since May 30, with a dense column of black smoke that shot up thousands of feet and then drifted slowly northward. A few minutes later a smaller column of black smoke fringed with whitish steam ascended more gradually and is still rising. The eruption has lasted longer and has the appearance of being more violent than any that preceded it.

VILLA'S BATH COMES HIGH

Chicago, June 30.—General Francisco Villa's bath tub shipped from here in response to his order for the best tub money could buy, cost him \$400, it was made known today by the firm that sold it. Shipping charges came to \$125 more.

"If he transports the tub from city to city it will be the heaviest thing

his army has to move," said a member of the firm. General Villa ordered the tub in El Paso, from a representative of a Chicago firm.

LOG BOOM PHOTOGRAPHED

Santa Fe, June 29.—The great boom of the Santa Barbara Tie and Pole company was filmed yesterday near Santo Domingo at its destination. When it started, thrilling movies of the breaking of the boom were made near Embudo and also at the logs shot through the rapids and White Rock Canyon. The companion film was taken yesterday and will be supplemented by films taken at the tie picklin plant at Albuquerque and also by films showing the loading and unloading of the logs on the railroad, thus making a complete record of lumbering operations in New Mexico, from the time that the tree is marked for cutting in the forest, until it is placed as a manufactured article on the market, every one of these steps being a New Mexico process.

MILITARY HONORS FOR VENEZUELA MINISTER

FUNERAL SERVICES IN WASHINGTON ATTENDED BY PRESIDENT AND CABINET

Washington, June 20.—Funeral services for Dr. Pedro Ezequiel Rojas, Venezuelan minister, who died in Atlantic City were held today. President Wilson, members of the cabinet, justices of the supreme court, and practically the entire diplomatic corps attended. The cabinet meeting was cancelled.

Escorted by a battalion of engineers, a squadron of cavalry and the marine band, the body was taken from the legation to the church on a caisson. As the casket, carried by eight non-commissioned officers, and followed by the honorary pallbearers, was taken into the church, the assembled troops came to present arms.

In addition to the president, Secretary Bryan, Secretary McAdoo, Secretary Redfield, Secretary Daniels, and members of the senate foreign relations committee and the house foreign affairs committee, attended the high mass, after which the remains were taken to the Washington navy yard with the escort of troops, placed on the gunboat Dolphin, and taken to Hampton Roads, to be transferred there to the battleship Kansas, which will bear them to Venezuela.

SECOND TRIAL FOR TRESCA

Paterson, N. J., June 30.—Carlo Tresca, the Industrial Worker of the World leader, whose activity here during the great silk strike of a year ago caused his indictment for advocating bodily injury, and inciting to riot, was today again placed on trial. Tresca was tried at the time of the strike but the jury failed to agree.

BROKEN GANG PLANK

Boston, June 30.—Henry Cosgrove, an aged Roxbury man, was killed and four other persons were hurt, one seriously, when a gang plank leading from a pier in Charlestown to the White Star Liner, Olympic, broke and fell on the people below it, today.

SPEAKER'S WIFE HAS NARROW ESCAPE

WITH PARTY OF FRIENDS TAKES REFUGE IN FREIGHT HOUSE DURING A STORM

Washington, June 30.—The fact that Mrs. Champ Clark, wife of the speaker of the house, and a party of young people whom she chaperoned had a narrow escape from death at Fort Washington, about 15 miles from Washington, on Sunday night during a terrific electrical storm, became known today. During the height of the storm they were marooned in a freight house on the wharf at the fort. The party had gone down the Potomac on the United States motor launch Wilhelmina and had been the guests of the commandant of Fort Washington. Shortly after the start was made on the return trip the storm approached, and the party landed and took refuge in the freight house. They saw the Wilhelmina, from which they had just escaped, keel over on its side and ship water in such quantities that the crew was forced to beach the boat.

The party consisted of Mrs. Clark and her daughter, Miss Genevieve Clark, Miss McCumber, daughter of Senator McCumber of North Dakota; Miss Baker, daughter of Representative Baker of New Jersey, and Representative McKeller of Tennessee. None of them was injured but all were drenched. Mrs. Clark related today the story of the party's thrilling experiences. She said she fully expected that the freight house would be blown over.

The party returned to Washington on a lighthouse tender.

ANOTHER ANGLE IN ANGLE CASE

POLICE SEARCHING FOR MYSTERIOUS MAN IN CONNECTION WITH BALLOU MURDER

Stamford, Conn., June 30.—The police today announced they are searching for an unidentified man as the slayer of Waldo R. Ballou, the aged political leader whose death occurred last week in the apartments of Mrs. Helen M. Angle. Mrs. Angle is at present at liberty on bonds awaiting the action of the coroner.

The police are working on the theory that a second man was in Mrs. Angel's apartments after Ballou left, and that the latter returned unexpectedly and found him there, and that a quarrel ensued during which Ballou received the blow which caused his death.

NAVAL BILL SIGNED

Washington, June 30.—President Wilson today signed the naval appropriation bill, which carries a provision for two new dreadnoughts, and permits the sale of the battleships Mississippi and Idaho to Greece. Negotiations now are being conducted for their sale.

CONVENTION OF EPWORTH LEAGUE

INTERNATIONAL MEETING OF
CHURCH SOCIETY DRAWS
BIG CROWDS

Buffalo, N. Y., July 2.—The eyes of hundreds of thousands of enthusiastic Epworth leaguers throughout the land will be turned toward Buffalo during the remainder of this week. The occasion will be the international convention of the organization and the celebration of its silver jubilee. The gathering will have its formal opening tomorrow and the ensuing proceedings will be the theme of conversation in Methodist homes throughout America.

For nearly a year the local churches and church societies have been preparing for the convention. The advance guard of visitors arriving last night and today are loud in their praise of the arrangements made for their accommodation and entertainment. Every arriving train is being met at the station by white capped members of the reception committee, who escort the visitors to the quarters assigned them. Hotels and boarding houses are booked to the limit of their capacity and many private homes have been opened for the entertainment of the delegates. Nearly every large city of the United States and Canada will have representatives at the gathering. It is estimated that the attendance will set a new high record, as the proximity of Niagara Falls is expected to attract many additional visitors.

Convention headquarters were opened today in the Delaware Avenue M. E. church. The official program of the convention covers four days of song and service meetings, but the diversions and instructions will carry the gathering over a day or two longer. Open sessions are to be held each morning and evening in Elmwood music hall, the Broadway auditorium and the Plymouth M. E. church. In these three places the same addresses will be given at the same time by different speakers. In numerous other halls and churches department conferences will be held each afternoon.

Bishop William Burt will preside at the opening session and Bishop W. F. McDowell of Chicago will preside at later sessions. Other notable churchmen who have accepted invitations to participate in the convention proceedings are Bishop Berry of Philadelphia, Bishop Briston of Quebec, Bishop Hughes of San Francisco, Rev. Dr. B. Bentley of Calcutta, India, and Rev. Dr. William Fitzgerald of London, secretary of the Wesley Guild of Great Britain.

One of the leading features of the convention will be the patriotic parade and demonstration to be held next Saturday in honor of Independence Day. The delegates to the convention and the members of the league in Buffalo and vicinity will form at McKinley monument and march to The Front, where a program of patriotic exercises will be carried out. It is expected that William J. Bryan, secretary of state, will be present to deliver the oration of the day.

One of the public sessions of the

convention will be devoted to a commemoration of the founding of the Epworth league, which was formed in Cleveland 25 years ago this year. Prior to the organization of the league in Cleveland there were a number of organizations of young people in the Methodist Episcopal church. During the gathering for the purpose of consolidation there was much discussion as to the most appropriate name for the new organization. Delegates of each of the old ones wanted their name retained. During the addresses one of the speakers suggested Epworth league, in memory of the little English village in which John and Charley Wesley, the founders of Methodism were born. The suggestion was adopted unanimously and immediately. Since its organization the league has continued to grow steadily in membership and influence. Today it has branches in almost every city and town of any importance in the United States and Canada. The league's function and place in the Methodist church is the same as the Baptist Young Peoples Union in the Baptist church and the Christian Endeavor in Congregational and Presbyterian churches.

The international conventions of the Epworth league are held every four years. The convention of 1910 was held in Seattle and attracted a large attendance of delegates and visitors. The league maintains permanent headquarters in Chicago. The president is Bishop Frank M. Bristol of Omaha. Wilbur F. Sheridan, D. D., of Chicago, is the general secretary, and Edwin H. Forkel, also of Chicago, is the treasurer of the organization.

TO LAUNCH THE NEVADA

Boston, July 2.—Arrangements are about concluded at the yards of the Fore River Ship Building company at Quincy for the launching there next week of the big battleship Nevada. The event will be attended by a large official party from the state for which the battleship was named and by Secretary Daniels, Assistant Secretary Roosevelt and other high officials of the navy department. The vessel will be christened by Eleanor Anne Siebert, the 10-year-old niece of Governor Odie of Nevada. The Nevada is a sister ship of the battleship Oklahoma, which was launched last March at Camden, N. J. Her displacement will be 27,500 tons and she will have 24,800 indicated horse power. There will be 31 guns in the main battery. The keel of the Nevada was laid on November 2, 1912, and it is expected she will be ready for service next January.

BANK INCORPORATES

Santa Fe, July 2.—Incorporation papers were filed today with the state corporation commission by the W. H. Morris company of Gallup to conduct the Morris State bank. W. H. Morris is named statutory agent. The capitalization is \$50,000 divided into 500 shares but the bank will begin business with \$5,000 capital subscribed as follows: W. H. Marris, 48 shares, D. E. Morris and H. T. Burson, each 1 share, all of Gallup.

Santa Fe, July 2.—Governor McDonald today appointed Viola K. Reynolds of Springer, Colfax county, a notary public.

DEMOCRATS OF OLD SCHOOL DESERT

STANDARD BEARERS OF PAST
YEARS SLIPPING QUIETLY
INTO REPUBLICAN RANKS

Santa Fe, July 2.—The resignation of Charles R. Easley from the democratic state central committee, with the announcement that Ascension Rael, candidate for the legislature on the democratic ticket last time, had decided to cast his lot with the republican party, following the example of such progressives as John Baron Burg, Jesus Romero and others, is taken as an indication that the rift in the lute of democratic harmony is widening. Easley is said to have resigned so that his arms might have greater freedom in wielding the tomahawk on the scalp of Congressman H. B. Fergusson on November 3.

The Chaves county primaries have been called for August 4 and the county convention for August 11. There, too, as in Eddy county, the young Hottentots will put up a stiff fight to oust the old guard.

That the demand of the Spanish Americans for recognition will be as strong in the democratic state convention as among the republicans is certain. It is pointed out that San Miguel county cast a heavier vote for McDonald than did Chaves, Bernalillo more than twice as many votes as Eddy; Taos more than Curry, Rio Arriba 350 more than Roosevelt, Sandoval more than Luna, Mora twice as many as Otero, Socorro almost twice as many as San Juan, Santa Fe 250 more than Quay, and thus all along the line, more than one-half the ballots that elected McDonald governor were cast by Spanish Americans, while the proportion of Spanish American votes for H. O. Bursum was less than the votes cast for him by others.

FIVE MEN CUT OFF IN BURNING MINE

HEAVY SMOKE CLOUD PREVENTS
RESCUERS DESCENDING
INTO SHAFT

Williamson, W. Va., July 2.—Miners worked with feverish energy today digging a shaft into the workings of Mine No. 1 of the Sycamore Coal company near here, in the hope of reaching five men who were cut off when fire broke out last midnight.

Dense volumes of smoke poured from the opening and it was feared the fire was spreading rapidly. The fire broke out in the fan house and that structure was destroyed. Alarmed by the failure of the air 25 men made their way to the surface, but five were caught in entries far from the opening.

The entombed miners, George Seibold, James Collins, Benjamin James, Henry Lyons and Marlon Lyons, were

believed by Deputy Mine Inspector Edward Lambert to be in a part of the mine not yet touched by the fire. He said they had probably been cut off by the flames and had taken refuge in a room about a thousand feet from the mouth. If they could live during the day there was some hope of saving them, experienced miners declared.

At 2 o'clock the fire in the lower workings was under control and some headway was being made against the flames in the upper workings. Workmen in the excavation predicted they would reach the imprisoned men before night. No sign of life came from the workings during the day.

PROGRAM OF SPORTS FOR SATURDAY

E. ROMERO HOSE COMPANY ANNOUNCES RACES AND OTHER AMUSEMENTS

The boys of Las Vegas will have a chance to win valuable prizes Saturday afternoon on the Plaza when the E. Romero Hose and Fire company is to give its big Fourth of July celebration. The program has been arranged and for each event a liberal cash prize, ranging from two to five dollars will be given.

The program will include fat men's race, bicycle race, foot, sack, potatoe, burro and egg races, a tug of war and numerous other pleasure provokers such as catching the greased pig. It is expected that all the kids in the city will be on the ground ready to enter no less than the older persons.

Saturday night at 8 o'clock will occur the big pyrotechnic display. The fireworks were received in the city today. All kinds of firecrackers, sky rockets and pretty set pieces are included, and the firemen assert that this year's display will be better than any former year.

Sunday afternoon the big baseball game at Amusement park will be the big attraction, and the E. Romero Hose company includes this big game as a part of its program. The ball game is to be between the St. Louis Ladies Baseball club and the Las Vegas Maroons. In the evening at Plaza park a big band concert will be given, and beginning Monday night the DeKreko brothers carnival will open. The carnival is held under the auspices of the fire company, and will continue all week.

PHILADELPHIA CELEBRATES

Philadelphia, July 2.—Philadelphia's big three day celebration in honor of the nation's Independence day was ushered in this afternoon with exercises at the United States navy yard at League island. Tomorrow morning exercises will be held at Independence hall, the birthplace of the nation. In the afternoon the invited guests of the city will be taken to Valley Forge and to the battlefield of Germantown. The program on Saturday will again center about Independence hall, with President Wilson as the principal speaker and the governors or other official representatives of the 13 original states among the guests of honor.

JOHNSON'S FINISH ABOUT DUE

OF ALL MODERN CHAMPIONS, SULLIVAN ALONE HELD THE BELT LONGER

Kansas City, July 2.—Paddy Ryan in 1880 won the heavyweight ring title from Joe Goss in an 89-round battle fought in West Virginia. Great American interest in the prize ring practically dates from the advent of John L. Sullivan who met Ryan February 7, 1882, at Mississippi City, Miss., and defeated him in nine rounds.

From then on Sullivan rules supreme with the possible exception of the Mitchell fight which ended in a draw. This battle was fought March 10, 1888, in France, and was called a draw by mutual agreement. This was fought outdoors in the rain.

James J. Corbett won the coveted title from John L. Sullivan September 7, 1892, knocking the old champion out. Sullivan held the title ten years and seven months. Corbett held it four years and seven months, or until he was knocked out by Bob Fitzsimmons, March 17, 1897, at Carson City.

Fitz held the crown two years and three months, when he was knocked out by Jim Jeffries, June 9, 1889, at Coney Island, N. Y. Jeffries held the honors nearly six years, when, he, finding no worthy competition, retired, turning the title over to Marvin Hart, conqueror of Jack Root.

Hart took the title July 3, 1905, and lost it soon after to Tommy Burns, February 23, 1906, at Los Angeles. Burns put up a strong list of battles till he ran against Jack Johnson, December 26, 1908, and lost the championship to the negro in Australia. Burns thus held the top seat for nearly three years. Johnson held to the title despite efforts of many promoters to find a white hope capable of taking it away from him. His best known fight was with Jeffries, July 4, 1910, at Reno, Nev., when he knocked Jeffries out. Johnson has held the title six years and six months.

JUDGE PARKER EXPECTED

Santa Fe, July 1.—Supreme Court Justice Frank W. Parker is expected home from Las Cruces tomorrow. Several opinions to be handed down the following days await his signature.

SANTA FE PERSONALS

Santa Fe, July 1.—Mrs. Clark Dilley of Roswell has rented the Presbyterian manse for the summer while B. Z. McCollough, wife of the pastor, with her daughter, will visit her parents at Billings, Mont.

C. J. Kelly and family have rented the home of Sheriff Charles Closson for July and August, while Sheriff Closson and family sojourn on the Closson ranch on Cow creek on the Pecos forest. The influx of summer visitors to Santa Fe, because of the capital's cool climate, cooler than that of Colorado Springs, or Denver, has made modern houses scarce so that many of the visitors are compelled to leave for lack of accommodations.

Judge John R. McFie went to Albu-

querque this evening to visit Dr. D. R. Boyd of the university and also to consult a physician.

Mrs. H. L. Wilson, librarian of the School of American Archaeology, is a guest of Miss Clara True at her ranch in the Espanola valley.

Judge A. J. Abbott returned today to his home, the house of the Ten Alders in the Rito de los Frioles, the heart of the cliff dwelling region. He will have the pleasure next week of seeing for the first time two of his daughters in law and four of his grand children. His son Albert with wife and two daughters will arrive in Santa Fe in a few days from Nogales, Ariz., while another son, Prof. Raymond Abbott of Leland Stanford, Jr., university, with wife and two sons comes from California next week and is to be joined later by a third son, George Abbott, wife and two children from Kansas.

AMERICAN GIRL WEDS IN LONDON

London, July 2.—London society, particularly the aristocratic Catholic element, was interested today in the wedding of Miss Hope E. Warren, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Schuyler N. Warren of New York, and Robert Wilberforce. Cardinal Bourne officiated at the marriage ceremony, which took place at Brompton oratory. The bridegroom belongs to one of the most distinguished Catholic families in England, among its members being no fewer than four bishops of the church. Mr. Wilberforce himself, according to a story told among his friends, had predilections for the church and had gone to Rome with the intention of joining the Dominican Friars. But before he had carried his intentions into effect he met his fate in the person of Miss Warren, who was staying in Rome with her parents at the time.

PLAYS AND PLAYERS

Mrs. Leslie Carter has gone to Australia.

Amelia Bingham has returned to vaudeville.

Doroth Nord is to have the prima donna part in "Mlle. Tra-la-La."

Jane Cowl is to be seen next season in "Marie-Clarie," a play from the French.

A vaudeville show is now given nightly in the baseball park in Brooklyn.

The title of John Mason's new play has been changed from "Drugged" to "The Jail Bird."

Cyril Maude's second American tour will open in Boston the first week in November.

The Liebler company has secured the dramatic rights to Eleanor H. Porter's novel, "Pollyanna."

Charles Frohman will feature Henry E. Dixey next season in a French play called "La Belle Andventura."

The Taliaferro sisters are to appear next season in a comedy by Harry B. Smith, the well known librettist.

Owen Johnson's "Salmander" is to be presented next season with Janet Baxter and other well known players in the cast.

"The Garden of Paradise" is the name of the big spectacular drama that the Lieblers are preparing to put out next season.

Helen M. Greene, a daughter of Clay M. Greene, the playwright, is a mem-

ber of a stock company playing in Cleveland this summer.

The Shuberts are to make a big production next season of a dramatization of Robert H. Davis's novel, "The Battle Cry."

Charles Richman and Tully Marshall are to have leading parts in "The Trap," by Richard Harding Davis and Jules Eckert Goodman.

"The Fascinating Widow," in which Julian Eltinge starred, is to make a tour of the country next season with Hal Johnson in the title role.

May Robson is to be seen next season in a play called "Martha by the Day," which is a dramatization of the novel of that name by Julie Lipman.

Victor Herbert is finishing the score of "The Debutante," the new musical comedy in which John C. Fischer is to star Hazel Dawn next season.

The English critics speak well of Sam Barnard, who is appearing in "The Belle of Bond Street," at the Adelphi theater in London.

Next season "The Yeoman of the Guard" is to be added to the repertory of operettas by Gilbert and Sullivan presented by the company at whose head is DeWolf Hopper. It is planned for the company to begin its tour in California early in the fall.

JACK JOHNSON LATE

London, July 2.—Jack Johnson, the negro heavyweight pugilist, today failed to keep his appointment at the offices of a sporting paper here, where he was to sign articles for a fight with Sam Langford, to take place in October. The promoters, however, received an intimation that he would arrive here tomorrow.

SEWER BONDS SOLD

Santa Fe, July 2.—The city of Santa Fe today sold \$7,000 worth of sewer bonds to Sweet, Causey, Foster and Company of Denver at \$210 premium or 103, the purchasers also agreeing to print the bonds. The bonds bear 5½ per cent interest. Otis and Company of Cleveland, O., bid \$150 premium and Speyer and Company of New York, \$210 premium but failed to enclose a certified check. A fourth bid offered a premium of \$15. There were no local bidders. The bids were opened in the office of City Attorney E. P. Davies in the presence of Mayor W. G. Sargent. The city authorities are much pleased at the good rate at which the bonds were sold. The proceeds will be added to \$9,000 which the state has available for giving the capitol and executive mansion sewer facilities. A trunk sewer will be built for the greater portion of the south side, the north side already having several sewers. The successful bidders were represented by Catron and Catron.

Miles City, Mont., July 2.—Miles City is thronged with visitors for the big Rounup carnival and celebration which was opened today and will be continued until midnight of the Fourth. In Vans and cowboys gathered in from all over the state are to furnish a notable program of entertainment that will include roping and other competitions and a variety of frontier sports. Figuring in the roping contests will be a part of the only herd of old time long horned Mexican cattle left in the country.

RECEIVER ASKED FOR WATER CO.

DENVER CONCERN MADE DEFENDANT AND IN SUIT FOR EIGHT MILLIONS

Denver, July 2.—A bill looking toward the appointment of a receiver for the Denver Union Water company was filed in the United States district court today by a local law firm representing the New York Trust company, trustees under a mortgage for eight million dollars given by the water company.

Failure of the defendant to meet the principal of the mortgage, which became due today, is the prime cause of filing the petition, although controversy with the city, together with damage done to service by recent floods entered into the decision to ask for a receiver. The contention is that the controversy with the city and other causes affects the safety of the bondholders by shrinking the security behind the bonds.

THIRTEEN TEACHERS FAIL

Santa Fe, July 2.—Thirteen of the 40 teachers examined at the Colfax county institute at Raton failed to receive a certificate, being marked below the grade necessary by the examination commission now in session at Santa Fe. Fourteen were awarded a first grade certificate, four a second grade and nine a third grade certificate.

CHICAGO POLICE INVOKED

Chicago, July 2.—The police were asked today to search for Mrs. Roxie McKeehan, wife of B. L. McKeehan, stock raiser of Imperial, Cal. Mrs. McKeehan left Imperial June 19 to go to Gas City, Ind., to visit her grandmother. Her husband, who asked that search be made, received a postal card from her dated Chicago June 24. She did not reach Gas City, he told the police, and he has not heard from her since.

UNIVERSITY PICTURES

Santa Fe, July 2.—The pictures of the University of New Mexico were received by the exposition commission today. The slides are artistically colored and include views of the campus, exterior and interior views of the buildings which because of their unique architecture are certain to attract much attention and cause much comment, athletic events and other scenes of college life. A fine lot of slides has also been made from pictures furnished by the United States industrial school at Albuquerque. Colonel Ralph E. Twitchell is awaiting pictures promised him of the new country schools as well as of the city schools which will complete the Bernalillo county educational exhibit.

NEW MEXICAN GETS PRIZE

Santa Fe, July 2.—Dr. Howard Crutcher of Roswell writes Governor McDonald that among the five Americans awarded a prize in the Haeckel essay competition at Jena, Germany, at the Haeckel celebration, was one New Mexican. Out of 8,000 essays, 123 prize winners were selected.

WALL STREET FEELS SLIGHT SHOCK ONLY

CLAFLIN FAILURE CAUSES MERE
RIPPLE OF SURPRISE ON
EXCHANGE

New York, June 30.—The shock of the Claflin disaster was well resisted by the stock market and caused much less disturbance in the financial district than might have been expected from so serious a collapse. What the Claflin failure will mean to the dry goods trade cannot yet be predicted. Unavoidably it must cause much unsettlement and possibly some liquidation in the distributing branches of the dry goods trade. The failure was plainly attributed to over expansion and to the difficulties of adjustment to changing business conditions. The H. B. Claflin company was a jobbing concern. For some years past the jobbing trade of New York has been steadily shrinking, owing to the tendency of the large retailers to buy direct. The difficulties of the concern were also seriously aggravated by the shifting currents of trade in this great city, and especially by the business depression. It is to be hoped that our well intentioned legislators will take a lesson from this failure and realize that there are limits to what business can bear from sudden radical changes. Not a few of the new laws and regulations are desirable and even necessary, but they have come probably with too much of a rush. Largely owing to that fact their effect has been to impair initiative and weaken confidence; thus precipitating incidents such as the Claflin disaster, which might otherwise have been averted.

That there is a general retrenchment in business is beyond a doubt. Last week bank clearings were nearly 10 per cent less than a year ago; the decline being greatest in the New England and eastern states; and for the five months of the calendar year the decline has been over 8 per cent. Gross railroad earnings showed a loss of 11 per cent for the month of May, and 6 per cent for the first five months of the current year. The number of idle cars is still abnormally large. The present net surplus of cars is 232,000, compared with 64,000 a year ago. Building operations are on a much smaller scale than usual; and the stagnation of the steel trade is already unpleasantly familiar. July disbursements for the first time in many years show a decrease, compared with the previous year. This was due to the passing or reduction of a number of dividends, also to the small increase in new enterprises; the latter running at about one-half the volume at this time last year. These facts are stated not to emphasize depressing factors, but simply to show that they do exist.

There is good reason for believing that the stock market has pretty thoroughly discounted trade reaction. Security values have been declining with more or less regularity for more than 18 months. A partial recovery

has taken place, but stock market prices are still upon a low and relatively substantial basis. There is little or no inflation or over-expansion on the stock exchange. That body is suffering more from over-contraction than anything else. The down town situation, so far as the security market is concerned, is exceptionally sound. As for mercantile credits they are likely to be temporarily disturbed by the dry goods failure, and some inconvenience may be temporarily caused by necessary adjustments to the new reserve bank requirements.

Among the important events of the week were several supreme court decisions, the Inter-mountain decision being of chief significance. That decision, while it clarified the situation as to the relations between the government and the railroads, and while the latter will now be free of state interference on interstate traffic, still the acknowledged constitutionality of the government fixing the rate was anything but welcome to railroad managers. This is a power of portentous proportions. If wisely used and in a spirit of fairness to all interests, owners and shippers alike, it may be productive of much good and tend to conserve the stability of railroad investments. If, on the other hand, the power is used with prejudice to either side the consequences may be anything but desirable. Very shortly the rate decision will be handed down, and the most reliable opinion is that moderate concessions may be allowed to the eastern lines. It would be unsafe, however, to be over confident in anticipating too favorable a decision. Mexican affairs have again been an object of some anxiety, the situation being made worse for the

federals by the taking of Zacatecas by Villa. That Huerta must go by one means or another is now a certainty; and it would seem as if a settlement might be more promptly reached by bringing Huerta and Carranza into consultation for securing a provisional government. Of course hitches must be expected in such difficult negotiations, and it will be a long time before Mexico settles down into normal conditions once more. But the probability of armed intervention by the United States, though not entirely removed, is apparently more remote than at any time since these troubles began.

Of course the market has been unsettled by the difficulties in the dry goods trade. Should these prove less serious than at present anticipated, they will quickly cease to have any stock market significance. Should, however, the credit situation be more seriously disturbed than at present seems likely, the effect would necessarily be adverse to stocks for the time being, particularly in delaying the much desired return to confidence. Nothing would do more in restoring confidence than an early adjournment of congress and a postponement of further business legislation. Our industrial, commercial and financial systems have not yet had time to adjust themselves to the innumerable new regulations, some of which are extremely onerous. There is no doubt that business men are sincerely anxious to obey the law and meet all reasonable demands. Many of the abuses which aroused public opinion and are responsible for the present legislative debacle are matters of history and could not now be repeated. Our legislators should recognize the changed and improved conditions in business methods and moderate their activities accordingly. Consciously or unconsciously they are seriously aggravating unfavorable economic conditions and making adjustments thereto more difficult. The present trade reaction is worldwide, and the United States has suffered more than any other country in the world and is in a correspondingly better position than any other for immediate improvement. Our crops promise well. The west is growing more hopeful every day. Money will be easy to good borrowers, and the recuperative tendencies are sufficiently pronounced to offset all known drawbacks, provided they have opportunity to operate. Will our lawmakers give business a fair chance?

HENRY CLEWS.

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.

COAL FROM CARDIFF

London, June 30.—The success of American coal shippers in securing a large portion of the trade of the Mediterranean and strengthening their hold on that of French and Spanish ports is occasioning considerable misgivings among the colliery and ship owners of South Wales, who formerly

held a monopoly of this trade. It has just been announced at Cardiff that the Americans have secured an order for 100,000 tons of coal from the Italian state railways for delivery during the next six months, making a total of 300,000 tons for this year. Formerly the whole supply of these railways was secured from Wales. The Egyptian state railways have also bought more extensively from America this year, diverting in this way some \$2,500,000 from South Wales. American coal cargoes are also finding their way to French and Spanish ports with increasing frequency.

The high price of Welsh coal and the cheapening of freights is held responsible for the change. American coal can now be delivered at foreign ports at from 50 cents to a dollar a ton cheaper than the Welsh product. The Welsh collieries are working to their full capacity and are fully booked for this year's supply, but it is the future which the owners fear, for the Italian and Egyptian orders could always be depended upon whereas the orders now being filled are irregular.

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.

PERSONAL BREVITIES

Santa Fe, June 30.—United States Attorney for the Pueblo Indians Francis C. Wilson will return tomorrow evening on Santa Fe train No. 1 from a prolonged stay in Washington, D. C., and visit to New York and other eastern cities.

Lieutenant Frederick C. Test, instructor inspector of the national guard, returned to duty today after a month's leave of absence at Omaha.

John R. McFie, Jr., returned yesterday from Ann Arbor, Mich., where he graduated from the university law school.

United States Marshal A. H. Huds-peth is back from a visit to his former home at White Oaks and to Carrizozo.

Governor McDonald has returned from a visit to his ranch at Carrizozo.

Federal Judge William H. Pope will not return until Thursday, July 9, from the international Sunday school convention at Chicago, having decided to wait at Chicago for a nephew who has just graduated from Cornell and will accompany him to Santa Fe.

Don't Lose Sleep Coughing at Night.

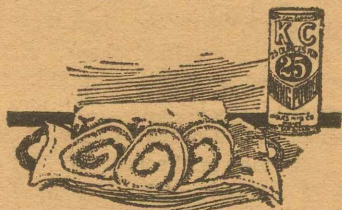
Take Foley's Honey and Tar Compound. It glides down your throat and spreads a healing, soothing coating over the inflamed tickling surface. That's immediate relief. It loosens up the tightness in your chest, stops stuffy wheezy breathing, eases distressing, racking, tearing coughs. Children love it.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

Jelly Roll Recipe

Only Two Eggs Required

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

This Jelly Roll is fast becoming very popular on account of the way it keeps fresh. With proper handling it should keep fresh a whole week, providing it isn't eaten up in the meantime, for it is every bit as good as it looks. 33



K C Jelly Roll

One cup sifted flour; scant half teaspoonful salt; 2 level teaspoonfuls K C Baking Powder; grated rind of 1 lemon; 2 eggs beaten light; 1 cup sugar; 1/2 cup hot milk; glass of jelly; powdered sugar.

Beat the sugar into the eggs; add the lemon rind, then the flour, sifted three times with the salt and baking powder; and, lastly, the milk. Bake in a buttered dripping pan; turn out on a damp cloth, trim off the crisp edges; spread with jelly and turn over and over into a roll while still warm. Dredge the top with powdered sugar.

Hot milk used in the jelly roll enables it to be rolled without danger of cracking. Have the milk scalding hot, also be careful to have the eggs and sugar beaten together until very light and creamy. Bake in a moderate oven.

K C Jelly Roll is illustrated on page thirty-two of the new and handsomely illustrated 64-page K C Cook's Book, which may be secured free by sending the certificate packed in every 25-cent can of K C Baking Powder to the JAGUES MFG. CO., Chicago, Ill.

WEST VIRGINIA A PROHIBITION STATE

ARID AREA COVERS NINE COMMONWEALTHS, AND NO HELP FROM DRUG STORES

Charleston, W. Va., June 29.—State-wide prohibition of the liquor business in West Virginia becomes effective tomorrow at midnight. It brings the total number of states in the prohibition column up to nine.

With West Virginia added, the list will be: Georgia, Kansas, Maine, Mississippi, North Carolina, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Tennessee, West Virginia. These nine states of total prohibition territory plus the local no-license area, make up 2,132,726 square miles in which 46,029,750 persons or nearly 50 per cent of the country's population live according to the latest figures of the prohibition leaders.

The 92,000 majority with which the people of West Virginia accepted the dry proposition was relatively the largest ever given by any state. It was a surprise even to the prohibition forces, who were indebted largely to the determined stand which many of the large employers took in favor of their cause. The state has a population of 1,221,119 by the census of 1910.

The mandate of the legislature, embodied in the Yost bill, for the enforcement of the new law, beginning July 1, departs in many respects from the methods hitherto tried along this line. The chief features center about the creation of a commission of prohibition, whose particular business it will be to see that by next Tuesday midnight some 1,200 liquor selling places in the state have disposed of their stocks and that thereafter all persons shall be punished by law if they keep liquor for sale.

The new office of commissioner of prohibition automatically falls to State Tax Commissioner Fred O. Blue of this city, who has been spending several months in preparation for strict enforcement of the new law.

To save the state the time and expense of taking violations before state courts, he has been urging municipal ordinances governing the violations, thus permitting the cases to be brought before local courts.

In an effort to instruct the people as to the provisions of the new law Commissioner Blue has also been lecturing throughout the state.

"In other states," says Mr. Blue, "where prohibition has been adopted, one of the forces that has had to be contended with has been the drug store. The Yost law will regulate this feature. Druggists may sell alcohol to persons not addicted to its use upon prescription of a reputable physician, who has examined the person and in detail set forth in the prescription the reasons for the use of alcohol. The governing bodies of druggists have approved of this plan. For scientific or mechanical purposes alcohol will be sold only after affidavit as to its intended uses, and uniform

records of all such sales will be kept, to be inspected periodically by those in charge of the enforcement of the law. "No druggist, however, can sell in any form whisky, brandy, ale or any beverage of an intoxicating nature.

"The Yost law also undertakes to do away with the drinking clubs, which have been the sources of so much trouble in other states," he said. "It provides that any person directly or indirectly associated in keeping such a club house or other place where liquor is kept for gift, barter or sale, shall be punishable upon conviction by a fine of from \$100 to \$500 and by imprisonment from one to six months.

"The enactment of the Webb-Kenyon law by congress will be of considerable assistance in enforcing the prohibition law in this state," he continued:

"One of the benefits of the federal act is that records of interstate shipments of liquors may be required, and therefore every railroad, express company and any kind of transportation company, including steamboats and vessels carrying freight or express, either from another state into ours, or from one part of our state to another part must obey the laws of this state respecting liquors. Every one of the transportation companies will be required to keep special records at the point of delivery showing the receipt of liquors, the kind and quantity, to whom consigned, when delivered, and the consignee must sign in person for the shipment. The Webb-Kenyon act vests the right to enforce these provisions of the law and regulation thereunder against interstate carriers. None of these carriers will be permitted to receive consignments of liquor to any point where there is not a regularly employed agent to keep such records, and have them open for inspection at all times.

"The man who is engaged in the steamboat business upon our waters, interstate or intrastate, must keep these records, and will not be permitted to deliver any liquors or make sale of any liquors upon board this vessel while in our waters.

"This brings us to the question of how far one may get liquors for another. In the first place if one acts as the agent of the seller he is guilty of selling. If one acts as agent of the purchaser he is guilty of selling. In other words if one has occasion to go to some point out of the state, and a friend hands him a dollar and requests that he purchase for him a quart of whisky, and he does it and delivers it to him, he is guilty of making the sale, and by the act is guilty of making it, not where he purchased it but where he delivered it in the state. Again the representatives of those who sell liquor cannot come into the state to solicit verbally, by letter, circular or otherwise. There is only one of two ways that a citizen of this state may bring liquors into it; he may upon his own initiative order it and have it sent to himself by common carrier, for his personal use, and not any illegal purpose, or he may go and get it. But in either event he cannot bring it here for unlawful purposes. If he orders it shipped by common carrier, a record is made, open to inspection; if he goes after it and brings it with

him, intending to use for unlawful purposes, he may be arrested and the liquor seized, so soon as he comes into the state."

CITROLAX!
CITROLAX!
CITROLAX!

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

OLD MASTERS ON MARKET

London, June 30.—The failure of the banking firm of Chaplin, Milne, Grenfell and Company, which shook the financial district recently, will result in an important art collection of old masters being thrown on the market, at which wealthy American collectors are expected to be lively bidders. The collection to be auctioned at Christie's for the benefit of the creditors of Arthur M. Grenfell includes the portrait of the Countess of Chesterfield by Van Dyck, formerly hung at Blenheim palace, and a portrait of a man in a red cap ascribed to Titian. The Dutch and Flemish schools are represented by Bol, Breckelenkam, Cuyper, Dow, Pieter Dubordieu and Wouvermans, and the English by portraits from the brushes of Sir Joshua Reynolds and Sir Thomas Lawrence. The only modern picture is G. F. Watt's "A Greek Idyll." Much public interest is excited over the Titian, which has been auctioned several times by Christie's for the uncertainty of its authorship makes it more or less of a gamble.

A bad taste in the mouth comes from a disordered stomach, and back of that is usually a torpid liver:—A condition which invites disease. HERBINE is the remedy needed. It corrects the stomach and makes the liver active and regular. Price 50c. Sold by Central Drug Co.—Adv.

SUPERIOR-MISSISSIPPI CANAL

Washington, June 30.—Officials and other representatives of Wisconsin, Minnesota and other interested states appeared before the general board of United States engineers on rivers and harbors today and spoke in behalf of the Lake Superior-Mississippi river canal project. The project contemplates a canal link between Lake Superior and the Mississippi by canalization of the St. Croix and Brule rivers which form the upper part of the interstate boundaries between Minnesota and Wisconsin. Government engineer have declared the project feasible and the only question is whether it would pay. The cost of the canal is estimated at \$8,000,000 and it is figured that the interest and maintenance would amount to \$420,000 a year. The supporters of the project believe that the shifting of trade routes after the completion of the canal would throw a large volume of business to a waterway connecting Lake Superior and the Mississippi, which would afford a direct and cheap route from the Canadian border to the gulf.

NO MORE WINE ON NAVAL VESSELS

SECRETARY DANIELS' FAMOUS
PROHIBITORY ORDER GOES
INTO EFFECT TONIGHT

Washington, June 30.—Afloat and ashore, today sees the last of the wine mess in the United States navy. Secretary Daniels' famous prohibition order goes into effect at midnight tonight, after which any officer found in possession of alcoholic liquor on board ship or at any naval station, is guilty of misconduct. There is only one exception, made in the case of the ship's surgeon who may keep a limited supply of spirits on hand for medical use only. But admiral or captain is as guilty as the seaman if he keeps a stock of wines or liquors for his own consumption or the refreshment of his guests.

The naval hostess, too, after tonight must give up the punch-bowl as a magnet for her guests if the scene of the entertainment be within the naval jurisdiction, or at the naval academy, the naval station and the navy yards. This feature appealed strongly to Secretary Daniels, who believed that many young officers could trace their downfall to over indulgence in punch at these social functions.

At midnight tonight the naval regulations which have heretofore allowed wardroom officers to form a wine mess or club for the purchase and use of wines, will be stricken out, and these stern words will be substituted:

"The use or introduction for drinking purposes of alcoholic liquors on board any naval vessel, or within any navy yard or station, is strictly prohibited, and commanding officers will be directly responsible for the enforcement of this order."

Since announcing this change some time ago Secretary Daniels had encouraged expressions of opinions of his action, but the adverse comment from many officers who held it to be an infringement of their personal liberties, did not go far toward leading the secretary from his firm stand in the matter.

The only possibility of modification is said to be special dispensation which may be granted during the exchange of international courtesies, or on such an occasion as the gathering of ships of all nations at the opening of the Panama canal.

The only nation thus far to follow the example set by the United States is Norway whose parliament on June 10 passed a resolution making both the army and the navy messes "dry." This was pleasing to Secretary Daniels, and he believes other nations will come to the support of this theory that alcohol and military efficiency do not mix. The German emperor has lately been insistent upon temperance among the midshipmen, and in Russia whose naval losses in the Japanese war have been charged largely to liquor, the temperance movement has also gained ground.

Subscribe for The Optic.

TEXAS CROESUS LIVED ON LITTLE

FORTY-FOUR CENTS A DAY LIMIT
OF FRANK A. OGDEN, MIL-
LIONAIRE

Houston, Tex., July 1.—Frank A. Ogden, who was found dead in a small poorly furnished room in a lodging house here recently, left an estate valued at more than \$10,000,000, though only \$10,000,000 has as yet been uncovered by the two temporary administrators, Andral Vann and N. B. Knight, by their examination of deeds and other private papers found in a safety deposit vault of the Union National bank of Houston.

Ogden was miserly. One of his requirements was that his breakfast should not cost him more than 9 cents, his dinner not to exceed 20 cent and his supper not more than 15 cents. His living expenses were kept down to a maximum of \$25 a month, even when traveling. He was 81 years old when he died.

It was about ten years ago that Mr. Ogden first appeared here. He soon became a familiar figure upon the streets and in the offices of real estate agents. He was generally regarded as some poor and eccentric person. To lessen expenses he shared his little room at the Burnett hotel with another lodger, who never suspected that the old man was wealthy.

When, after his death, a battered old trunk in his room was opened it revealed memoranda indicating valuable properties. The proper authorities were notified, a safe and a deposit box was opened, and there came to light a mass of evidence of the vast estate which the man had left. He had been dead two days before his identity was established.

In his trunk and in the safe deposit box were found memorandum books filled with notations of land purchased in Texas, Louisiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, Minnesota and other states. He owned nearly 200,000 acres in Texas alone. One tract of 16,732 acres is near Galveston and is valued at \$1,500,000. Another tract of 100,000 acres in the Panhandle is valued at upward of \$1,000,000. Not long ago he paid \$480,000 for a 48,000 acre tract near Lake Charles, La. He owned a five-story hotel building in Madison, Wis., and also owned a large hotel in Superior, Wis., and large blocks of buildings in other towns of that state, and in Minnesota and Illinois. His property interests in Chicago were extensive. It is stated that he recently offered to pay \$100,000 cash for a piece of property in Wisconsin for which he was negotiating.

His home before coming to Houston was in Madison, Wis. He left there because the municipal authorities declined his offer to donate a site for a public library, it is said.

No will has been found. Judge Sam Streetman of Houston, who looked after Mr. Ogden's legal affairs in Texas,

"In almost my last conversation with him I suggested that he make a will. He seemed interested, but apparently let the matter drop."

Ogden was reared on a farm in Central Indiana. He and his brother, with a small sum that they were able to raise, went to Chicago and invested it in property just after the great fire. He afterward acquired his brother's property interests. He still owned some of the original holdings that he bought in Chicago in those early days. He was a nephew of William B. Ogden, the first mayor of Chicago.

The nearest living relative is a sister.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney and Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally. It acts directly on the blood and mucus surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.

Address: F. J. CHENEY and Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.—Adv.

GOVERNOR ASKED TO LAUNCHING

Santa Fe, July 1.—Governor McDonald upon his return from his ranch found an invitation to attend the launching of the battleship Nevada at Quincy, Mass. The chief executive as much as he would enjoy the event, cannot tear himself away from public business long enough to attend it. The event raises the question, however: "How long will it be before a dreadnaught is named New Mexico?" New Mexico's delegation in congress will be asked to see to it that one of the new battleships planned by the navy department is named after the Sunshine state.

DOMINION DAY DINNER

London, July 1.—Sir Thomas Skinner presided this evening at the customary dinner given in celebration of Dominion day. Among the notables in attendance were Prince Alexander of Teck, who is soon to become governor-general of Canada; Lewis Harcourt, the colonial secretary, and George H. Ferley, the temporary successor of the late Lord Stratheona as Canadian high commissioner in London.

LABOR FEDERATION MEETS

Fredericton, N. B., July 1.—Many delegates from St. John, Moncton and other cities and towns of the province were present here today at the opening of the second semi-annual convention of the New Brunswick Federation of Labor. The sessions will continue two days and will be devoted to the transaction of business of the organization and the discussion of legislative and other matters affecting the interests of the working class.

A PERFECT CATHARTIC

There is sure and wholesome action in every dose of Foley Cathartic Tablets. They cleanse with never a gripe or pain. Chronic cases of constipation find them invaluable. Stout people are relieved of that bloated, congested feeling, so uncomfortable especially in hot weather. They keep your liver busy. O. G. Schaefer and Red Cross Drug Store.—Adv.

TEACHER FOR EXPEDITION

Santa Fe July 1.—Professor of Geograpy Al Janowski of the University of Warsaw, Poland, today enrolled for the Jemez expedition of the School of American Archaeology, from August 17 to September 5, which will excavate the ruins of Amoxiumque, a mile above the Jemez mission church. Mrs. L. L. W. Wilson, president of the Normal School for Girls, also enrolled for the expedition today, which will leave Santa Fe on horseback, going leisurely via the cliff dwellings of the Pajarito plateau. Although the expedition will carry a commissary and maintain one at the ruins, arrangements have also been completed for excursionists who wish to be at Jemez during the excavations, Rev. and Mrs. Lansing Bloom having consented to serve meals at the Presbyterian mission for members of the scientific party as well as for excursionists.

Best Diarrhoea Remedy

If you have ever used Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy you know that it is a success. Sam F. Guin, Whatley, Ala., writes: "I had measles and got caught out in the rain, and it settled in my stomach and bowels. I had an awful time, and had it not been for Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy I could not possibly have lived but a few hours longer, but thanks to this remedy, I am now well and strong." For sale by all dealers.—Adv.

NEW SUITS FILED

Santa Fe, July 1.—In the district court today, Emil Rosenwald of Las Vegas, filed suit against A. C. Hepner to recover \$57.90 interest and costs on account.

Frank W. Broad of Chama brought suit in the district court for Rio Arriba county, against Venecslao Jaramillo, treasurer of that county, for a readjustment of taxes.

The arguments in the New Mexico Central case continue to occupy the attention of the district court today.

SPANISH-AMERICAN POLITICS

Santa Fe, July 1.—Not only at Santa Fe will the Spanish-Americans hold a meeting on July 4 to discuss candidates of their race for the republican and democratic tickets this fall, but a similar meeting has been called for the National Guard armory at Las Cruces on that day, at which addresses will be made by George W. Armijo who is to sell out his business shortly at El Paso to return to Santa Fe to take a hand in the political game; Jose Gonzales who will speak in Spanish, and Dr. R. E. McBride who will make an English speech. An announcement of the event ends with: "Que Viva Elfege Baca."

MISSING GIRL LOCATED

Santa Fe July 1.—After a search by the authorities Maria Sanchez daughter

of Felix Sanchez, of Socorro, has been located in El Paso by Detective "Billy" Smith. The girl is only 15 years old and was turned over to a probation officer. She declared that she left home because she did not like her stepfather.

WOMAN BADLY BURNED

Santa Fe, July 1.—Another victim of the habit of starting fires with coal oil is reported from Amistad, Union county, where Mrs. F. A. Tonkin was badly burned in a fire caused by her putting coal oil into the kitchen stove. The entire home was destroyed.

FEDERAL SUIT FILED

Santa Fe, July 2.—The United States district attorney today filed in the federal court suit for the United States against R. F. Keene, asking that Keene be penalized \$100 for unlawfully grazing 50 head of Cattle on the Gila forest. The suit is brought at the request of the department of agriculture and the attorney general.

F. J. HUBBELL A CANDIDATE

Santa Fe, July 1.—"J. F. Hubbell, the Indian trader of Ganado, Ariz., though a republican, is confident of being the next senator from Arizona," declared Surveyor Dunnington of the department of the interior today. Dunnington who has just returned from the neighboring state, was a guest at Hubbell's fine home, rich in art treasures, on the Navajo reservation. Hubbell will be named in the primaries as the republican candidate for the senate and his popularity throughout the state is such, and the total vote so comparatively small, that he expects no difficulty in being elected this fall.

ALVAN N. WHITE LEAVES

Santa Fe, July 1.—Superintendent and Mrs. Alvan N. White left today for the National Educational association meeting at St. Paul, going via Denver. Upon his return Superintendent White will attend the educational rallies in Rio Arriba and Taos counties. He will thence go to Las Cruces and Hillsboro, where institutes open on July 13, and from there to Silver City to attend the closing exercises of the summer school on July 25. From there he will proceed to Clayton and Mountainair on institute work. The expense of holding four weeks of institute at Santa Fe was \$561.95 according to the statement filed with the department of education today by County Superintendent John V. Conway.

LEASED WIRES INVESTIGATED

New York, July 1.—Complaints made by members of the Grain Dealers' association, of Chicago, regarding the private leased wire system of the telephone and telegraph companies, were investigated today at a hearing by the interstate commerce commission. The order directing the investigation alleged that the companies, by leasing wires, give rates less than the published tariff, and that these wires are used by others beside those who lease for private commercial business. The American Telephone and Telegraph company, the Postal Telegraph company and the Western Union company were represented at the hearing by counsel.