

# Weekly Optic <sup>and</sup> Live Stock Grower

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## SPIRIT OF PESSIMISM BROODS OVER ALL EUROPE DESPITE THE RESUMPTION OF CONVERSATION

### No Hope of Averting a General War And Preparations Are Made By All Nations

### SLAV SOLDIERS VICTORIOUS IN ENGAGEMENTS

### Russia Continues to Mobilize and France and Germany Patrol Their International Boundary—Many Notable Persons Offer Services to the Red Cross—All Diplomatic Relations Between Germany and Russia at Breaking Point.

Conversations resumed today by Russian and Austrian government. Martial law proclaimed throughout Germany.

Stock exchanges closed everywhere.

Several encounters between Austrian and Servian troops resulted in the Servians successfully resisting invaders' advance.

German liners, Imperator and Vaterland, taken off trans-Atlantic service.

Vienna kept in ignorance of events at front and Germany imposed rigid censorship on dispatches which greatly delayed transmission.

#### "Conversations" Renewed

London, July 31.—Official announcement of the resumption of the "conversations" at St. Petersburg and Vienna came today at a moment when pessimism had taken possession of all Europe. The hope that it might lead to a peaceable solution was grasped with desperation, but the news was offset later by the proclamation of martial law in Germany, which was regarded as a preliminary to the mobilization of the German forces for war.

Everybody then seemed to settle down to await the news that great European powers had decided to en-

gage in a struggle for supremacy. There was nothing to give the public hope that a general war might be averted.

The prevailing public opinion here is determined that England must observe her unwritten obligation to assist France in her differences with Germany, but a small body of radicals continues to utter objections to England's involving herself in the quarrels of the continental powers.

Dispatches from Nish in Servia and from Vienna told of encounters between Austrian and Servian troops on the frontiers, but authentic details of the fighting were lacking. It seems certain that conflicts between the frontier guards have occurred, but military men here point out that stories of heavy fighting with heavy losses such as are stated to have occurred at Fodesha are absurd as it would be impossible for the Servians in the time at their disposal to cross the Drina and advance 20 miles within Austrian territory. It is also argued that the announcement that 500,000 Austrian soldiers were on the march into Servia is practically incredible. It is said Austria cannot have 500,000 men on the move in less than six weeks.

Americans visiting Europe received a shock when it was announced that the sailing of the Imperator from Hamburg for New York had been can-

celled owing to the unsettled situation. There was a rush to steamship offices to endeavor to book passages, but few or none were taken as the ships were filled to capacity until the middle of September. Business men to whom it is imperative to get back to America offered premiums for berth but could not get the lucky possessors to give them up.

An Exchange Telegraph company's dispatch from Nish, Servia, via Salonika, says that up till last night the Austrian invaders at Semendria had not succeeded in forcing the pass held by the Srebian troops, possession of which would give them access to the Morava river valley and thus open up a direct road to Nish.

Another dispatch from Nish to the Exchange Telegraph company says desperate fighting continues along the River Drina. Both Austrians and Servians have sustained heavy losses.

The Austrian divisions after fighting fiercely all day failed to force the defile leading to Blevlie and Priepolie.

The momentous announcement was made by Premier Asquith in the house of commons today that Russia had proclaimed the general mobilization of her army and fleet, and in consequence martial law had been proclaimed in Germany and a general mobilization in Germany would follow.

Premier Asquith's statement was as follows:

"We have just heard, not from St. Petersburg, but from Germany, that Russia has proclaimed the general mobilization of her army and her fleet, and that in consequence of this martial law is to be proclaimed in Germany.

"We understand this to mean that mobilization will follow in Germany if the Russian mobilization is general and proceeded with.

"In these circumstances I prefer not to answer any further questions until Monday."

The state of war proclaimed in Germany means in other words martial law, under which the military authorities take charge of the situation in conformity with paragraph 68 of the constitution of the German empire. The king of Bavaria is excluded from the operation of today's proclamation and will have to issue a similar decree if he desires to do so as it is an independent kingdom. The proclamation was signed by the German emperor.

The headquarters of the women's social and political union, the militant suffragette organization, today sent a proclamation to all its branches in the United Kingdom or-

dering the cessation of all acts of militancy during the continuance of the international crisis.

#### Vienna Still at Fever Heat

Vienna, July 31.—Popular enthusiasm in connection with the war against Serbia shows no sign of abatement. An appeal for Red Cross nurses today met with an immediate response from 1,000 women and girls belonging to all classes. Archduchess Marie Theresa applied to Emperor Francis Joseph for permission to be enrolled as a red cross nurse.

The police authorities have forbidden the publication of extra editions of the newspapers and even the regular editions have not been permitted to refer to the occupation of Belgrade, which is still not generally known.

The Austrian plan of campaign, it is understood here, is to attack Serbia chiefly by way of Russia, while the armies on the Danube in the north occupy positions and remain temporarily inactive.

Austrian frontier guards today repelled a strong attack by Servians near Kloitietz on the Bosnian frontier without suffering loss. The Servians lost one officer and 22 men.

#### Naval Officers Recalled

Geneva, Switzerland, July 31.—Several American naval officers on leave in Switzerland were recalled today on orders from Washington. The Swiss government has ordered a partial mobilization and the troops are ready to defend the neutrality of Swiss territory.

Diplomatic dispatches from Berlin late today say the German opinion is that a general European war seems certain. They also report that the British garrison at Gibraltar has been mobilized.

#### Germany Prohibits Reports

Berlin, July 31.—The German federal council today issued a decree prohibiting exports of grain, flour, foodstuffs, meats, animal products, automobiles, trucks, motorcycles, petroleum, coal, tar and coal oils.

This goes into effect immediately. The step taken by the federal council, whose members represent the rules of the federated states composing the German empire, was said to have been necessitated by the heavy exports of the last few days reported by the members of commerce.

It was semi-officially announced that the matters dealt with by the federal council were of secondary importance.

# CAPITALIZATION OF SANTA FE EXCESSIVE

CLAIMED THAT 60 PER CENT OF  
BONDS ADD NOTHING TO  
EARNINGS

Chicago, July 28.—During the 15 years, 1895-1910, the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railway issued excessive capitalization amounting approximately to \$240,000,000. The "water" injected into the securities of the company was 40 per cent of the total outstanding capitalization. At least 60 per cent of the stocks and bonds issued for reorganization purposes in 1895 did not represent a dollar added to the earning capacity of the property. The annual dividend charged upon watered stock alone at the present time absorbs \$9,167,627 of the operating revenues of the company. This amount is considerably more than double the total amount paid each year by the Santa Fe in wages to its firemen and engineers; or, in other words, had the company not been burdened with excessive stock issues it could increase the wages of its firemen and engineers 250 per cent and be in the same financial condition as it is today. From 1889 to 1913, the total dividend disbursements by this railroad upon excessive stock issues were in round numbers \$103,000,000. This enormous amount of operating revenue should have been available for increased wage payments to employers, or lower rates to shippers. It is evident that the profits of the company arising from the increased productive efficiency of its employes and from other causes have been absorbed by excessive capital issues. Were it not for the financial management which has brought about this and similar situations, engineers and firemen, who are now requesting a

more equitable participation in the output of their labor on western railroads, would not be confronted with the unwarranted and indefensible claim that operating revenues have been eaten up by an advance in labor costs.

The foregoing statements are based upon data relative to the Santa Fe now on file at the United States interstate commerce commission. Briefly stated, the most significant facts relative to the financial management of the company since its reorganization in 1895 have been as follows:

1. Since the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway company took over the property of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway company on January 1, 1896, it has issued (up to 1911) stocks and bonds to the par value of \$654,734,362.71.

2. For reorganization purposes, securities were issued with a market value of \$354,541,780. These securities were exchanged for securities with a market value, based on contemporaneous market quotations, of only \$140,903,404.82, or 39.74 per cent of the par value of the securities issued at the time of the reorganization, therefore, exceeded the market value of the securities obtained by the enormous sum of \$213,638,376. In other words, approximately 60 per cent of the securities issued for reorganization purposes was "water."

3. Preferred stock and general mortgage bonds of the par value of \$17553,600 were issued in exchange for the securities of the western division of the Atlantic & Pacific Railroad company. The cash value of this property was only \$4,594,600, or 26.12 percent of the Atchison securities issued for it. The acquisition of this property, therefore, represented the issuance of practically \$13,000,000 of fictitious Atchison capitalization. If the transaction be considered from another angle, it is seen that the securities issued for the western division of the Atlantic & Pacific railroad had a market value, based on contemporaneous quotations, of \$9,157,222, or were worth in the open market approximately twice as much

as the cash value of the property for which they were exchanged.

4. In 1898, \$10,103,000 general mortgage 4 per cent gold bonds of 1955 were issued in exchange for guarantee fund notes of a par and market value of \$8,605,000. These bonds were, therefore, issued for securities equivalent to cash to 85.172 per cent of their par value. Contemporaneously with such issues, these bonds were sold in the open market at from 101.06 to 102.06 per cent of their par value, and were sold to bankers at from 93.382 to 98.7576 per cent of their par value. Assuming, conservatively, that they were worth par in the market, the excess issue was \$1,498,000. Interest on this amount is \$59,920 annually, or a total of \$7,250,320 from the operating revenues of the community will have to be dissipated during the life of these bonds.

5. Altogether, since the organization of the present company, it appears that securities of a total par value of \$446,631,480, have been issued for considerations other than cash. The company has reported that it has received for these securities, property of a cash value of \$745,133,480. The cash value of this property, however, based on the contemporaneous quotations of sales on the New York stock exchange, was not in excess of \$218,536,104.82. This amount is only 49.1 per cent of the total par value of the securities issued by the Santa Fe system for the different properties acquired, or, in other words, 50.9 per cent of the capital was fictitious and represented no tangible assets. Interest upon this amount at 4 per cent per annum is \$8,741,444 or practically double the total amount paid annually for locomotive engineers and firemen by the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railway.

6. At the time of the reorganization of the Santa Fe, common stock to the par value of \$101,953,500 was issued. The market value of this stock was only 15.73 per cent of par. There was, at the beginning of the new company, no basis on which its securities could be valued other than the cash value of the property for which they were issued. The total market value of all the new securities during the first few months in which they were bought and sold was, in fact, approximately the gross amount which the old securities exchanged therefor were worth in the market. Conceding that the true value of the new issues corresponded, therefore, to their market value at this time, about 84.27 per cent, or about \$86,000,000 of the common stock issued was "water."

The dividend record on this common stock has been as follows:

1901	3½ per cent
1902-1905	4 per cent
1906	4½ per cent
1907	6 per cent
1908	5 per cent
1909	5½ per cent
1910-1912	6 per cent

Up to June 30, 1913, 32 cash dividends had been paid on this fictitious common stock, aggregating a total disbursement of more than \$48,500,000. In other words, this enormous amount would have been available from operating revenues during the period 1901-1913 for increased wage payments to locomotive firemen and engineers and other labor, for additions and bet-

terments, or for the reduction of passenger and freight charges, had the road been properly capitalized at the time of its reorganization. The annual dividend at 6 per cent upon the watered common stock of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railway amounts to \$5,160,000. This is \$700,000 in excess of the total yearly compensation of locomotive engineers and firemen on the Santa Fe system.

7. When the Atchison was reorganized, \$104,994,930 of preferred stock was also issued. Up to June 30, 1913, the company had paid 29 cash dividends upon this stock as follows:

1899	2½ per cent
1900	4 per cent
1901-1913	5 per cent

Applying the method of valuation adopted in the preceding section, \$79,812,946 of this preferred stock was "water." The dividend payments upon same have reached the enormous total of \$54,871,393. The annual dividend requirements upon the fictitious preferred stock, amounting to \$79,812,946, at 5 per cent per annum, is \$3,990,647. In other words, were it not for the absorption of operating revenue by the improper dividend payments upon the preferred stock, more than 89 per cent of the amount which is now paid to locomotive engineers and firemen would be available from such revenue for increased wage payments and for other legitimate purposes.

8. If both classes of stock are considered together, it is evident that, as the result of the reorganization of 1895 the Atchison stock issues were inflated, without adding anything to the value of the property or to its earning capacity, to the amount of \$166,096,184. Dividends are now paid upon this watered stock to the amount of \$9,167,627 annually. This amount is considerably more than double the total annual payments by the Atchison to its locomotive engineers and firemen.

## \$4,000,000 APRICOT CROP

San Francisco, July 28.—California has finished harvesting the greatest apricot crop ever grown in the state. It is estimated that 100,000 tons of fresh apricots were picked and that 40,000,000 pounds of dried apricots will be shipped out of the state. These totals do not include the immense bulk that will be canned and shipped. At one cannery alone 900,000 cans will be turned out, and this is only one of many canneries. It is estimated the crop will bring a total of \$4,000,000 into the state, and of this \$750,000 will have been paid to the laborers in the camps. California now produces more apricots than any other district in the world.

## ANNIVERSARY OF INDIAN BATTLE

Oakdale, N. D., July 28.—Residents of this vicinity today held a celebration to mark the fiftieth anniversary of the F. Deer battle, which was one of the most notable engagements ever fought between the white soldier and the Indian. The battle took place on the Diamond C ranch not far from this place. Between 10,000 and 15,000 Indians were engaged in the battle, while the whites numbered but little more than 2,000. The whites were far better armed however, and they succeeded in routing the Indians with the loss of only two of their own men.

## Weak, Inactive Kidneys Cause Much Trouble



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

O. G. SCHAEFER

RED CROSS DRUG CO

# MANY EXHIBITS REACH SAN DIEGO

EXPOSITION DISPLAY BEING RAPIDLY PLACED IN STATE BUILDINGS

San Diego, July 28.—The arrival of exhibits for San Diego's Panama-California exposition has started on a considerable scale with the receipt of important permanent features of the California state building. Eight of the great monuments of the Mayas, recovered from the ruins of the ancient city of Quiragua, are already on the grounds, heralding the later exhibits which will constitute some of the most valuable contributions to contemporary ethnological research.

The eight large pieces, the largest standing 30 feet and weighing approximately 100,000 pounds in the original red sandstone, were discovered somewhat more than a year ago after painful and dangerous exploration of the jungle country of the Motagua valley in Guatemala, 60 miles from the coast. With the villages located the scientists' materials were brought over the international railways, then over a temporary tram, and then by pack, a gang of natives with machetes forcing the way through the tropical jungle.

The city, dating back hundreds, possibly thousands of years before the Christian era, is believed to have fallen at about the time of the Roman empire, but the relics discovered are so well preserved as to make the hieroglyphics easily translatable—if later research uncovers the key. The only points proved at present are that the Maya people, while possibly less virile than the Aztecs or Incas, were further advanced in art, in fact probably the peers of their contemporaries in Europe, Asia or northern Africa. The great monuments appear to be of rulers in the theocracy, rather than deities. The dates 3975 and 3980 are found, but there is no key as to what they chose as an era from which they dated their time.

It is worthy of note that in making the casts from the originals the exposition's explorers (mainly from the Smithsonian Institution and the School of Archaeology) for the first time made use of the modern glue moulds instead of the old time plaster cast. By this means the finest hair lines of the hieroglyphics were preserved intact, and transferred to the plaster are really more legible than on the original sandstone.

The eight great figures will stand in the rotunda of the state building, all artificially colored so as to represent accurately the originals in the Central American buried city. There is a vast amount of smaller exhibits brought from Quirigua with this shipment, and a little later more of the important display from Central and South America will arrive. It is possible the continued study of the relics which the exposition has brought back to civilization may produce some vague understanding of the hieroglyphics before the display is formally presented to the public.

## CONNAUGHTS IN WINNIPEG

Winnipeg, Manitoba, July 28.—Winnipeg is entertaining their royal highnesses the Duke and Duchess of Connaught and Princess Patricia, who are making their last trip through western Canada before the expiration of the duke's term as governor general of the dominion. The vice regal party was welcomed to Winnipeg by Mayor Deacon, while members of the provincial government, the churches and various other organizations also extended greetings in behalf of the bodies they represented. The entire city was gaily decorated in honor of the royal visitors and great throngs from the surrounding country were here to assist in the welcome.

## PHYSICIANS MEET IN RUSSIA

St. Petersburg, July 28.—Eminent physicians from the leading countries of the world have gathered in St. Petersburg to take part in the twelfth International Ophthalmological congress, which was formally opened today and will continue in session for a week. An unusual feature in connection with the gathering is the attendance of a large number of noted Jewish physicians and medical educators from Germany, England, the United States and other countries. The attendance of the Jewish delegates is due to the concession of the Russian government in temporarily removing all restrictions on the length of sojourn of the Jewish physicians desiring to take part in the congress.

## FLAG RAISED IN IDAHO EIGHTY YEARS AGO

INTERMOUNTAIN DISTRICT SEES MANY CHANGES IN INTERVENING TIME

Boise, Idaho, July 28.—The American flag was unfurled to the chinook winds and mountain breezes of what are now the intermountain states for the first time 80 years ago today. The ceremony took place at old Fort Hill on the east bank of Snake river, about 78 miles from where the town of Blackfoot now stands. Members of the Lewis and Clark expedition to Oregon arrived at the location and established the fort July 27, 1834, and the next day raised the flag with fitting ceremonies and officially took possession of the territory.

Although for years prominent citizens of Idaho have pointed with pride to their state as the place where the first moves were made toward civilization in the intermountain states, little effort has been made to preserve the relics of the old fort or to commemorate the events that made the place memorable.

Obscurity of the location is largely the cause of the neglect. For the original fort was abandoned and a new one established and then moved again until now the railway station known as Fort Hill is the fifth location known by that name. The original site is now included in the Fort Hill Indian reservation and is in an out of the way place. It is also merely a site, the old fort being marked only by the trenches and embankments thrown up by the pioneer explorers.

The fort passed into the hands of the British two years after it was established and remained under British control until the northwest boundary was established. During the interval, however, it was a place of refuge and the only one for several hundred miles in any direction, where the traveler was sure to find friends and supplies.

The old fort was abandoned as a military post during the war between the states and a new fort of the same name was established on Lincoln creek, about 25 miles east of the old site. Also, shortly after this, a few early ranchers who had settled near Snake river, took possession of the abandoned buildings and moved them to the bottom land a few miles away, where some are still standing.

The new fort on Lincoln creek soon ceased to be a military post and was given over as a school for the children of Indians living on the reservation. Headquarters for the agency of the reservation were at Ross Fork and ten years ago a new training school was built in the neighborhood of the agency and the old school transferred to the new location.

## BISHOP BUSCH'S JUBILEE

Lead, S. C., July 28.—The Catholic clergy and laity throughout the diocese of Lead joined today in observances in honor of the silver jubilee of the ordination of the Rt. Rev. Joseph F. Busch, bishop of the diocese. In Rapid City the Holy Name societies of the diocese held a eucharistic congress in celebration of the jubilee.

Bishop Busch is 48 years old and a native of Red Wing, Minn. He studied in Buffalo and Prairie du Chien, Wis., and later at Innsbruck, Germany. He was ordained to the priesthood in 1889 and for some years was in charge of mission stations in Minnesota and the Dakotas. When the diocese of Lead was created in 1910 Father Busch was named to be the first bishop.

## FOR GOLD CHALLENGE CUP

Caldwell, N. Y., July 28.—The races for the gold challenge cup, the most interesting event of the year for devotees of motor-boat racing, will begin on Lake George tomorrow and continue through the remainder of the week. For the past nine years the contests for the gold challenge cup have been held by the various clubs on the St. Lawrence. The race is held at Lake George this year because the boat Ankle Deep owned by Count Casimir Mankowski, as the representative of the Lake George Regatta association won the trophy last summer at Thousand Islands. The new race course is considered ideal in every way. Owing to the fact that there are no currents or tides in Lake George and that there will be turns of half a mile, there is every reason to believe that the course will be the scene of the fastest races ever held.

## PATMONT REPORTED IN ST. PAUL

St. Paul, Minn., July 28.—Louis R. Patmont, disappearing evangelist, is believed today to be in St. Paul. E. Signs, who says he knows Patmont, says he saw him last night. Dr. S. T. Willis says Signs knows Patmont and that he is ready to believe Patmont was here. Friends have followed a fruitless search for the minister.

# GOLD IN TORRENT LEAVES COUNTRY

HEAVIEST SHIPMENT ON RECORD OCCURS FOLLOWING WAR'S ANNOUNCEMENT

New York, July 28.—A torrent of gold has poured out of New York to Europe since the beginning of the war scare several days ago. Since last Thursday shipments have amounted to \$22,350,000. There was no abatement in the flow and the present movement, it is believed will establish a new record.

The emergency demands for gold from Paris and London have depleted the stock of gold bars at the assay offices and as a result some of the gold order today was in United States coin of which the government has on hand at this time an amount exceeding \$340,000,000 at its various mints and sub-treasuries.

Shipments for the calendar year are now in excess of \$100,000,000. This, it is believed, is a new high mark for that period.

## REPUBLICANS NOT TO FIGHT

Washington, July 28.—Senate republicans in conference today decided not to filibuster against the trust bills. They are opposed to them, and will say so in speeches, but their main purpose is to bring about adjournment as soon as possible. When the senate convened today discussion of the trade commission bill was resumed.

## REPUBLICANS HARMONIOUS

Lincoln, Neb., July 28.—Harmony was the watchword of the Nebraska republicans, gathered here today in state convention to adopt a platform. Leaders of the progressive party also met here today in state convention.

## EMBARGO ON GRAIN

Topeka, Kas., July 28.—An embargo on all grain shipments to Galveston, Tex., for export, until August 2, was issued by the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railroad and the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railroad and connecting lines here today. The reason assigned is an alleged shortage of steamers at the port of Galveston.

## Farmers Advised to Hold Wheat

Hutchinson, Kas., July 28.—Hundreds of farmers bringing wheat to Hutchinson and surrounding grain stations today were advised to return home with their grain or take a low price because of the embargo declared by the railroads on export wheat through the port of Galveston. One of the terminal grain companies ceased buying today and but for the European situation, grain men asserted, the wheat price would have dropped several cents.

## STOP WHEAT SHIPMENTS

Dallas, Tex., July 28.—Officials of the Rock Island railroad system here today stated they had received orders not to accept any more grain shipments to Galveston, Texas, until August 2. It was said the railroads claimed the port was overstocked.

Ada Lewis is to appear in the cast of "The Dancing Duchess."

# CHEROKEE NATION DISSOLVED BY GOVERNMENT

RATED SAME AS WHITE MEN IN  
OKLAHOMA WITHOUT TRIBAL  
ENTITY

Washington, July 30.—The passing of the red man and his slow but steady absorption into the body of American citizenship, was made evident by the recent order of the Indian office dissolving the Cherokee nation as a tribal entity on July 1 last and placing the members of the largest of the five civilized tribes on the same footing as white residents of Oklahoma.

The Cherokees have figured in some of the notable stages of American history. Ethnologically they are said to be a branch of the Iroquois family, although never allied politically with the Iroquois nation. Originally they occupied the Appomatox basin of Virginia but were gradually driven south into Georgia and the Carolinas, with branches in Kentucky and Tennessee. Here they developed the powerful confederacy which made treaties with the United States, and resisted the efforts of the states to dispossess them. This raised one of the first issues over the states being bound by federal treaties. When the United States supreme court sustained the Cherokee treaties Andrew Jackson, then president, made his famous remark: "Well, John Marshall has made his decision, now let him enforce it."

The Cherokees made rapid progress in education and civilization, abandoning the chase for agriculture, and finally developing an alphabet and language of their own. This was the production of one of their mixed blood members, Sequoyah, or George Guss, who invented a syllabary of 78 signs forming the basis of the Cherokee language, since known as Sequoyah. About this time a newspaper, the Cherokee Phoenix, was started at New Echota, in Georgia, the capital of the nation. The office was a log house and the paper was printed in English and Cherokee. Publication was suspended after six years by the Georgia authorities.

At the height of the Cherokees' prosperity gold was discovered within the territory and agitation for the removal of the Indians soon began. After a hopeless struggle lasting for years, under their great chief, John Ross, the Cherokees, on December 29, 1835, signed a treaty by which they agreed to sell their remaining territory and move out beyond the Mississippi to a country there to be set aside for them, in Indian Territory.

Objection to the migration developed among many of the Cherokees, and General Winfield Scott was finally sent to forcibly remove the 17,000 Indians to their new home in the west. They suffered terrible hardships on the long journey by foot, and it is said nearly one-fourth of the number perished. Arriving in their new home

they formed a national government, with the capital at Tahkequah.

The task of converting the Cherokees from a tribal community into a body of individual land owners began in 1902, when they signed an agreement with the United States by which the government undertook to make complete rolls of all the tribesmen and divide the land and money among them. The Curtis act, passed by congress in 1898, provided for the valuation and allotment of the lands of the five civilized tribes. In 1906 the legislative and judicial departments of the Cherokee nation passed out of existence, but the executive branch was kept up under Principal Chief W. C. Rogers. In 1907, when the state of Oklahoma was formed, all members of the tribe became citizens.

The task of dissolving the Cherokees, which might, in a general way, be compared with that of winding up the affairs of an immense estate, had, by July 1 last, progressed to such a degree that it only remained for the United States to execute a few deeds to small tracts of land. All community property has been converted into cash and each Cherokee has received his allotment. Commissioner of Indian Affairs Cato Sells, in the near future will distribute the remaining cash on hand, \$600,000, or about \$15 per capita, to the 41,785 members of the tribe. The principal chief, W. C. Rogers, has been invited to send in his resignation.

Agreement similar to that with the Cherokees were made with the Choctaws, Chickasaws, Creeks and Seminoles, and the work of winding up their affairs is now in progress. At its completion these four tribes also will be dissolved. The Creek and Seminole nations will be the next to cease to exist as tribal entities, possibly within a year. Thus a considerable part of the remnant of American Indians is gradually merging into the body of American citizenship.

## SCHOOL LAND FUNDS

Santa Fe, July 30.—State Land Commissioner R. P. Ervlen has available for distribution for the month of July \$4,806.90 of which \$2,996.02 will go into the common school fund. However, this hardly gives an adequate idea of immense amount of revenue that the state is receiving or is about to receive from the administration of state school lands. More than \$401,000 is awaiting the approval of leases and selections by the department of the interior when it will become available for distribution to the credit of the schools and various institutions.

## PROGRESSIVES MEET TONIGHT

Santa Fe, July 30.—The progressive county committee will make another effort to meet this evening to fix the time for the county convention. It is assured that the committee will not provide for direct primaries but will stick to the old fashioned delegates convention, August 25, is the probable date for the convention, or a week or ten days after the republican and democratic conventions have been held.

Carl Morris is going to England after bouts. Well, Carl ought to do as well as the other "hopes" who have been performing over there recently.

## WHEAT JUMPS SEVEN CENTS AT CHICAGO

OVERNIGHT ADVANCE GREATER  
THAN EVER WITNESSED  
BEFORE

Chicago, July 30.—Wheat today jumped up 7 cents a bushel in the first minute of trading.

The December option, which closed at 91 cents last night, sold immediately today at 98 cents. Prices were 2 cents apart in different sections of the pit at the same moment.

After a lull such as has been seldom witnessed in the market under any circumstances prices advancing and soon touched an extreme of almost 8 cents in the May option, nearly equalling the record of day on which war was declared. May wheat sold at \$1.03 as against 95½ cents last night.

Despite the increased strain of today's big advance on top of the extraordinary rise of day before yesterday, it is reported that all firms had met their obligations.

Rumors that Germany and Russia had severed diplomatic relations caused a fresh burst of excitement in the wheat pit just before midday. In a few minutes prices had surpassed the early high level by more than a cent.

Many of the largest traders withdrew from the wheat pit altogether. Withdrawal of firms from active business operations on exchange increased as the day wore on and as news by cable became more and more ominous. A number of houses went so far as to give numerous of their employes furlough.

First transactions in the May delivery today were either at the dollar mark or anywhere from 1 to 2 cents above. By noon, May had reached \$1.04½ and the December option, which last night was worth only 91 cents, had jumped to \$1 even.

## IRRIGATION CONFERENCE

Santa Fe, July 30.—Governor McDonald today received a personal letter from Secretary of the Interior Lane asking the executive's views regarding the holding of a preliminary meeting of the proposed interstate irrigation commission, "Say at Helena, Mont., on October 1, 2 and 3, immediately preceding the meeting of the international irrigation congress at Calgary, Canada, October 5 to 9." The idea is that the delegates to that congress get together at Helena and hold an organization meeting with a view of having a more formal meeting in Washington, D. C., in December. The delegates appointed by Governor McDonald are M. N. Mikesell of Springer and Francis G. Tracey of Carlsbad.

## BODY FOUND AT TELLURIDE

Telluride, Colo., July 30.—The body of Mrs. E. E. Blakeley, who was drowned in the flood resulting from a cloudburst Monday, was found today near the intersection of First and Galena streets one and a half block from where she was engulfed. The task of clearing away debris continued actively today.

## IN THE SUPREME COURT

Santa Fe, July 30.—The state supreme court today denied the motion for a rehearing in the case of State ex rel, Isaac Beach, appellee vs. the Board of Loan Commissioners of the State of New Mexico, appellant, from Socorro county, regarding the paying of wild animal bounty claims.

The court also handed down its opinion in the interesting case of ex parte Henry C. Mylius, petitioner on behalf of Cora Mylius and Vera Inex Mylius, minors, appellant, vs. Mrs. Hattie Cargill, appellee, an appeal from Chaves county. The opinion is by Judge Frank W. Parker and sustains the lower court in permitting the appellee, who is the mother, to take custody of her two infant children, who under a decree of a court in Texas were not to be removed from that state. About ten days prior to the day upon which the children were to be returned to the father the mother took them to Roswell, New Mexico, without the consent of the court in Texas.

## ARCHAEOLOGISTS LEAVE

Santa Fe, July 30.—J. P. Adams, Wesley Bradfield, Captain J. C. Troutman and other members of the archaeological expedition will leave tomorrow morning for Albuquerque to meet Dr. Edgar L. Hewett coming from San Diego, and will proceed with him on the evening train to Mountainair and Cuarai. Santiago Naranjo of Santa Clara, will accompany them to take charge of the excavation crew. Mr. Adams will make a model of the Cuarai ueblo ruins and mission church for the San Diego exposition.

## CLEOFES ROMERO FOR SANTA FE

Santa Fe, July 30.—Former Warden of the Penitentiary Cleofe Romero has decided to move from Las Vegas to Santa Fe where he has just completed two modern brick cottages one of which he will occupy. It is understood that he will take active part in republican politics of this county.

## TEACHERS GET SECOND CHANCE

Santa Fe, July 30.—So that teachers who failed to obtain the desired certificate at recent examinations may have another chance, the examiners and the department of education are rushing the work of grading the examination papers. For the following counties, the second examination will be on August 7 and 8; Bernalillo, Chaves, Colfax, Guadalupe, Luna, McKinley, Mora, Quay, Sandoval, Santa Fe, Socorro, and Valencia. For the following counties it will be on August 28 and 29, the closing days of the summer school at Santa Fe. Taos, Curry, Dona Ana, Eddy, Grant, Lincoln, Otero, Rio Arriba, Roosevelt, San Miguel, San Juan, Tarrant and Union. This gives an opportunity to all those who flunked to retrieve themselves or those with a third or second grade certificate to obtain higher certification.

## MOOSE HOME

Milwaukee, Wis., July 30.—Albuquerque, Silver City, Colorado Springs and Phoenix are the four best locations for a national Moose tuberculosis sanitarium, according to the report of the tuberculosis investigating committee, presented at the forenoon session of the Loyal Order of Moose convention today.

# MONEY MARKETS PARALYZED BY WAR

EXCHANGES IN MOST CENTERS  
OF FINANCE LOCK THEIR  
DOORS

## NEW YORK AND LONDON CLOSE

BANK OF ENGLAND RAISES DIS-  
COUNT RATE TO EIGHT  
PER CENT

## PREMIUM ON GOLD IN PARIS

FOR FIRST TIME IN ITS HISTORY  
NEW ORLEANS COTTON PIT  
SUSPENDS

New York, July 31.—The New York stock exchange was closed today on account of the European situation. The Consolidated stock exchange and the New York curb market also ceased business.

This was followed by announcements of the closing of exchanges in other cities throughout the country. This official announcement was made by the secretary of the stock exchange:

"The governing committees decided that the exchange be closed until further notice and all deliveries be suspended until further notice."

With the suspension of business here, transactions in securities the world over come virtually to a halt.

New York for the last few days had been the only great market of the world to carry on business as usual. The decision to close came suddenly and unexpectedly, a short time before the usual hour for opening.

It was at a meeting of bankers at the offices of J. P. Morgan and Company that the decision was reached. After a long discussion it was decided that the strain on credits might result to a dangerous degree if the exchanges were open.

Stock exchanges have notified their offices not to make deliveries of, or restock until further notice.

William V. Antwerp, a governor of the exchange, said that it was the first time since 1873 that business had suspended for a full day.

The movement of gold to Europe which reached unprecedented proportions during the last few days, was continued.

The steamship St. Louis, which sailed for Europe today, carried the largest amount of gold ever taken from any port of the world on a single vessel. The total value of the cargo was said to \$11,025,000. The total on this movement of gold in five days aggregated \$45,435,000.

The New York coffee exchange followed the lead of the stock exchanges and suspended business.

At a special meeting of the board of governors of the stock exchange Presi-

dent Noble was authorized to appoint a committee of five governors to make rulings regarding deliveries on the curb. Deliveries on the curb were suspended unless by mutual consent between the contracting parties.

The New York metal exchange was closed today until Tuesday.

The cotton exchange after an hour of trading today voted to close until 10 o'clock Tuesday.

Members of the board of governors of the stock exchange said the board would probably ask the banks not to call any loans due today or any time while the stock exchange remained closed. The banks, it was believed, would agree to such an arrangement. The board of governor is in favor of resorting to the private purchase or sales of securities by any of the members.

The conference of bankers was resumed at Morgan and Company's office in the early afternoon with some additional participants, including Paul M. Warburg of Kuhn Loeb and Company.

Several of the bankers expressed the belief that the tension would show some relaxation overnight. Another subject given serious consideration was the matter of gold exports. It has the opinion that the lack of American vessels and the increasingly prohibitive rates of insurance would soon bring the outflow to an end.

It was learned that some of the Canadian banks were calling loans and withdrawing some of their reserves from the banks of the city. The amounts withdrawn by the Canadian banks were said to be relatively small.

J. P. Morgan today issued a statement which said:

"Alarming as the news is from Europe, we are still hoping there will not be general war. While the gravity of the present situation can hardly be exaggerated there is still the opportunity for the sober thought of the people of Europe to prevail over first impulses.

"The situation of the American security market during the last few days has been a splendid illustration of the soundness of financial conditions in this country. While an earnestly hoped that the New York stock exchange might be kept open, the situation is fraught with so much uncertainty that it seemed necessary in the interest of the whole country to close the exchange.

"It is essentially a time for the owners of American securities to keep their heads. Bear in mind that the actual properties represented by American securities will not suffer greatly by a European war.

"It is idle to say that America will not be hurt by a general European war. The wholesale waste of capital involved in such a catastrophe would result in a distribution of losses the world over but the loss here would be infinitesimal compared with the losses to the countries immediately involved.

"There is no doubt that the whole American people will co-operate to restore normal condition through this country at the earliest possible moment."

The suspension of S. H. P. Pell and Company, cotton, coffee and stock brokers, was announced on the floor of the cotton exchange today.

At the office of S. H. P. Pell and Company, all information as to suspension was withheld. The failure of the firm, one of the largest doing business on the cotton exchange, was attributed to the sensational drop in cotton values during the week. For the benefit of its creditors the firm made an assignment to Theodore H. Price and J. Edwards Wyckoff.

Flower and Company, members of the New York stock exchange assigned today. The firm is one of the oldest in business on the exchange.

The firm of Deubrich Brothers, private bankers, was taken over at its own request by the state banking department today. An official of the department was placed in charge of the bank's affairs. According to the department the firm appears to be solvent, its present embarrassment being due to a lack of ready cash.

### Gold at Premium in Paris

Paris, July 31.—Gold is at 1½ per cent premium here today. English sovereigns were selling at 28 francs each instead of the normal rate of slightly less than 25 francs. A cabinet council is to be called tomorrow to consider an extension of the terms of payment for obligations falling due.

The apprehensions of the smaller trades people here have gone to such an extent that many of them refuse to take the new government 10 franc and 5 franc bills.

Department stores are doing only about half their usual business, owing to the lack of small change.

### New Orleans Exchange Closed

New Orleans, July 31.—The New Orleans cotton exchange closed today until further notice.

This was the first time in the history of the exchange that it has been closed during a session. Violent fluctuations shook the market from the outset. There was a range of 120 to 135 points, and trading ceased prices were 69 to 70, points down.

### Stock and Bond Exchange Closed

San Francisco, July 31.—The stock and bond exchange here was closed today.

### Members of London Exchange Fail

London, July 31.—The stock exchange in London and the big provincial cities, as well as those on the continent, were closed today owing to the breakdown of the credit system.

This it was pointed out, would necessarily be followed by the failure of some 50 members of the London exchange.

The metal exchange here today was closed on account of the crisis.

The banking situation in London has become so abnormal that it is understood that the British cabinet at its meeting today discussed the possibility of taking measures to prevent a possible panic. The Bank of England was today charging ten per cent for weekly advances—an unprecedented rate.

### Philadelphia Firm Fails

Philadelphia, July 31.—Announcement was made by the Philadelphia stock exchange that Homer, Howe and Company of this city had announced their inability to meet their contracts.

### Scotch Exchange Closes

Glasgow, Scotland, July 31.—The stock exchanges here and in Edinburgh were closed today.

### Washington Locks Doors

Washington, July 31.—The local stock exchange suspended business today.

### Germany Raises Rates

Berlin, July 31.—The rate of discount of the Imperial Bank of Germany was raised from four to five per cent today.

### Bank Run in Brussels

Brussels, July 31.—Upwards of 10,000 people besieged the National bank this morning to withdraw their balances but by midday the run had greatly subsided.

### Liverpool Locks Doors

Liverpool, July 31.—The stock exchange here was closed for business today.

### CATTLE SMUGGLER HELD

Santa Fe, July 30.—Judge William H. Pope upon his return from the Mountainair Chautauqua this afternoon, placed Florencio Macias under \$200 bond in default of which he will be held in jail until he gives his testimony in the Estes cattle mugging case at the next term of federal court. United States Marshal A. H. Hudspeth brought Macias, who is a citizen of Mexico in last evening from Deming. Macias is a mere youth without funds and friends, apparently.

Samuel Revel, who has been held as prisoner by the constitutionalists at Palomas, opposite Columbus, Luna county, has been released and sent across the boundary according to word received from Sheriff Dwight B. Stephens, Luna county, who went to Columbus to investigate the arrest. Revel was charged with aiding the Roque Gomez band of federal filibusters.

### SCHOOL LAW AMBIGUOUS

Santa Fe, July 30.—Assistant Attorney General Harry Clancy in a letter to State Senator T. J. Mabry at Clovis, today called attention to a confusing error in the printing of the statutes of 1913, appertaining to county high schools. The words "more than one" should be stricken out in Chapter 20, laws of 1913, and the words "When an additional" inserted instead.

### HIGH SCHOOL ELECTION

Santa Fe, July 30.—On August 15, Curry county will hold an election for a county high school at Melrose. Valencia county voted on a county high school proposition on Monday of this week but the returns have not yet been formulated to determine whether the proposition carried.

### DETROIT RACE WINNERS

Detroit, July 30.—Lassie McGregor won the deciding heat today in the M. and M. \$10,000 stake. Peter Scott was second and Linda Wiona, who broke badly, was distanced. McGregor gets first money, Scott second, and McCloskey, fourth in the standing yesterday, fourth money. The association retains third money because of Linda Wiona's poor showing.

# SIR EDWARD GRAY, BRITISH FOREIGN SECRETARY, MAKES IMPASSIONED PLEA TO NATIONS

## Austria Says That Serbia's Note is Allied With The Spirit of Dishonesty

## BELGIUM RAISES FIGHTING FORCE OF 100,000

### All Countries, Hoping for Peace, Continue War Preparations— Berlin Banks, Besieged by Anxious Depositors, Pay All Customers—French Bankers Association Suspends All Operations After Closing Vienna and Brussels Bourses.

London, July 27.—Lack of confirmation of the early report of a hostile encounter on the Danube between Serbian and Austrian troops, and Sir Edward Grey's efforts to obtain the consent of the leading European nations to mediate, led to the belief in the possibility of avoiding an armed conflict between European nations.

Germany and Italy were said to have agreed to the principle of the British foreign secretary's proposal of a conference between the ambassadors in London of the leading powers.

Preparations were continued by all the powers to deal with eventualities.

#### England Strives for Peace

While all the powers were preparing for possible eventualities their statesmen with Sir Edward Grey, the British foreign secretary, were endeavoring to bring together the governments at issue with a view to mediation.

At the Serbian legation in London the view was held that some improvement had taken place and this was attributed to the influence exercised by Russia. Alex. Georgevitch, the first secretary said, "We have complied with everything that does not impair our sovereign rights. We hope that Austria-Hungary, in the interest of peace, will recognize that consideration is due that independent state and so avert war. If, however, Austria-Hungary wants war she will have seen that we are prepared to accept, in the interests of the dignity of our state."

Sir Edward Grey invited the government officials of Austria-Hungary, Serbia and Russia to suspend operations pending the result of his proposed conference which would be held in London. His suggestion was that the French, German and Italian ambassadors in London should confer with him in the endeavor to find a means of solving the present difficulties. Until late this afternoon he had not received complete replies to his proposal.

Sir Edward Grey in announcing in the house of commons the steps to be taken to bring about mediation in the Austria-Serbia controversy, said:

"I understand that the German government is favorable to mediation in

principle, as between Russia and Austria, but to our particular proposal to apply that principle by means of a conference the German government has not yet replied."

Sir Edward concluded by expressing the opinion that the failure of these efforts to bring about a settlement would lead to the "greatest catastrophe which could befall Europe."

#### German Banks Pay

Berlin, July 27.—The leading bankers of the German capital met today and agreed on measures to protect the stock market and to encourage the public not to unload securities. The meeting voted in favor of giving credits under special terms to brokers and decided to call for margins from private investors only when the market value of securities had reached the lowest point with safety.

Nervous depositors in considerable numbers were noticed at many of the savings banks, withdrawing their deposits. All were paid without question, and this had a reassuring effect.

The leading banks cashed checks in bills instead of gold, referring their customers to the imperial bank when they asked for gold.

#### Calmly Awaits Outcome

Phlegmatically the military element in Germany calmly awaits the outcome of the international crisis. It is stated that no orders have been issued to the army in this connection and that the customary furloughs to a portion of the soldiers in order that they might help in the field work at their homes during the harvest have not been interrupted.

One of the newspapers printed the statement that the German sea fleet had been ordered to concentrate in home waters, but the German admiralty says no such instructions have been issued.

The general public in Berlin takes a somewhat calmer view of the situation as time passes without the occurrence of the dreaded catastrophe of armed conflict and on reports of the proposed mediation of the powers between Austria-Hungary and Serbia.

Officials declare no word has come from St. Petersburg regarding the Russian attitude, but hopes are still expressed that Russia will abstain from taking any steps which might precipitate a general conflict in Europe.

Hundreds of servants and women of the laboring classes stormed the municipal savings bank in Berlin. At one of these institutions in the center of the city there was a line of 1,500 people at 11 o'clock. The officials refrained from enforcing the usual time limit for larger amounts and this gave some reassurances to the public. Similar runs of savings banks were reported today from other cities.

An enthusiastic demonstration was made by large crowds who gathered at Potsdam station when the emperor arrived this afternoon.

It is understood here today Russia has formally informed Germany that mobilization of the army had not been ordered in Russia. In consequence of this communication Germany has decided not to take any steps, but it is declared that Russian mobilization would be the signal for immediate German mobilization.

All the Swiss reservists here have been ordered home, according to the national Zeitung, as a precaution to maintain Swiss neutrality if a European war develops.

#### Russia Hopeful of Peace

St. Petersburg, July 27.—In spite of the general unfavorable symptoms in the situation between Austria-Hungary and Serbia, and of the effect produced by the arrest in Hungary of General Radomir Putnik, chief of the Serbian general staff, a better feeling was noticeable here today as the result of yesterday's diplomatic conversations.

It is understood that the long interview between Sergius Sazonoff, the Russian foreign minister, and the Austrian ambassador, especially was responsible for this improvement of sentiment.

The fact that Vienna does not refuse to discuss the points at issue is interpreted as a happy symptom, although Russia's attitude has been very firm since the beginning of the crisis. The Russian government is anxious to negotiate with Vienna in order, by such a discussion, to delay any act which might prove irreparable.

It is still hoped here that the voice of Berlin may be heard at the opportune moment in the interest of peace.

#### Austria Replies

Vienna, July 27.—A communication issued by the Austro-Hungarian foreign office today sets forth the Austrian view of the Serbian reply to Austria's note demanding the cessation of the pan-Serbian agreement, and the punishment of those concerned in the assassination in Sarajevo of Archduke Francis Ferdinand and his consort. The communication also gives the reasons for Austria's dissatisfaction with Serbia's reply. It follows:

"The object of the Serbian note is to create the false impression that the Serbian government is prepared in great measure to comply with our demands.

"As a matter of fact, however, Serbia's note is allied with the spirit of dishonesty, which clearly lets it be seen that the Serbian government is

not seriously determined to put an end to the culpable tolerance it hitherto has extended to intrigues against the Austro-Hungarian monarchy.

"The Serbian note contains such far-reaching observations and limitations, not only regarding the general principles of our action, but also in regard to the individual claims we have put forward, that the concessions actually made by Serbia become insignificant.

"In particular our demand for the participation of the Austro-Hungarian authorities in investigations to detect the accomplices in the conspiracy on Serbian territory has been rejected, while our request that measures be taken against that section of the Serbian press hostile to Austria-Hungary, has been declined and our wish that the Serbian government take the necessary measures to prevent the dissolved Austrophobe associations continuing their activity under another name and under another form, has not even been considered.

"Since the claims in the Austro-Hungarian note of July 23, regarding the attitude hitherto adopted by Serbia, represent the minimum of what is necessary for the establishment of permanent peace with the southeastern monarchy, the Serbian answer must be regarded as unsatisfactory.

"That the Serbian government itself is conscious that its note is not acceptable to us, is proved by the circumstance that it proposes at the end of the note to submit the dispute to arbitration, an invitation which is thrown into its proper light by the fact that three hours before handing in the note, a few minutes before the expiration of the time limit, the mobilization of the Servians took place."

It was pointed out here today that Austria-Hungary being a signatory to the second Hague convention, would be obliged formally to declare war, but as Serbia did not sign that contention such a declaration might perhaps be regarded unnecessary in this instance.

#### Encounter Rumored

Reports from Hungary state that Serbian troops on board a steamer on the Danube near Temes-Kubin have fired on some Austrian troops. The Austrians returned the fire and an engagement of some importance ensued. It is considered probable that this is another version of yesterday's encounter.

M. Jovanovitch, Serbian minister to Austria-Hungary, left for Belgrade today.

#### Washington Exercised

Washington, July 27.—The gravity of the European situation was reflected in official dispatches from St. Petersburg today saying the Russian minister had said he considered war between Russia and Austria almost inevitable. His statement was made after the Russian ministry had issued an official declaration that Russia was generally disturbed and could not remain indifferent in the crisis that had arisen between Serbia and Austria-Hungary.

President Wilson said today, in answer to inquiry whether the United States would try to bring about peace in Europe, that he had not considered the subject but the traditional policy of the United States was not to mix in European affairs.

## HANDSOME BADGES FOR GOOD ROADERS

MEMBERS OF STATE ASSOCIATION  
GIVEN GOLD MOUNTED  
MEDALS

Santa Fe, July 27.—Members of the state good roads association, which has been a branch of the National Highways associations for the past year, are being furnished with badges bearing the national association insignia. These badges are handsomely finished in gold and three colors of enamel and are furnished free of charge. Those members who renew their membership this year are furnished an even handsomer badge.

An engraved certificate of membership is also furnished each member.

Certificate and badge are in addition to the bronze badge furnished by the state association to all who attend the annual meeting which will be held here this week.

As a result of the personal letter campaign which the state association has been carrying on for some time past there has been a large increase in membership and an excellent attendance is promised for the meeting which opens here Thursday afternoon. Many autoists have promised to send their cars in the motorcade from Albuquerque and it is expected that the state board will be able to secure some excellent pictures for its good roads film as a result. Two cameramen will be on the job during the meeting and will accompany this motorcade from Albuquerque so that nothing of interest or importance will be left out of the films.

Other films will be taken during the meeting, showing the parade through the streets of Santa Fe, the delegates in session, the governor delivering the address of welcome and all other features.

Considerable interest has been taken in the meeting by the big motor publications and New Mexico will attain wide publicity from the event.

### BLUE RIBBONERS IN DETROIT

Detroit, Mich., July 27.—The blue ribbon meeting of the Detroit Driving club opened today under conditions that promise one of the best race meetings held here in years. The meeting marks the second link in the series of Grand circuit meetings for the season. As in previous years the two feature events of the week will be the Merchants and Manufacturers 2:14 trot, stake \$10,000, and the chamber of commerce 2:13 pace for \$5,000. These two races are looked forward to with great interest by followers of the turf as it is conceded that the horse capable of winning either is the one that will show to the best advantage in the future stakes to be raced in the Grand circuit.

### NEVER SWORE!

Tipton, Mo., July 27.—George Schreck, who came here from Beiren, Germany, 56 years ago, died here today. He was 91 years old. It is said he never uttered an oath, never used intoxicating liquors of any kind and never owed a penny he did not pay. He was never outside of Maniteau and Morgan counties during his residence here.

## WALL STREET FEELS THE SHOCK OF WAR

STOCK EXCHANGE OPENS AMID  
SCENES OF GREAT EX-  
CITEMENT

New York, July 27.—The local market opened today amid scenes of great excitement. Conditions in continental Europe growing out of the Servian crisis and the Irish situation caused severe losses on foreign exchanges. The gravity of the situation may be judged from the fact that the foreign exchange will remain closed for several days, while the Austro-Hungarian bank rate was advanced without warning.

Prices held far better than in London, where quotations of Americans went down from 2 to almost 7 points.

Canadian Pacific, which yielded over 6 points in London, opened here with a loss of 2½ points. Declines of 1 to 2½ points were recorded in the initial trading by Denver and Rio Grande preferred and many other active stocks. The market continued feverish throughout the first hour with further weakness in Canadian Pacific, which extended its losses to four points.

Leading bankers were in active communication with their European correspondents and the tenor of the advices from them offered little ground for encouragement. It was the general opinion that means would be found to localize any conflict between Austria and Servia.

More than 200,000 shares changed hands in the first hour and of that amount fully one-fifth was credited to Europe. London, Paris, Berlin and other centers continued to sell here long after the close of their markets.

## Dumplings

For Soups, Stews and Fricassee Chicken

Left overs of roast lamb, veal or beef, the cheaper cuts of fresh meats, and fowls too old for roasting, make delicious and nourishing stews. K C Dumplings make them doubly attractive and the whole dish is most economical—an object to most families while meats are so high and must be made to go as far as possible.

### K C Dumplings

By Mrs. Nevada Briggs, the well known baking expert.

2 cups flour; 3 level teaspoonfuls K C Baking Powder; ½ teaspoonful salt; ¼ cup shortening; milk or cream.

Sift together three times, the flour, baking powder and salt; into this work the shortening and use cream or milk to make a dough less stiff than for biscuits.



Allow the stew to boil down so that the liquid does not cover the meat or chicken. Add half a cup of cold water to stop its boiling and drop the dough in large spoonfuls on top of the meat or chicken. Cover and let boil again for 15 minutes.

Made with K C Baking Powder and steamed in this way, dumplings are as light as biscuits and are delicious with thickened gravy.

This recipe is adapted from one for Chicken Pot Pie in "The Cook's Book" by Janet McKenzie Hill, editor of the Boston Cooking School Magazine. The book contains 90 excellent recipes for things that are good to eat and that help reduce the cost of living.

"The Cook's Book" sent free for the colored certificate packed in every 25-cent can of K C Baking Powder. Send to Jaques Mfg. Co., Chicago.

## BASE BALL DOPE OF THE BIG LEAGUES

INTERESTING UNOFFICIAL FIG-  
URES SHOWN IN HALF SEA-  
SON RECORDS

New York, July 27.—Interesting insight relative to the work of the big league baseball clubs is furnished by the figures compiled for the first half of the present pennant season. The data, while not official, is collected from the daily box scores and for the purpose of comparison is sufficient to show the strength and weakness of the 16 clubs composing the National and American league circuits. Eliminating the games won and lost, as shown in the daily standing of the leagues, the total number of runs, hits, errors and left on bases are indicated for the first three months of the season and the resultant figures give a clear idea of the reason for the respective standing of the teams.

In the National league the New York Giants have scored 330 runs in 70 games, the average of hits being a trifle under two per run, while the error column shows a percentage of about 1.3-4 per game. With the exception of Cincinnati the Giants have had fewer players left on bases than any other club in the senior organization. The Chicago club, playing eight more games than New York, has scored but one run more, eight hits less and made 50 more errors, in addition to having almost 100 more players left stranded on the bases. The St. Louis Cardinals' figures indicate that while winning close to 50 per cent of their games they failed to score within 50 runs of the leaders, although credited with an equal number of hits. Next to Pittsburgh the club is charged with the least errors in the league ranks, while but two other teams have fewer base runners left. Cincinnati scored runs at the rate of one for every 1.93 hits in addition to averaging but 1.92 errors per game. In men left on bases the club has the best record in the league, the figures being 428 in 76 games.

In the second division Philadelphia scored 312 runs and 612 hits in 70 games, made 161 errors and had 470 players stranded. Brooklyn in an equal number of games made 625 hits, 284 runs, 123 errors and 462 players got on the paths to be left there. The Pittsburgh record for 73 games is 237 runs, 558 hits, 104 errors and 491 base runners left, while Boston in an equal number of contests made 263 runs, 591 hits, 106 errors and had 503 players left between first base and the home plate.

The American league figures, which include the games in the same manner as in the National organization records, furnished some surprising information. The world's champion Philadelphia Athletics, while leading the league in number of runs and hits, have had more base runners left on the bags than any other club in the circuit except the Detroit Tigers. Three other clubs have made fewer

errors, but none can equal the record of runs and hits totalled by Connie Macks men at the midway mark of the season.

In 82 games the Athletics scored 362 runs, 696 hits, 129 errors and had 539 players left on bases. Detroit in one game less fell 71 hits and 46 runs short of the Philadelphia record, while making 11 more errors and leaving 11 more men on base. Washington's figures for 78 games were 289 runs, 607 hits, 120 errors and 848 runners stranded. The Chicago White Sox, playing one game less, scored 577 hits, 249 runs, 149 errors and 472 Chicago players reached first and were left on the paths.

The St. Louis Browns, while charged with more errors than any other club in the league, had the fewest players left, their record being 265 runs, 608 hits, 157 errors and 428 left on bases in 82 games. The Boston club led the league in clean playing, but 110 errors being charged against Manager Carrigan's men in 81 games. The Red Sox made 599 hits, 263 runs and had 478 runners marooned. The New York Yankees, second in fielding and players left on bases, showed extreme weakness with the bat, being last in number of hits and runs. The record of the New York club under Chance was 226 runs, 433 hits, 118 errors and 465 left on base. Cleveland made 608 hits, 274 runs, 138 errors and 486 left on base.

Bill Bernhard, former star twirler of the Phillies and later with Cleveland, is now doing great work on the mound for the Salt Lake City team of the Union association.

"Under Cover" will begin its Chicago engagement September 6.

## ECZEMA ON CHILD ITCHED AND BURNED

In Rash First. Could Not Sleep or Rest. Hard Crust Covered Neck. Awful Disfigurement. Cuticura Soap and Ointment Healed.

R. F. D. No. 4, Box 55, Holland, Mich.—

"My child's trouble began by getting red and sore around her neck, and her face, behind her ears, under her arms, and different parts of her body were affected. The eczema appeared in a rash first. It was wet and looked as if it was sweaty. It seemed to itch and burn so that she could not sleep or rest. It got so bad at last that behind her ears was one crust or sore so that I had to cut her hair. There was a hard crust covering her neck. She could not have her clothes buttoned at all. I could hardly change her clothes. It caused an awful disfigurement for the time. She would cry when I had to wash her.

"We had her treated for some time but without success. The trouble had lasted about four weeks when we began to use Cuticura Soap and Ointment. I had not used them more than three days when I could see she was getting better. I got one cake of Cuticura Soap and one box of Cuticura Ointment and I had not used more than half of what I bought when she was all cured." (Signed) Mrs. G. C. Riemersma, Mar. 21, 1914.

### Samples Free by Mail

Although Cuticura Soap (25c.) and Cuticura Ointment (50c.) are sold by druggists and dealers throughout the world, a sample of each with 32-p. Skin Book, will be sent free upon request. Address post-card: "Cuticura, Dept. T, Boston."

# Weekly Optic and Live Stock Grower

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Society Editor ..... Main 9

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### A CHANCE FOR PEACE

Temperamentally, Austria is unfitted for the role of watchful waiter.

The possible consequences of the arrangement for war as it now stands are so vast that it would seem that some basis of compromise must be found before actual war is begun. The crisis is acute, but the prescription for some antidote for the war poison must be writing itself in the mind of someone, who, at the right time, will administer the dose to the everlasting good of the world.

The instinct of self preservation, if no higher motive, should permit the allies of Austria and the allies of Russia to play the part of peace makers in the present emergency. That in all the years of their existence the Triple Entente and the Triple Alliance have maintained peace, in spite of ever-recurring jealousies and antagonisms between their individual members, is proof of the restraining influence they exercise.

The very size of the armaments that have been brought into being, the millions upon millions of men that would be summoned to bear arms, the ruinous cost of a continental war, are bound to have a sobering effect upon the councils of Europe. Just at present, when all the nations are feeding themselves red meat and are growling like caged beasts the prospect is not flattering, but soon the stomach of civilization will rebel at the unaccustomed diet and will remand a little equalizing gruel.

Popular demonstrations in the streets, students singing patriotic songs, and partisans brawling among themselves are not necessarily an index to the temper of a people; and though the careful, calculating minds of statesmen may seem for a time to be diverted by the uproar, they must soon return, if only from force of habit, to their customary ways of thinking. And it is the sober minds that direct the destinies of nations.

It would be well for the great men of all the countries involved to take to heart the meaning of the words of General Sherman, that war is—absolutely, irrevocably, literally—Hell.

Another mighty question is being solved. While war fomenters in Europe, and Mexico tries to be good, and the

railroad strike is delayed by mediation, and Moyers defends himself before a Denver convention, it is satisfying to note how the weeds are slowly disappearing.

A federal building in Las Vegas would not be half bad—would it? Let us all boost a bit, and if a little boosting will not turn the trick, use a club.

Dancing on the beach at the eastern summer resorts may come to be known as the exercise that put the "tan" in tango.

### THE VASTNESS OF WAR

The formal declaration of war by Austria against Serbia is a natural corollary to her former actions. Those who seek war easily find an excuse for war.

Austria is subject to influences which in America are described as a pull. It has been "pulled" by Russia and by Germany. The pity of it all is that the question for Europe to determine will not be the right and wrong of the issue of the Danubian states, but the high enterprises of the monarch and his advisers at Berlin.

The Austrian empire, used by Russia, would give the czar access to the Mediterranean; used by Germany, it might be the instrument by means of which the Teutonic empire, once comprehending nearly all of central Europe with its throne on the Danube, could be reunited under the sovereign who is also king of Prussia. So it seems to be Germany, more than Austria, which will determine the scope of the conflict most unhappily begun.

But, whatever the cause, and whatever devious intrigues may be involved, the end is beyond the ken of man to foresee. Both the London and the New York stock exchanges failed to open this morning, and Paris and Berlin are only doing business on a cash basis. The Bank of England has advanced its rate of discount from 3 to 8 per cent in an endeavor to keep all the coin it can at home. Wheat in the Chicago pit has jumped as high as nine points over night, and cotton at New Orleans has advanced \$4 a bale.

This is only one side. Japan, through its alliance with Great Britain, may try to take a hand, and be-

cause of the yellow man's secret hatred and envy of the United States, may try to gobble up the Philippines, which act would necessarily involve this country. There is no geographical nor moral reason why the United States should be caught in the fine meshes of the net unless some such overt act as suggested should occur.

## FIGHT FOR LOW RATE ON HAY

STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION BEGINS STRUGGLE WITH SANTA FE

Santa Fe, July 31.—The state corporation commission is making a vigorous effort to cut deep into the freight rates on hay from points in the middle Rio Grande valley to Gallup and Arizona. It is realized that such a cut would open a wide and profitable market for that part of the state that would put hundreds of thousands of dollars into the pockets of New Mexico farmers. The commission deemed the matter so important that it immediately telegraphed H. P. Anewalt, general freight agent of the Santa Fe coast lines at Los Angeles, asking for a \$3 rate per ton from Isleta to Gallup and \$3.50 rate from Los Lunas as against the existing \$6.00 rate, which will be gravely discriminatory in a few days, when a \$5 rate goes into effect in Arizona. The protest was filed by County Commissioner Eugene Kempenich and J. H. Huning and sets forth the case clearly, as follows:

"We, the undersigned shippers of hay and alfalfa from the station of Los Lunas, N. M., desire to call your attention to the gross inequality of rates on hay from Rio Grande points to points on the A. T. & S. F. coast lines as compared with the rates from the Salt River valley to points in New Mexico, including El Paso, Texas. The rate heretofore from Phoenix to Gallup and points as far east as Belen, N. M., has been \$7 per ton and to El Paso, Texas, \$5 per ton. The new rates going into effect August 16 establish a flat commodity rate of \$5 per ton from Ash Fork to El Paso, including intermediate points.

"The present rate on hay from Los Lunas to Gallup, a distance of less than 160 miles, is \$4.90 per ton, compared with the newly established rate of \$5 per ton from Salt River valley points, a distance in excess of 600 miles.

"At points west of Gallup the rate from Los Lunas is so excessive that it is physically impossible for shippers from this point to enter that market. The shippers of Los Lunas have had their former area of distribution on the coast lines practically destroyed by the discriminatory rates made in favor of the Phoenix district.

"All efforts to secure an equitable adjustment of rates by appeal to the transportation company having failed, we now appeal to your body for assistance in remedying this intolerable

situation which entirely deprives the producers of the Rio Grande valley of an outlet for their hay and alfalfa.

"It is our opinion that a flat commodity rate from Los Lunas, Belen and Isleta to points west of Winslow, Ariz., as far as Barstow, Cal., of \$5 per ton on hay and a proportionate rate to intermediate points will be just and equitable, inasmuch as it is practically identical with the rates now enjoyed by the Phoenix territory.

"The development of agriculture in the Los Lunas district has been very great within the last ten years, as a comparison of shipments from Los Lunas station will show. This development was entirely due to the fact that Los Lunas had a large area of distribution and we fear that if the present unjust and discriminatory rates are maintained that all development must cease and that the growth of agriculture within the district will be impaired for years to come."

### CANADIAN HENLEY REGATTA

St. Catharines, Ontario, July 31.—With the expectation of witnessing one of the greatest aquatic festivals of the year scores of sporting enthusiasts flocked to St. Catharines today for the opening of the annual regatta of the Canadian Association of Amateur Oarsmen, popularly known as the Canadian Henley regatta. The program extends over two days and provides events for singles, doubles, fours and eights. Added interest has been given the regatta this year by the entry of the University of Pennsylvania in the senior eights. Other entries include individual oarsmen and crews representing boat clubs in a dozen cities of Canada and the United States.

### TEACHER SUED

Santa Fe, July 31.—In the federal court today, United States District Attorney Summers Burkhart filed suit for the United States against Miss Clara D. True of Santa Clara, the Bankers' Surety company and the Marpland Casualty company, who gave a \$10,000 bond for Miss True when she was superintendent of the Malki Indian school in California. Judgment is asked for \$4,000, the allegation being that \$2,961.11 of the funds of the school were unaccounted for when she relinquished her duties as superintendent.

### GOVERNOR NAMES DELEGATES

Santa Fe, July 31.—Ex-Governor M. A. Otero was this forenoon appointed a delegate to the American Prison association convention at St. Paul, October 3 to 8, by Governor McDonald, the selection being made because the ex-governor is chairman of the New Mexico penitentiary commission. John B. McManus, warden of the penitentiary, was also named as a delegate, as were James D. McPike of Springer; John R. DeMier of Alamogordo, and Mrs. S. T. Culberson of Portales, and county school superintendent.

### REMOVAL OF BODY

Santa Fe, July 31.—Mr. and Mrs. Edward Kaadt of Detroit, Mich., arrived in Santa Fe today, to take up for reburial at Clinton, Iowa, the remains of the late C. G. Kaadt, who was known all over the then territory as a pioneer photographer.



## PERSONALS

From Monday's Daily.

P. C. Brite of Elkhart, Kas., F. A. Blake and family of Hooker, Okla., Wood Walsh and family of Richfield, Kan., are in this city from their respective homes. They came in automobiles and will remain hereabouts for some time visiting the various lakes and camping grounds.

M. A. Van Houten of Shoemaker is visiting the city today.

Miss Marion Harris leaves this evening for St. Louis. Miss Harris has been in this city for the past two months visiting with Miss Regina Stern.

Mrs. H. J. Ryan and Miss Marguerite Cluxton returned last night from an extended trip through the eastern states.

Stanley Morton of Brownsville, Tex., is registered at one of the hotels.

Charles Manser of Albuquerque was a visitor in the city yesterday.

W. Henderson of El Paso is spending a few days in the city.

Mrs. H. B. Burton left last night for her home at Santa Fe. Mrs. Burton has been visiting friends here for the past week.

Mrs. H. K. Brice left yesterday for her home at Albuquerque.

Max Walker of Lamy is a visitor in town today.

M. Horton is in the city looking for a suitable camping place in which to spend the coming two or three weeks.

Miss Marion Harris, Miss Frances Myers and Miss Regina Stern returned last evening from Santa Fe where they have been for the past few days visiting.

Milton Taichert is a guest at Harvey's this week.

Miss Elizabeth Berry, G. K. Berry and E. M. Conliffe of San Diego are visitors in the city.

Miss Agnes Langston left yesterday for her home at Guymon, Okla. Miss Langston has been attending the summer school for the past eight weeks.

Felipe Sanchez of Mora is in town on a short business visit.

Miss Jeanette Craver left last night for her home at Tucumcari. Miss Craver has been in this city for the past eight weeks attending the summer session of the New Mexico Normal University.

Miss Shirley and Miss Nira Nutter left yesterday afternoon for their home at Dawson. They have been attending the Normal.

Miss Azelia Austray left last evening for her home at Dawson.

From Wednesday's Daily.

Luciano Gonzales of Uecos is visiting business associates today.

Miss Ione Peacock, a former resident of Vegas, spent a few hours in this city last night visiting friends. She is on her way to Denver from Los Angeles.

William Mertsching has accepted a position on the mountain division of the Santa Fe as a fireman. He and his family will move to Lamy.

Professor R. W. Jennings of Solano is visiting his friends in this city.

Eugenio Romero, chairman of the Mora county road board, J. F. Curns,

secretary, and Lee Devine left today for Santa Fe to attend the good roads convention.

District Attorney C. W. G. Ward returned yesterday evening from Mora county where he has been for the past week.

George H. Bedford of Denver is visiting the city.

Mrs. George Smith is visiting with relatives in the city. Mrs. Smith formerly lived in Las Vegas but removed to Chicago last fall.

Edward Mitchell of St. Louis is registered at one of the hotels.

Ike Bacharach leaves tonight for New York city by the way of Denver. His son Herman will join him at Denver and accompany him on a trip through the east.

De Forest Lord left this afternoon for his home at Santa Fe. He has been camping in the hills above town for the past ten days.

Mrs. Brownie Reynolds left today for Santa Fe.

O. F. Zottman of Albuquerque is visiting the city.

C. S. Cramer of Springer is in the city attending a few business matters.

E. R. Jones, general superintendent of the Wells Fargo company, passed through this city last night. They are on their way to Mexico City from Los Angeles via New York City.

LeRoy Helfrich, formerly agent for the Wells Fargo company in this city spent a few hours here last evening visiting with old friends. Mr. Helfrich joined Mr. Jones and his party.

A party of Clayton boosters passed through here this morning on their way to the good roads convention at Santa Fe. They were traveling in two cars. G. C. Granville and G. L. March were in a Buick and Carl Eklund was in a Hupmobile runabout.

Tom Tipton is visiting with his parents. Tipton is on a furlough from the navy and will spend several weeks in this city before returning to duty.

John H. Hicks of Santa Rosa is a visitor in the city.

C. T. Van Arsdale, of the Gibson Art company of Cincinnati, is visiting the trade.

Miss Helen Noyes returned this afternoon from an extended trip through the south. Miss Noyes visited relatives in Louisiana and Mississippi.

Mr. and Mrs. Felipe Ribera returned this afternoon to their home at Santa Fe after having spent the past week in this city visiting with friends and relatives.

Mrs. F. E. Green left last night for her home in Kansas. She has been in this city for the past few weeks visiting friends and relatives.

From Thursday's Daily.

Miss S. E. Coulter of Joplin, Mo., is visiting with Mrs. David Hazels of this city.

President and Mrs. Frank H. H. Roberts returned last evening from Denver. Mrs. Roberts has been visiting friends in Denver for the past two months.

Miss Edith Weil of Ocate is visiting the city today.

Thomas Calkins is visiting Las Vegas today. He hails from Denver.

L. M. McMullen from Salt Lake City is among our visitors this week.

J. W. Bowden of Raton is a caller in Las Vegas today.

E. J. Folker is another Denverite visiting Las Vegas.

Dr and Mrs. E. B. Harrington, Miss Lucille and Miss Ruth Harrington of La Junta are registered at one of the hotels.

A. B. Eudele and wife of New York city are spending a few days in Las Vegas.

Mrs. Mac H. Thomas of Selma, Ala., is visiting friends in this city.

Mrs. Thomas McClellan is spending a few days with friends in this city. Mrs. McClellan comes from El Paso.

Harry Hull is a visitor in Las Vegas. His headquarters are at Burlington, Iowa.

Mrs. Antonio Roybal left today for San Ignacio.

Charles L. Schreck left this morning for Santa Fe. Mr. Schreck has been teaching in the summer school at the Normal this summer.

W. Brady of Denver is visiting this city.

Mrs. S. E. Hobb, who has been spending the past few months in California arrived here today and will spend a couple of weeks visiting her daughter in this city. Mrs. Hobb resides in Raton.

E. B. Wheeler returned last night from a business visit to Chicago.

Mrs. Pierce Stewart and family have returned from California, where they have been for the past month visiting friends and relatives.

C. V. Mahoney has returned from Kansas City.

Frak Martin, a Chicagoan, is visiting Vegas this week.

Sabina Gustafson and Miss Georgia Lowrie are visitors at Harvey's this week.

A party of autoists from Loveland and Mineral Wells, Tex., were in Las Vegas today. C. L. Creighton, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Creighton and Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Seewald composed the party.

Edward Mitchell of El Paso is visiting Las Vegas today.

Mrs. Mabel E. Hall left this afternoon for Denver.

H. W. Frates of the Frisco Lines passed through here this evening in his private car.

R. T. Jones of Denver is a business visitor today.

J. A. Burrows is visiting Las Vegas. Mr. Burrows comes from Dallas, Texas.

W. R. Laudram is among the visitors from Santa Fe.

J. M. Wiley is visiting Las Vegas. Mr. Wiley is a Trinidad man.

The Misses Lucy and Mildred Myres left this afternoon for Trinidad in their father's car. They will meet their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Myers at Trinidad and accompany them to Las Vegas.

Ben Strickfadden and family returned last night after a long visit in the east.

E. F. Stewart returned last evening from St. Louis, where he has been for the past several months visiting with friends and relatives.

Manuel D. Pino of Pecos is attending to business affairs in the city today.

Pedro Casaus is in today from his home at Fulton.

Miss Grace Barton came in last night from her home at Los Angeles and will spend several weeks in this

city visiting with her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Jefferson Reynolds.

From Friday's Daily.

Walter Cayot returned last night from Kansas City where he has been visiting for the past ten days.

Domingo Hays of Apache Springs is a visitor in town today.

Mary V. Pierson of Lincoln, Neb., is in town today.

Al Redmon is in town on business. Mr. Redmon resides at Albuquerque.

G. K. Galbraith of Wellston, Mo., is among Las Vegas' visitors this week.

Frank E. Buds is visiting Las Vegas. Mr. Buds comes from Oklahoma City.

Edward H. Ziska of New York City is among our visitors today.

Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Patterson of Pittsburgh are registered at one of the hotels.

Frank Springer left last evening for Santa Fe. Mr. Springer is greatly interested in the American School of Archaeology there.

F. M. Hughes of Solano is visiting friends in this city.

S. Barbom of New York was a business visitor in Las Vegas this afternoon.

Sam Wasson was in today from his home at Watrous attending to business transactions.

Andrew Jackson is in town from his home at Jacksonville, Fla.

Hazel Largent is visiting this city. She comes from Richland, Iowa.

John Johnson of Paris, France, is spending a few days in the city.

James Walker is in from his home at Lamy.

Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Myers of Wichita came in this afternoon in F. L. Myers' private car. Mr. Myers went to Trinidad last evening and met his parents there this morning and accompanied them to Las Vegas. Miss Lucy and Miss Mildred Myers made the trip with their father.

C. M. Straussen left this afternoon for his home for his home at Raton.

Meta E. Gelhoff of Albuquerque came in this noon and will remain in this city for a few days visiting friends.

## BACA TO ADDRESS TEACHERS

Santa Fe, July 31.—Assistant Superintendent of Public Instruction Filadelfo Baca will leave on Sunday for Clovis to address the teachers' institute on Monday forenoon. He will thence go to Carlsbad for Tuesday and Wednesday. He will address the teachers at Portales on Wednesday and will leave on Thursday forenoon for Mountainair to attend the Torrance county rally.

## ICE HOUSE SOLD

Santa Fe, July 31.—At public sale today, the ice house and ice business of Charles J. Bacon was sold to Alfonso Docweiler, the mortgage creditor, for \$6,700.

## ROMERO AT EL PASO

Santa Fe, July 30.—Secundino Romero of Las Vegas and James L. Hubbell of Albuquerque are in El Paso to receive large shipments of livestock from Mexico. The El Paso papers refer to Romero as a candidate for the congressional nomination on the republican ticket in New Mexico.

## DIRECT VOTE FOR SENATOR IN ILLINOIS

FOR FIRST TIME STATE WILL ELECT LEGISLATOR BY DIRECT BALLOT

Springfield, Ill., July 27.—Illinois' great contest over the election of a United States senator has now taken a definite shape. For the first time in the history of this state the people will nominate and elect a senator by direct vote, under the new amendment to the federal constitution. The campaign for the nominations has now emerged from the nebulous stage and there is every indication that the fight will be the most interesting one Illinois has seen, perhaps, in a generation.

On the republican side, where Senator Lawrence Y. Sherman has little active opposition for the nomination, the situation is quite clearly defined. Senator Sherman has as chief opponent William E. Mason, former senator. The names of other candidates will appear on the primary ballot but they are not expected to figure very prominently in the results. There was some talk of William Lorimer entering the contest, but the mess resulting from the recent failure of his Chicago banking enterprises has, it is believed, eliminated Lorimer as a factor in Illinois politics for all time to come.

Until quite recently the announced candidates for the democratic nomination for Senator Sherman's seat were so numerous that it was difficult to keep tabs on the list. But within the past two weeks the elimination process has narrowed the field so that it is now possible to form a definite line on the race.

Months ago a hard fight was foreshadowed when Roger C. Sullivan, for many years the Illinois member of the national democratic committee and long one of the most influential factors in democratic politics in this state, announced that he would try for the senatorship. Additional interest was given the announcement by the fact that Mr. Sullivan is the leader of that faction of Illinois democrats which is opposed to both the national and state administrations of the party. Mr. Sullivan has been on the outs with the national administration ever since he had a run-in with William J. Bryan before the Baltimore convention. He is also on the opposite side of the fence to Governor Dunne, Senator Lewis and Mayor Harrison of Chicago.

In the early stages of the campaign it was a case of Sullivan against the field. There were nine announced candidates for the senatorial nomination and eight of them were classed in the anti-Sullivan faction. The presence of such a large number of candidates was regarded as favorable to Sullivan, since it set in operation the old law of politics that the larger the field the weaker the opposition, the strength of which is distributed.

The situation was given an entirely different turn, however, when Gover-

nor Dunne, Senator Lewis and Mayor Harrison got together and picked Lawrence B. Stringer as their choice for the senatorial nomination against Mr. Sullivan. The announcement of the selection of Mr. Stringer was immediately followed by the withdrawal of more than half of the anti-Sullivan candidates who had been in the field. The only candidates for the democratic nomination besides Mr. Sullivan and Mr. Stringer, who insist that they will remain in the fight to the finish, are Secretary of State Harry Woods and Lieutenant Governor Barratt O'Hara, both of Chicago.

Patronage forms the chief issue on the democratic side of the contest. When the democrats came into power in Illinois last year, for the first time in 20 years, two decades of abstention from jobs had resulted in a large accumulation of job seekers. The men who failed to land jobs, and naturally they were in the large majority, became disgruntled with the administration. The big question now is whether they will carry their dissatisfaction so far as to oppose the choice of the administration leaders for the senatorship to Sullivan, the opposition candidate.

In addition to the question of patronage, woman suffrage and the wet and dry question figure as issues in the democratic campaign. In all the wet communities there is a strong sentiment against woman suffrage, and Governor Dunne is meeting with antagonism for signing the bill which gave women the right to vote. These and other features which have developed seem to have had a disquieting effect upon the Dunne-Lewis forces.

Among the progressives there appears to be comparatively little activity. The most of those whose names have been mentioned in connection with the senatorial nomination have declined to enter the race. At the present time the most likely candidate of the progressives for the senatorship appears to be Dean Franklin of Macomb, who was the candidate of the progressive party for lieutenant governor two years ago.

### LOAN ASSOCIATIONS PROSPER

Washington, July 27.—The annual convention of the United States League of Local Building and Loan associations opened in this city today with an attendance of delegates representing nearly all parts of the country. The sessions will continue three days and will be interspersed with a trip to Mount Vernon and other features arranged for the entertainment of the visitors. Reports prepared for presentation to the convention show that the past year has been one of prosperity to the building and loan associations in general, gratifying gains having been made both in assets and membership. In connection with the convention of the league a meeting is being held by the National Association of Examiners, composed of officials appointed by the state governments to supervise the building and loan associations in their respective states.

Animals as mascots are quite the thing in the big show this season. The Chicago Cubs have a bear cub, the Detroit Tigers carry a black cat and the Phillies pin their faith to a red fox as a jinx chaser.

## CHINA RESORTS TO EXECUTIONS AND EXILE

YUAN SHI-KAI GOVERNMENT, LENIENT FOR TIME, ENFORCES DRASTIC MEASURES

Peking, July 27.—Yuan Shi-kai's government, lenient for a while, has become so severe that the summary executions of sentences to death or exile for political offenses, are again numerous. It is not only those who violate the law but also those who but passively support it and who will not work for reforms, on which the hand of the law is set.

Yuan Shi-kai has found that drastic regulations are necessary for improving the provincial administrations and purging the country of rebels, who are still striving to turn the army against the president. A recent presidential mandate prescribes execution for officials who receive bribes for perverting the law. Life imprisonment is prescribed for those who accept bribes for neglecting to put the law in force. It appears from the mandate that "punishment by death may take the form of shooting" instead of the old time decapitation, and "penal servitude may take the form of banishment to remote and unhealthy provinces."

Besides rebels and corrupt officials persistent gamblers and secret service men of vicious practices are also to be put to death, if the presidential orders can be enforced. Such lists as the following are appearing daily, indicating those whose life may be the forfeit of their crime.

"Tong-chong, acting magistrate of Hsiao Kan Hsien, failed to perform his duty and practiced 'squeezes,' giving great trouble to the people.

"Tu Chong-Yu, acting magistrate of Ching Shan Hsien, allowed his relatives and servants to receive bribes and to frequent evil houses.

"Tung Lai-yu, magistrate of Chia Yu Hsien, misappropriated government funds and has the habit of smoking opium and gambling.

"Feng Jui-sung, active magistrate of Chung Yang Hsien, refused to hand over his office when instructed to attend the examination of magistrates."

One regrettable phase of the drastic program which the government has undertaken is the fact that many innocent persons have to go to the execution grounds. It has long been the practice of trade rivals or any person who holds a grievance against another to bring the authorities down upon that person and perhaps bring about his execution. One of the most familiar methods has been for one to send through the mail letters which would seem to connect his business enemy with rebel operations. The government authorities, carefully watching the mails, detect these letters and believing them genuine, run down the person to whom they are addressed, and take summary action. Perhaps hundreds of guiltless persons have al-

ready been executed as a result of such fraud. It would seem that the administration could easily detect such fraudulent letters but the Chinese authorities are still naive and life is held very cheap because it is so wretched and miserable.

A serious evil continues to exist in the secret service branch of the government. The detectives have long made it a practice to extort "squeezes" by threats of denunciation and to obtain rewards by accusing innocent men of complicity with Sun Yat-Sen and his party.

An account comes from Chengtu, in Szechwan province of an opium smoker being executed publicly as a warning to others who persist in defying the prohibition against use of this drug. It is not clear from the report, but it seems to be the case, that the execution was performed at one of the burnings of confiscated opium, which take place from time to time and are made occasions of public rejoicing.

### MOOSE GATHER IN MILWAUKEE

Milwaukee, July 27.—Milwaukee is blossoming out in holiday dress in honor of the Loyal Order of Moose, whose annual national convention holds forth here this week. The reservation of hotel accommodations indicates that the convention will be by far the largest and most representative in the history of the order. Delegates will be present from practically all of the states. The local committees have completed an elaborate program for the entertainment of the visitors. A mammoth street parade will be the spectacular feature of the gathering.

### TEXAS FARMERS' CONGRESS

College Station, Tex., July 27.—A large and representative attendance marked the opening here today of the annual meeting of the Texas Farmers' congress. The congress comprises the state societies of horticulturists, beekeepers, nurserymen, swine breeders, corn growers, poultry raisers, cotton growers, sheep breeders and similar agricultural organizations. During the three days' meeting there will be addresses by a number of agricultural experts, among them Prof. J. E. Rice of Cornell university.

### SURGEONS MEET IN LONDON

London, July 27.—One thousand leading surgeons of the United States and Canada, together with many eminent representatives of the profession in Great Britain and the continent, filled Albert hall today at the opening of the fifth annual meeting of the Clinical Congress of Surgeons of North America. The meeting is the first that the congress has held in Europe. The feature of the opening session was the presidential address of Dr. John B. Murphy of Chicago. Dr. Murphy spoke on "Arthrodesis and Bone Transplantation, Its Limitations and Technique." During the sessions of the congress, which will continue through the week, the clinics by eminent British surgeons will be observed by the visitors from the United States Canada and the European countries. Sir William Arbuthnot Lane of London, Sir Berkeley George Andrew Moynihan of Leeds, and Harry J. Stiles of Edinburgh will be among the famous British surgeons who will hold special clinics,

# EVIDENCE ALL IN IN CAILLAUX TRIAL

PRESIDENT OF FRANCE CALLED  
FEEBLE MINDED BY  
WITNESS

## M. CAILLAUX OFFERS PAPER

WHEN ASKED HOW HE GOT IT  
HE IMPLIES THAT HE  
STOLE IT

## COUNCIL SUM UP TOMORROW

DEFENDANT SUFFERS TWO FAINT-  
ING SPELLS DURING THE  
NIGHT IN CELL

Paris, July 27.—Testimony in the trial of Mme. Henriette Caillaux for the alleged murder of Gaston Calmette, editor of the Figaro, was completed today. Counsel for the prosecution and defense will sum up tomorrow.

While Henri Bernstein, the playwright, was giving his deposition today the applause and hooting caused such an uproar that Judge Albanel had the court cleared and suspended the sittings. The playwright abandoned all semblance of courtesy, addressing the former premier and husband of the prisoner as "Caillaux" without any prefix.

"We have just witnessed the French treasury committing a felony by appropriating a will and turning it over to Caillaux," he said. "Then we have seen ministers of state come here and declaim, in order to cover up their former colleague, that diplomatic documents accepted with thanks by the president of the republic, are forgeries. Either President Poincare is feeble minded or his ministers have lied."

It was noticed when Madame Caillaux took her seat today in the criminal court at the Palace of Justice for the seventh day's hearing of her trial for the killing on March 16 last of Gaston Calmette, editor of the Figaro, she appeared much calmer than on the preceding days.

She had, however, suffered from two fainting spells last night, as a result of the severe strain she underwent on Saturday when she swooned during the reading of the love letters sent to her by Joseph Caillaux, former French premier, while he was the husband of Mme. Gueydan.

As soon as Judge Louis Albanel and his three associates had taken their seats on the bench this morning in the trial of Mme. Caillaux, M. Caillaux demanded to be heard. He said:

"The Figaro, having accused today the suborning of witnesses, I should like to submit to the court some authentic papers concerning the late Gaston Calmette's relations with the Bulgarian government, I have hesitated to

use them, but I decided to do so in view of the Figaro's attitude. I desire also to read the late M. Calmette's will."

Maitre Chenu: "How did you get it?"

M. Caillaux: "In the same way that you got my letters."

M. Caillaux then proceeded to read the will.

M. Caillaux afterward said.

"I shall not repeat what I have already said about the bonds which unite the Figaro to certain foreign personalities. I merely inform the judge that I place at the disposition of the court authentic documents signed by Gaston Calmette, stipulating in the clearest possible fashion the conditions under which the Figaro would work in the interest of the Hungarian government. Every Frenchman will realize today what would have been the effect of that work. These documents are of unimpeachable authenticity. They were given me by Count Karoly, chief of the Hungarian radical party.

When he had concluded M. Caillaux handed a bundle of papers to the presiding judge. They were not read in court. In his speech M. Caillaux had mentioned the name of Philippe Glazer as a signer of a document with Gaston Calmette. Glazer is one of the leading editors of the Figaro. After reading the will, which disposed of \$2,600,000, M. Caillaux said:

"We may well be astonished at the singularly rapid incident of increase of M. Calmette's fortune. In our midst it would take 50 years for such a fortune to accumulate."

"We have heard a lot of testimony," M. Caillaux continued, "of the fine character of M. Calmette, from Henri Bernstein, the playwright in particular. It does not come well from a man who failed in his full duty toward his country (referring to Bernstein's alleged desertion from the army) to deliver certificates of morality."

Maitre Chenu: "Would M. Caillaux tell us in what way all this excuses the crime of his wife?"

"There are some questions which ought not be asked?" M. Caillaux replied hotly, "but since I am asked I shall answer. There is something, perhaps, worse than losing one's life: That is to live by attacking women and enriching one's self at their expense."

While reading the will of Calmette, Caillaux said:

"I wish to draw particular attention to the clause saying 'A greater part of the fortune I leave comes from a personal gift made to me by Mme. Bourstin, it being understood that I paid her an income therefrom during her life.'

## IRISH VOLUNTEERS FIGHT BORDERERS

FOUR MEN SHOT DOWN AND MANY  
INJURED IN STREETS OF  
DUBLIN

Dublin, Ireland, July 27.—The city of Dublin and the greater part of Catholic Ireland was today in a state of great excitement over yesterday's conflict between the regular troops of the British army and the Irish national-

ists which resulted in the killing of four persons and the wounding of many others, forty of whom were in hospitals today in a serious condition.

Day had dawned before the police succeeded in dispersing the crowds marching through the streets singing patriotic songs and looking for soldiers of the second battalion of the king's own Scottish borderers, on whom to inflict vengeance for the fight yesterday, when borderers were ordered to prevent the landing of arms and ammunition for the Irish nationalist volunteers.

The crowd finding that the soldiers had been ordered to remain in barracks attacked the royal barracks, where the borderers are stationed and clamored for the soldiers to come out. Finally the mob kicked down a gate of the barracks and fired a couple of shots, on which bugles were sounded, the police came on the scene, and the crowd was dispersed.

The nationalist leaders take the most serious view of the affair and will demand reparation from the government.

The lord mayor of Dublin today demanded in the interests of the peace of the city that the battalion of the Scottish borderers be removed. Movements in the barracks indicated that preparations were being made to send the regiment elsewhere. The gates of the barracks were guarded by a strong force of police.

### Asquith Hastens to London

London, July 27.—Premier Asquith, who heard of the fighting in Dublin, proceeded to London from his country home by motor car and arrived here early this morning. As the premier is also secretary of war he immediately took charge of affairs at the war office.

Information as to the shocking occurrence in Dublin yesterday as John Redmond, the Irish nationalist leader put it, was demanded immediately after the opening of the session of the House of Commons today Mr. Redmond was so dissatisfied with the meager information given him that he moved the adjournment of the house in order to debate the matter. Augustine Birrell, chief secretary for Ireland, threw the blame for yesterday's conflict between the troops and the public, on the assistant police commissioner, who, he said, had requisitioned the military entirely on his own responsibility. The official consequently had been suspended while an inquiry was being made.

The nationalist members snouted "He ought to be hanged." The matter will be debated in the house tonight.

### LEAVES WIFE TO STARVE

Parkersburg, W. Va., July 27.—Samuel Cunningham, a farmer of Belleville, is in the county jail here awaiting a hearing on charges made by J. E. Mayhew, state humane agent.

Cunningham, reputed to be wealthy, was arrested late yesterday on a warrant charging first degree murder. Mayhew charges Cunningham starved his wife to death. It is alleged in the warrant that Cunningham not only failed to provide his wife with food for 12 days prior to her death last Friday but that he purchased a coffin three weeks ago and began digging a grave two weeks later.

Metal workers in Servia work over 13 hours a day.

# HARRY THAW LEADS THE SIMPLE LIFE

MIDDLE AGED AND SPECTACLED,  
COMPLETE ANTITHESIS  
OF OLD SELF

Gorham, N. H., July 27.—This summer resort town, set in the midst of the beautiful White mountains, about ten miles from the highest peak, Washington, is proving a blissful temporary refuge to Harry Kendall Thaw, slayer of Stanford White.

Automobiling, whipping the many good trout streams, conversing courtously with all who seek his acquaintance, and doing a large amount of work in offices he has established in the Noys building, Thaw is having the happiest summer in many a year of his troubled career.

It is a quiet sort of life. The surroundings are peaceful and idyllic. Thaw has come and gone about the village so much that the inhabitants are no longer roused to great curiosity by his rather slovenly figure.

His habits are excellent. Dr. Austin Flint and William Travers Jerome, Thaw's "Nemesis," it will be remembered, have often contended that with a single drink of champagne, Thaw might become a raving maniac and kill someone.

Well, however that may be, Thaw doesn't give the single drink of fizz water a chance to show what it can do. He's a teetotaler. He never frequents the bars of the village hotels and no liquor is seen to enter his room. He smokes cigars and that is all. He's distinctly on his good behavior, and others stopping at the Mount Madison house, where he has a suite of four rooms, find it difficult to realize that the spectacled, middle-aged man with the bulging eyes and the hair shot with gray is the celebrated Matteawan captive.

In his suite with Thaw live Deputy Sheriff C. D. Stevens, his guard, and H. J. Rice, his secretary. Stevens is assistant to Sheriff Holman Drew who lives in the nearby town of Berlin, and who takes turns with Stevens in guarding the prisoner.

There are those who believe Thaw would find it quite easy to escape. Thaw has just purchased a five passenger touring car. The Canadian border is not far.

But Thaw has shown no inclination to take French leave. This was indicated conclusively by the incident of the fishing trip when he became lost. He and Stevens struck in at different points on Nineteen Milebrook and missed each other. At 8:30 o'clock in the evening the deputy sheriff called up the hotel, there was some excitement and a search party was organized. Secretary Rice was the leader.

With the aid of lanterns Thaw was found about 2 o'clock in the morning. He was seated philosophically on a rock in the middle of the stream, perfectly calm, though a trifle wet and hungry. With great good sense, when he realized that he was lost, he had concluded the thing to do was to wait for someone to come to him.

# CONVENTION OF ROAD MAKERS CONVENES

THREE HUNDRED DELEGATES AT-  
TEND OPENING SESSION AT  
SANTA FE

## CAPITAL CITY ENTHUSIASTIC

HOTELS CROWDED AND A WHOLE  
PLACE BEAUTIFULLY DEC-  
ORATED

## MANY PICTURE FILMS TAKEN

PROGRAM INCLUDES MANY NOT-  
ABLE SPEAKERS AND MUCH  
MUSIC

From Thursday's Daily.

Santa Fe, July 30.—Sixty people came up from Albuquerque this morning in automobiles to attend the good roads convention which opened this afternoon, some of the southern delegates having arrived on trains earlier instead of in cars as expected. The total number of delegates now registered is close to 300. Plans for the motorcade were changed because the official car carrying the cameras and officers of the association broke down south of Domingo and the various cars came in ahead of it. The parade was postponed until 2 o'clock, at which time the First regiment band and both local companies of militia turned out to head it.

The attendance is even larger than had been expected, local hotels being crowded. Excellent pictures were taken of the preliminary event more than an hour being spent at important places on the route of the motorcade. Very fine films were also secured here, the decorations in the plaza being exceptionally good. Many local houses are decorated and both visiting and local autos are displaying flags, pennants and floral decorations.

The delegates and their escort of Santa Fe cars were met at the executive mansion by the governor and mayor and the First regiment band. Headed by these they paraded, more motion pictures being taken of the streets and their decorations. The plaza being reached the motorcade lined up around the sides and the delegates left their cars to listen to addresses of welcome by Governor W. C. McDonald and Mayor W. G. Sargent. After this they proceeded to their rooms or to the registration bureau in the lobby of the Scottish rite cathedral, where they registered and received their badges and literature.

The decorations on the streets are attracting much attention. There are arches at all corners of the plaza and a large arch before the door of the cathedral, while many of the business houses have decorated their places with flags and bunting. Decorations

were also in evidence on several of the cars in the motorcade and the local escort.

There were many delegates in attendance. Although the election of officers in the state association does not take place until Saturday, there is already much talk about possible candidates. Last night talk centered around C. N. Cotton of Gallup for president and D. R. Lane, secretary of the Albuquerque local of the association, for secretary. As the vice presidents are named, except the general vice president, with considerable regard to the wishes of the county involved, these officers, with the treasurer, are the center of electoral interest. John Becker, Jr., who has been acting as treasurer for more than a year, is said to be a candidate for re-election.

There are several drafts of proposed revisions in the county road board law going the rounds and meeting with more or less suggestion and some criticism, most of it, however, favorable criticism. There is also said to be a proposed revision of the road flooding law.

Tonight's program is featured with several illustrated lectures, all of which promise to be very good. The evening program in full is as follows:

7:30. Music, Scottish Rite Choir, Llewellyn C. Hall director; Mrs. G. H. Van Stone, organist.

8:00. Paper, "Our National Road Policies" (illustrated)—O. M. Powell, highway engineer detailed to the United States forest service.

Discussion, led by A. C. Ringland, district forester.

8:45. Address—Dr. G. T. Veal, Roswell.

Music—Male Quartette.

9:20. Address, "The National Old Trails and Highways—Washington to Santa Fe" (illustrated)—Colonel R. E. Twitchell.

Organ Solo—Mrs. G. H. Van Stone. Recess.

In substitution for the banquet tomorrow evening, to attend which each delegate would have to put up a dollar, there has been arranged a Dutch lunch at the Santa Fe club, at which the delegates will be the guests of the local chamber of commerce. This will follow the informal concert at the cathedral which will be strictly an al fresco affair.

Tomorrow's program in full is as follows:

Scottish Rite Cathedral  
Meeting of New Mexico Association of Highway Officials.

9:00 a. m. Call to Order—President F. E. Lester.

Prayer—Rev. Leonidas Smith.

Organ Solo—Mrs. G. H. Van Stone.

9:30 a. m. Address, "The State and the Roads"—Governor William C. McDonald.

9:50 a. m. Address—Dr. S. M. Johnson, national organizer Southern National Highway.

10:40 a. m. President's Annual Address—Francis E. Lester.

11:30 a. m. Order of Business. Recess.

SECOND DAY—AFTERNOON  
Federal Building Oval  
Grand Gasoline Gymkhana.

Event No. 1. 2:30 p. m. Two mile motorcycle race, open to any single cylinder machine. Montezuma hotel cup.

Event No. 2. 2:45 p. m. Two mile motorcycle race, free for all, open to any twin cylinder machine. DeVargar hotel cup.

Event No. 3. 3:00 p. m. Tire adjustment contest, open to amateurs only. Chamber of Commerce cup.

Event No. 4. 3:30 p. m. Potato race. National Highway Association cup.

Event No. 5. 4:30 p. m. Ladies' grand egg handling contest. Board of Exposition Managers' cup.

This event consists in the gathering of one dozen eggs, placed in the oval roadway 150 yards from starting point. Each contestant must ride the running board of an automobile driven by her partner, gathering each egg with an ordinary kitchen spoon, placing same in a basket and without touching an egg with the hands, bringing the same safely to point of starting; each contestant to be appropriately gowned. This being a contest against time, only one machine will be permitted on the course at one time.

### SECOND DAY—EVENING

7:30 p. m. Informal concert and organ recital.

8:30 p. m. Dutch lunch at Santa Fe club.

### PRESIDENT CONSIDERS POTTER

Washington, July 30.—Edwin A. Potter, a Chicago business man and banker was being considered today by President Wilson for the place on the federal reserve board made vacant by the withdrawal of the nomination of Thomas D. Jones. It was said definitely, however, that the president has not finally decided, but that Mr. Potter, W. T. Fenton and Charles G. Dawes were under consideration.

## FAIR COMMISSIONERS APPEAL TO THE PUBLIC

### ASK THE BUSINESS MEN AND THE COMMERCIAL CLUB TO BACK PROJECT

The county fair commissioners said this morning that they would like to have the business men of the city and the Commercial club support them in the fair proposition. If there is any entertainment at all for the out of town people who come in it must be paid for by the local people, as all of the money donated by the county has to be used for the giving of premiums and prizes.

As the farmers this year will have more entries it will necessitate more prizes and all of the funds in the treasury will have to be used for these purposes. It is up to the boosters of Las Vegas to get behind the fair board and give them their heartiest support so that the visitors will go home boosting the city and the people. The best way to get the people from the surrounding country interested in the welfare of the town is to show them that the place is wide awake and realizes that they are helping to make the county what it is.

A dozen methods of entertainment might be suggested but the only way to accomplish the desired result is to get together and all work for the

same end. If the business men would meet and plan some good wholesome amusement for the three days of the fair this fall they would help the prosperity of Las Vegas greatly.

### DAVIS CUP ENTRIES

Pittsburgh, July 31.—Otto Froitzheim and Oscar Kreutzer, the German tennis players, were expected to give the Australians a great battle today in the double match which is the third contest in the semi-finals of the Davis cup series on the courts of the Allegheny Country club. It is uncertain as to whether Norman E. Brookes will be the playing partner of Anthony F. Wilding. The prospect is that Stanley M. Doust will play with Wilding.

### GRAND JURY INDICTMENTS

Chicago, July 31.—Three indictments were returned today by the federal grand jury against officers of the New York Central lines, officers of the O'Gara Coal company, the Lake Shore, Michigan Southern railroad, the Cleveland, Cincinnati and St. Louis, and the Chicago and Indiana Southern. The indictments grew out of charges that rebating had been practiced by the railroads in connection with the coal company.

### BUTTON FOUND IN CAVE

Santa Fe, July 31.—A button of peyote or mescal, taken from a cave dwelling in Ojo de Agua canyon, Miss Clara True's ranch, near Santa Clara, was brought to the museum of New Mexico today. It was found under two inverted jars buried three feet below the floor surface of the cave and is undoubtedly prehistoric. As is well known, peyote is a narcotic used by the Indians in their ceremonials, being productive of vivid color dreams and at times of the spirit of prophecy. In fact, an Indian cult is based upon its use among the Indians and Indian bureau in recent years has spent large sums investigating, congress appropriating \$10,000 for that purpose some time ago. "Pussyfoot" Johnson was one of the officers sent to New Mexico to report upon the use of the narcotics in this state. The propaganda for its suppression is still carried on by the liquor suppression department of the bureau, it being asserted that even Carlisle graduates belong to the cult.

### FORT SMITH TO BE DRY

Fort Smith, Ark., July 31.—Midnight tonight marks the passing of the saloons and other liquor establishments in Fort Smith. Court proceedings instituted in behalf of the saloon interests failed to act as a stay until the matter could be carried to the highest court. In consequence, the "dry" era will be inaugurated tomorrow and it is doubtful if any attempt will be made to obtain liquor licenses until next year. The most of the dealers are prepared to close, having disposed of their stock at "special sale prices" after the ruling of the court that they must quit business. About 50 saloons and wholesale houses are affected.

### DISTRICT ATTORNEY GETS MONEY

Santa Fe, July 30.—State Treasurer O. N. Marron today received \$200 from Guadalupe county for the salary of the district attorney of the Fourth district.

# CARRANZA WILL PROCLAIM PEACE

WAITS ONLY FOR THE ARRIVAL  
OF PRESIDENT CARBAJAL'S  
DELEGATES

## WOULD STOP ALL HOSTILITIES

PENDING NEGOTIATIONS ACTIVI-  
TIES ARE CALLED IN-  
HUMAN

## VILLA SUPPLIES MISSING

STEAMER CARRYING AMMUNITION  
THOUGHT TO BE LOST  
AT SEA

Washington, July 30.—Efforts were made today by the United States to influence General Carranza to bring about an immediate armistice in Mexico. This action followed an appeal from Provisional President Carbajal that further fighting not only was "unnecessary but inhuman in view of the certain success of peace negotiation."

Secretary Bryan telegraphed John R. Silliman, personal representative of President Wilson with Carranza, urging a suspension of hostilities. The situation from the viewpoint by his personal representative here, Jose Castellot, after receiving a long message from Mexico City is explained as follows:

"Provisional President Carbajal is fully resolved to carry out negotiations on the general basis already agreed on. His delegates should arrive in Saltillo tomorrow and begin conferences immediately with General Carranza.

"It is the unalterable purpose of Mr. Carbajal to turn over the government in a peaceful and dignified way. Mr. Carbajal has urged every effort be made to obtain an immediate armistice, and if not possible the suspension of all hostilities without loss of life, even though this be not formally declared, but merely established as an actual fact, since in view of the certain success of the negotiations about to begin any further bloodshed not only would be unnecessary but quite inhuman."

Officials later said they believed Carranza would declare an armistice as soon as the Carbajal delegates arrived at Saltillo, as he already had indicated his willingness to suspend hostilities.

### Villa Supplies Missing

El Paso, Tex., July 30.—The steamer Hatteras, laden with ammunition for Villa's army, is missing mysteriously some place between Galveston and Tampico. Inquiry was made today of constitutionalist agents here about the matter.

Whether the boat has become lost or has been kidnaped is not known. She sailed about 20 days ago routed by

way of Havana. This was about the time of the Carranza-Villa conciliation conference at Torreon, which, it was said, had settled the difficulties between the two revolutionary leaders. The matter of securing arms was one of Villa's chief complaints against his commander in chief. Villa again bought about 1,000,000 cartridges and several hundred rifles, shipping them on the Hatteras to Torreon by way of Tampico.

Reports reaching here today told of no movement on the part of Villa's troops other than a gradual mobilization at Torreon. Villa himself remained at Chihuahua City, while throughout the zone his troops continued to recruit. The purchase of supplies for Villa's army and the smuggling of ammunition over the border here continued, according to official reports. It was said that Villa had ordered medical supplies sufficient for 4,000 wounded.

### Troops to Suppress Marauders

Aguas Calientes, Mexico, July 25 (via El Paso, July 30).—Colonel Alberto Fuentes, recently installed as governor of Aguas Calientes state, today ordered troops to proceed south to clear the country of some federal irregulars who have been molesting various places. It is presumed the marauders are part of the forces of Generals Pascual Orozco and Marcello Carraveo, two former rebels, and of Garcia Hidalgo, former federal governor of the state. Their main forces are at Celay. Fuentes was elected governor three years ago.

### SANTA FE SUMMER SCHOOL

Santa Fe, N. M., July 30.—"On the Road to Santa Fe," is the title of a story by Miss Virginia Bean in the August Sunset. It is a clever love tale that adds to the reputation of Miss Bean as a writer. She lived for a number of years in Santa Fe but is now a resident of El Paso. Miss Bean is a violin virtuoso of more than local fame and will be in Santa Fe with her mother, during the summer school.

Another literary visitor during the summer school will be Miss Irene Louise Hunter of Riverside, Calif., whose clever poems in Life and magazine stories have made her name widely known. She will be the guest of Miss Ruth Laughlin.

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Von Blon of Los Angeles, both of them well known literati, who contribute frequently to the leading magazines, will be two other summer school visitors of literary fame.

### NO COMPROMISE IN SUIT

Santa Fe, July 30.—The state corporation commission today set August 27 for the hearing of the claims for a refund on charges for coal shipped from the Colfax county fields to Stanley for the Santa Fe Gold and Copper company at San Pedro, southern Santa Fe county, the defendant being the A. T. and S. F. Railway company although from Kennedy to Stanley, the shipments were over the New Mexico Central. An attempt at compromising the claims failed.

Dan Morgan, manager for Jack Britton, claims that Britton is the one American boxer entitled to a clash with Freddie Welsh, the new light-weight champion.

# HOME BREAKER HELD IN ALBUQUERQUE

CHARLES H. ROSENTHAL OF DETROIT IS HELD ON A TELEGRAM

Albuquerque, July 30.—Pending the arrival of definite advices from T. P. Hanley, the hearing of Charles H. Rosenthal of Detroit, arrested here last night on a charge of unlawfully cohabiting with Hanley's wife, has been put off. Hanley is a Detroit stock broker. He telegraphed Chief of Police McMillin yesterday that Rosenthal was here with his wife, and last evening Rosenthal was arrested at the Western Union Telegraph company's office as he was in the act of sending a telegram to Hanley.

Rosenthal wired Hanley regarding Mrs. Hanley, who was taken to St. Joseph's hospital yesterday in a supposedly serious condition. Hanley telegraphed the police and the arrest followed. Chief McMillin telegraphed news of the arrest to Hanley and today he received the following reply:

"You have got the right man. Hold him. You are all right. Will wire you further particulars tomorrow."

Rosenthal is out on bail. His hearing has been tentatively set for tomorrow morning. He has retained Judge W. C. Heacock as his attorney.

Rosenthal told the police that Mrs. Hanley was his former wife. They were married, he said, in Windsor, Ont., in July, 1911, and returned to Detroit to live. Fifteen days later, he said, his wife deserted him and went to Arizona. She met Hanley at Ash Fork, Rosenthal said, in September and in October returned to Detroit to file suit for divorce, charging non-support and cruelty. Rosenthal said he did not contest the suit, and decree was granted in December. The next spring, Rosenthal said, Mrs. Rosenthal and Hanley were married at Pontiac, Mich.

Rosenthal said he was a frequent visitor at the Hanley home. Three weeks ago, he said, he left Detroit with his former wife, arriving here about a fortnight ago. They took rooms on East Central avenue, as Mr. and Mrs. Rosenthal.

Early yesterday morning Mrs. Hanley became sick suddenly, and fearing that her condition was serious Rosenthal had her taken to St. Joseph's hospital. She is said to be suffering from nervous breakdown, a sequel to an attack of spinal meningitis.

Hanley telegraphed Chief McMillin this afternoon that he would let the chief know tomorrow when he could leave Detroit for here.

### GOOD ROADS CASE HEARING

Santa Fe, July 30.—Possibly as a prelude to the good roads convention, District Judge E. C. Abbott this afternoon listened to arguments of counsel in the so-called good roads bond test case, which had been remanded by the state supreme court. The attorneys appearing were Charles C. Catron, Ira L. Grimshaw, Frank W. Clancy and Summers Burkhart and besides a solitary spectator they had the court room to themselves with the judge.

# O. C. ZINGG ACCEPTS SCHOOL PRESIDENCY

WILL BE AT THE HEAD OF SPANISH-AMERICAN NORMAL AT EL RITO

Santa Fe, July 30.—The board of regents of the Spanish-American Normal school at El Rito has tendered the presidency of that institution to Professor Ottway C. Zingg, B. Ped., M. Ped., A. B., A. M., professor of psychology and education of the Normal University at Las Vegas. Professor Zingg has accepted the honor, declining a good position which had been offered him in Arizona. Professor Zingg is instructor at present at the normal institute for Roosevelt county at Portales.

Professor Zingg is a graduate of the Colorado state teachers' college and has done good work with the University of Denver. Having taught in New Mexico for several years and being a man of wide experience, he thoroughly understands New Mexico conditions. He has been popular at the Normal University and besides being a good manual training teacher he is also a good musician.

Professor Zingg plans to make the El Rito school much more of an industrial training school for Spanish-Americans than it has been. In fact, the attendance of the school last year was disappointing, the pupils being all of and under the eighth grade. Mr. Zingg will lay great stress on manual training and will organize a band and other musical clubs.

Miss Eloisa Baca has been selected as assistant superintendent of the Spanish-American Normal school at El Rito, by the board of regents at the same session that they chose Professor Zingg to be president, thus giving the school an entire new administration. Miss Baca is a daughter of Assistant Superintendent of Public Instruction Filadelfo Baca and taught school the past year at Las Vegas. She is especially well fitted for the work at the Normal school.

### COGHLAN GOES TO TEXAS

Santa Fe, July 30.—The department of education was informed today that Professor B. K. Coghlan, for six years professor of civil engineering at the New Mexico School of Mines at Socorro, has accepted a similar position on the faculty of the Texas state college at College Station, Texas.

### WHITE MAY BE CANDIDATE

Santa Fe, July 30.—Alvan N. White for governor in 1916, is the proposition that R. H. Bouware of Silver City, member of the state legislature, made today in a letter to Santa Fe. Mr. Bouware pledged himself to work politically to that end among his fellow democrats.

### ATTENDANCE IN INSTITUTES

Santa Fe, July 30.—Reports from the normal institutes in session received by the department of education show a good attendance. At Clayton over one hundred teachers are enrolled, at Alamogordo 34, at Carrizozo more than 30, at Clovis 85 and at Portales 76.

# MADAM CAILLAUX IS ACQUITTED BY JURY

DRAMATIC CASE ENDS AFTER  
NINE DAYS OF SPECTACULAR  
INTEREST

RESULT GENERALLY EXPECTED

DEFENDANT AGAIN FAINTS IN  
COURT DURING SCATHING  
ARRAIGNMENT

DENOUNCED BY ATTORNEYS

MANY INSINUATIONS INJECTED  
INTO HEARING BY BOTH  
SIDES

Paris, July 28.—Madame Henriette Caillaux, wife of ex-Premier Joseph Caillaux, was acquitted tonight after a trial lasting nine days, on the charge of murdering, on March 16 last, Gaston Calmette, the editor of the Figaro.

Mrs. Caillaux, on trial for the murder of Gaston Calmette, editor of Figaro, fainted in court again today while Maitre Chenu, one of the attorneys representing the family of the murdered editor, was delivering a cutting analysis of her actions on the day of the tragedy. Because of the defendant's condition Judge Albanel suspended the sitting.

Madame Caillaux looked worn and ill when she entered the prisoner's enclosure of the criminal court of the Palace of Justice for the eighth day's hearing in her trial.

The proceedings started with a speech by Eduard Seligman, one of the attorneys representing the family of the murdered editor.

Madame Caillaux became visibly weaker as the sitting continued and appeared unconscious of what was occurring in court. A hot water bottle was placed beneath her feet and a cushion at her back, soon after she entered the court.

Meanwhile Maitre Seligman continued his address.

"The sons of Gaston Calmette asked us to come to this court to seek justice," he said. "We refused to do so, but do not forget, gentlemen of the jury, with what anguish the orphans await your verdict. You have heard witness after witness speak in praise of the late M. Calmette. There has been only one discordant note and that came from M. Caillaux. What connection with the case has the fortune of the murdered man? How many millions must a man have in order to permit his being assassinated with complete immunity?"

The jury was next addressed by

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

Maitre Chenu, and his cutting analysis of the actions of Madame Caillaux on the day of the tragedy was too much for the prisoner. She collapsed and fell in a heap on the floor of the prisoner's enclosure.

"I will speak of nothing except the assassination of Mr. Calmette," Maitre Chenu was saying

"I will ask the accused whether, when she spoke of her love for her daughter, she thought of the two children of M. Calmette whose pictures never left him. I shall not attempt to go into the biography of Mme. Caillaux. She is a cool, sensible woman without emotion or pity. She has tears only for herself."

## MOTHER OF JOURNALISTS DIES

Omaha, Neb., July 28.—Mrs. Leah Rosewater, widow of the late Edward Rosewater, founder of the Omaha Bee, and mother of Victor and Charles C. Rosewater, present owners of that paper, died at her home here today, aged 71. Mrs. Rosewater came to Omaha with her husband in 1864. She was born in Cleveland, Ohio.

## MINE MANAGER HELD

Boulder, Colo., July 28.—Wilson Davis, manager of the Lost Lode Mine, Eldora, was arrested today and held for the investigation of the killing of Champ N. Smith, whose body was found in the Caledonia tunnel at Eldora on June 13. No information has been filed against Davis. The coroner's jury decided that Smith had been killed and his body blown up to hide the crime.

## DEMOCRATS MEET IN NEBRASKA

Columbus, Neb., July 28.—Early arrivals for the democratic state platform convention were pretty well agreed that harmony would be the slogan of all the delegations and that there would be no trouble over the principal business of the convention—the adoption of a platform.

## KILLED BY FALLING ROCK

St. Etienne, France, July 28.—Three young girls were killed, three mortally injured, and 40 hurt, many of them seriously, when a large stony mass at Valfleury, called "the Rock of Calvary," gave way.

Members of a Catholic gymnastic society had been massed on the rock during a pilgrimage and the priest had just given them his benediction when the rock tumbled down the footpath, knocking over many children grouped there.

## RAILROAD FILES ANSWER

Denver, July 28.—The Denver and Salt Lake railroad today filed its answer to the suit brought by the Consumers league to compel an adjustment of freight rates from the northern Colorado fields to Denver, and to discontinue alleged exorbitant switch-in charges. The answer alleges that the road had no terminals in the city and county of Denver, claiming that the roads ends at Utah junction in Adams county. The Denver and Salt Lake enters Denver, it claims, over the North Western Terminal road.

Bobby Wallace did not take the eastern trip with the Browns. The veteran shortstop is out of the game with an injured hand and is not expected to do any playing for several weeks.

# TELLURIDE DESOLATED BY BIG CLOUDBURST

TWO KNOWN DEAD AND MANY  
PEOPLE INJURED BY TOR-  
RENTIAL RAINS

Telluride, Colo., July 28.—Telluride residents, assisted by volunteers from other parts of the district, spent today in clearing up wreckage left by yesterday's cloudburst and flood, and searching for bodies of the dead. At noon the number of known dead still stood at two—Mrs. E. E. Blakeley and Mrs. John Johnson.

The damage proved to be greater than at first believed, and was estimated at \$40,000. Powerful hoisting machinery from nearby mines was brought to the town and used to raise the ruins of demolished buildings.

Relief contributions were started today. The Western Colorado Power company, the Smuggler Union Mining company, the Tomboy Gold Mining company, and the Liberty Bell Gold Mining company gave \$2,500 each. A general call for relief was issued. Several hundred persons are homeless.

A relief committee appointed to care for the refugees, comprises E. B. Adams, deputy district attorney John M. Woy, city attorney; C. F. Loebnitz, mayor.

# STRIKE SITUATION STILL VERY GRAVE

NO AGREEMENT REACHED AS  
YET IN MEDIATION CON-  
FERENCE

Chicago, July 28.—New proposals submitted by the federal mediators in an effort to avert a strike of 55,000 locomotive engineers and firemen on 98 western railroads were under consideration by both sides today.

"I am not at liberty to say what the proposals are," asserted Judge Martin A. Knapp, a member of the mediation board, "but we hope they will bring peace. The situation, however, still is very grave."

## INTEREST IN LOS PASTORES

Santa Fe, July 28.—"I shall bring a large number with me to Santa Fe," writes Dr. Calvin S. Brown, who is lecturing before the summer school at Boulder, Colo., "Can you tell me the dates on which Los Pastores will be produced during the institute? Can copies of the play be easily secured in Santa Fe? I trust there will also be some singing of Spanish folk songs during the institute."

This is characteristic of the inquiries pouring in from the summer school in August. The advance guard of the students is already arriving. One of these is Miss Eita Bennett, of the staff of the Cheyenne-Arapahoe agency, at Darlington, Okla., who registered at the museum today.

The formal presentation of "Wanted, \$22,000," a comedy drama by A. E. Thomas and Clayton Hamilton, will take place at Springfield, Mass., on September 28.

# WOMAN STANDS OFF MEN WITH A GUN

IN ATTEMPT TO SHUT OFF  
WATER OFFICERS ARE  
HELD AT BAY

Pueblo, Colo., July 28.—Armed with a repeating rifle Mrs. Mary Martinez barricaded herself in her home here today and successfully kept off officers of the local water company and members of the police force, who had gone to the woman's house to shut off the water supply.

The water company officers were informed that neighbors were getting their supply of water at the Martinez house, which is the only domicile in the neighborhood connected with the reservoir. When they sent men to shut off the water supply today Mrs. Martinez warned them away with a gun.

Later a detachment from police headquarters went to the scene, but upon being threatened with death they withdrew. The water company will probably file a suit to accomplish its purpose.

## NEW RAILROAD OPENED

Nashville, Tenn., July 28.—The new Lewisburg and Northern railroad, running from this city to North Athens, Ala., has been opened for freight and passenger traffic. The length of the line is 75 miles, connecting at North Athens with the Decatur division of the Louisville and Nashville road, and opening up to the world a large section of the most fertile portions of Tennessee heretofore inaccessible to trade. Nearly \$60,000,000 has been expended on the enterprise.

## RIFLE CHAMPIONSHIPS

Winnipeg, Manitoba, July 28.—With the largest number of entries ever recorded here, the Provincial rifle championships opened at the ranges this morning. Manitoba is noted for her marksmen and practically all the best shots in the province are taking part in the competitions. The tournament will continue until Saturday.

## ACTIVELY FIGHTING PLAGUE

New Orleans, July 28.—The United States tug Neptune, fitted with a fumigating apparatus, today began its part of the work in the fight against bubonic plague here. The tug early today started fumigating the steamship Parismina, a vessel in the tropical fruit trade. Two more rodent cases of the distase were reported today. They bring the number of rodent cases to 16.

Mary Ryan will be a leading member of the company presenting "The House of Glass," a comedy drama by Max Marcin, which is to have its premiere in September.

The Shuberts announce that "The Third Party," a farce by Mark Swan, will have its premiere at Long Branch, N. J., on July 29.

About Christmas time Selwyn and Company will produce "Rolling Stones," a new comedy by Edgar Selwyn, author of "The Country Boy" and other successful plays.

# SERVIA, DEFIANT, PREPARES FOR EVENTUALITIES IN THE INEVITABLE STRUGGLE

## British Squadron Raised to Battle Strength While Troops Are Mobilizing

### WORLD AWAITS CONFLICT WITH BATED BREATH

#### Efforts of Sir Edward Gray to Effect Peace by Mediation Unavailing—Austria Seizes All Railroads to Transport Soldiers to The Frontier, And Serbia Abandons Garrison at Belgrade as Being Too Exposed—Germany Rouses to Action

Vienna, July 28.—Official notification of the declaration of war was sent to Serbia today by the Austria-Hungarian government.

It was semi-officially announced here today that Austria-Hungary had decided to refuse Sir Edward Grey's proposal of an ambassadorial conference in London.

The Militaerische Rundschau reports active movements of both Serbian and Montenegrin troops, which are in close touch at Priboja, near the frontier of Bosnia.

#### Text of Declaration

The declaration of war was gazetted here late this afternoon. The text is as follows:

"The royal government of Serbia, not having replied in a satisfactory manner to the note remitted to it by the Austria-Hungarian minister in Belgrade, on July 23, 1914, the imperial and royal government finds itself compelled to proceed to safeguard its rights and interests, and to have recourse for this purpose to force of arms.

"Austria-Hungary considers itself therefore from this moment in a state of war with Serbia.

(Signed) "Count Berchthold, minister of foreign affairs of Austria-Hungary."

#### War Announcement After Peace Effort

London, July 28.—Announcement of the declaration of war by Austria-Hungary on Serbia came today almost immediately after Germany and Austria had notified Sir Edward Gray, the British foreign minister, of the refusal to join in the mediation conference. It is assumed here that the efforts of the European nations will not be directed toward localizing the hostilities. The actual cause of Austria-Hungary's decision to enter into hostile conflict with Serbia was the reply sent by the Balkan states to the note from Vienna demanding that Serbia take steps to put a stop to the pan-Serbian propaganda of Austrian territory and also punish the Servians indirectly concerned in the assassination in Bosnia on June 22 of Archduke Francis Ferdinand, heir to the Austro-Hungarian throne.

The response of Serbia was considered by the foreign office in Vienna as "unsatisfactory," and in a semi-official communication made public yesterday the Austria-Hungarian government said the reply was "filled with the spirit of dishonesty."

In the meantime Sir Edward Grey took the initiative of requesting the European powers to permit their ambassadors in London to confer with a view to a peaceful solution of the controversy. Italy and France at once consented to join their efforts to those of Great Britain but Germany and Austria refused, Germany supporting her ally in the contention that it would be undignified for a great power like Austria to appear before a tribunal of European powers on the same status as the little Balkan nation.

#### Rapid Mobilization

Austria-Hungary in the interval had proceeded rapidly with the mobilization of her great army. The entire railroad system was utilized for the movement of troop trains. The telegraph system was virtually monopolized for government business and a strict censorship was imposed.

Serbia also has mobilized her forces and has withdrawn the garrison of Belgrade, the capital to the interior, as the chief city of Serbia occupies a position too vulnerable to be held. Every war office and admiralty in Europe was occupied in preparations for eventualities, even the smaller countries such as Holland, Belgium and Switzerland taking precautionary measures. Then, today, came the formal declaration of war by Austria-Hungary, one of the members of the triple alliance, the other two countries of which are Germany and Italy.

The notification of the fact was sent this afternoon to the Serbian government, which has its temporary headquarters at Kraguyevatz.

#### Declaration Anticipated

It was anticipated here that a declaration of the beginning of hostilities would follow quickly on Germany's decision to hold aloof from any scheme of mediation. The German foreign of-

fice had said that a conference of ambassadors would, in its opinion, serve no useful purpose, while "conversations" between Vienna and St. Petersburg were still in progress.

The attitude of Russia was watched carefully today in official circles here and the firm belief was expressed that Russia would enter the lists in support of the little Slavic kingdom as soon as fighting started in earnest.

#### British Navy Prepares

The refusal by Germany and Austria-Hungary to participate in a mediation conference on the Austro-Serbian conflicts; reports of the rapid movement of Austria-Hungarian troops, and the persistent downward trend of European stock markets were the outstanding developments of the European situation today.

Preparations for war proceeded on all sides. Even England's battle squadrons have all been mobilized in readiness for eventualities, and the publication of official news as to the movements of British warships has ceased. The first and second battle squadrons have taken on their full war strength and are ready to slip their anchors at a moment's notice. The destroyer flotillas along the coast also have been prepared, and armed guards have been placed today around all the magazines and oil depots.

A newspaper dispatch from Semlin on the Danube says the Serbian parliament, after a prolonged debate, is reported to have accepted all the demands made by Austria-Hungary.

#### Serbian Steamers Seized

Nish, Serbia, July 28.—The Serbian steamers Deligrad and Morava were seized today at Orzova on the Danube by Austrians. The Serbian colors were hauled down and the Austrian flag hoisted. The passengers were detained.

#### Hostilities May Have Begun

Paris, July 28.—The Austrian ambassador to France today said it was probable that active hostilities between Austria-Hungary and Serbia began this morning, but until 11 o'clock he had not received any telegram to that effect from Vienna.

#### Germany Refuses to Confer

Berlin, July 28.—The German government today returned an unfavorable reply to the British proposal for a conference of the ambassadors in London of the European powers, in an endeavor to bring about a settlement of the Austro-Serbian difficulty.

In its communication Germany declares that it considers the suggestion of Sir Edward Gray, the British foreign secretary, as well meant and good in principle, but not feasible in practice and impossible to carry out.

#### Troop Movements

Reports from the Austrian border today state that a transport of the Eighth and Ninth Austrian army corps from Bohemia toward the Serbian frontier began yesterday and that there was no other traffic on the Bohemian railways except that of troop trains.

#### Demonstrations Suppressed

The public in the German capital was nervous today and alarmist rumors continued to circulate. The run on the savings banks in which the poorer classes deposit their money was resumed this morning. As early

as 5 o'clock there were long lines of depositors outside the municipal savings banks and the people insisted on having their money regardless of reassuring statements by the officials.

Police authorities of Berlin today announced they would not permit any more patriotic processions in the streets of Berlin. Hitherto these had not been interfered with.

#### Russian Activities

An unconfirmed dispatch from Gimmninn, eastern Prussia, to the Taegliche Rundschau, says Russia has today occupied Wirballen, Russian Poland, with a force of engineers, cavalry, artillery and two regiments of infantry, while Russian guards have been placed along all roads on the frontier. The dispatch adds that a squadron of German Uhlans has advanced to Eydtkuhnen, on the Russian frontier.

No confirmation had been received up to a late hour by the German foreign office of the Russian embassy of the mobilization of various army corps in Russia, as reported in yesterday's dispatches to London.

A German official declared flatly that any Russian mobilization against Austria meant war. German mobilization orders would then, he said, be issued immediately and when these had once been launched there would be no possibility of recalling them or of Germany resting on her arms while negotiations continued, as the strategic necessity of war on her two fronts would force Germany to strike immediately and hard.

The opinion was expressed in well informed Russian circles tonight, however, that partial mobilization of Russian troops along the Austrian frontier was quite probable, as an answer to the Austrian declaration of war on Serbia.

Serbian officials here appeared to think that such a step could be undertaken without evoking a German counter mobilization.

#### Montreal Exchange Closed

Montreal, Quebec, July 28.—The stock exchange was closed by the governor this afternoon because of panicky conditions. Power stocks were especially weak, Montreal power falling off 11 points. Canadian Pacific railway was heavily traded in and lost several points.

#### Toronto Exchange Suspends

Toronto, Ontario, July 28.—Trading was suspended on the Toronto stock exchange this afternoon. Whether the exchange will resume tomorrow depends, the governor said, on the condition in London and other European exchanges.

#### Demonstration at Budapest

Budapest, July 28.—A great patriotic demonstration took place in the Hungarian diet today when the royal rescript was read, proroguing parliament. The deputies cheered for the king, the army, and the country. Speeches were made by prominent deputies, during which every patriotic word was loudly applauded.

Charles Klein's new play, "The Money Makers," which is to have its first presentation in Washington the middle of September, is described as a drama that visualizes the workings of an awakened public conscience.

# CAMP MONTEZUMA NATURE'S OWN REST PLACE

MID SEASON DOINGS AROUSE INTEREST OF ALL GUESTS AND FRIENDS

August ought to be the big month for the camp. This year hardly over two dozen Las Vegas folks have visited the camp. They really are missing something because with the new recreation hall all finished, the flies on the tents and each of the tents with pine bough porches it begins to look like a real sight.

Now that the big fireplace in recreation hall is finished we are going to let loose a story which has in it something savoring of comedy, and also of near tragedy. The folks had been building small fires while the work was being done and had to be careful because of the wood forms which still stood. However, one night the logs were a little too large and in a twinkling the entire fireplace and chimney caught fire and for a few minutes it looked as though the hall would go up in smoke. However, cool heads took hold and through the efficiency of a bucket brigade extending from the river the fire was soon doused. Now with everything finished only the size of the fireplace limits the bigness of the fire to be built.

Another funny thing: Jim Reynolds, Carlos Spiess and DeForrest Lord were camping about one mile above the camp. One afternoon at about 2 o'clock came a big rain storm and all three campers were forced to take to their beds to keep from getting wet. That part was all right but the three boys promptly fell asleep and didn't wake up until 6:30 o'clock. We are told that then one of the crowd began most elaborate preparations for a feed of hot cakes, bacon, etc., thinking it was breakfast time. The gathering darkness soon gave them their bearings and they hiked back to their beds to await the arrival of the morning they thought they had run across when they woke up. Next day all three campers packed their stuff and hit for Camp Montezuma, where they found shelter from the rain and alarm clocks to guide them around meal time.

F. O. Brown of Dallas, Tex., visited the camp last week and was very much pleased with the outfit and especially the location. Mr. Brown, who was down in this country around '78, said he doesn't know of any small city that has the possibilities of Las Vegas. While he has been over the entire state of Colorado, having been right on the ground when that famous fight between the Santa Fe and the D. & R. G. occurred, and incidentally he negotiated the Royal Gorge with one of the engineering corps. He said that we had scenery here that was just as fine as Colorado and perhaps more attractive because of the wildness. They simply cannot get away from it—we've got the goods and every person who sees them goes away

"enthusiasticated."

Las Vegas folks: The rains are about over. Come out and look us over. We'd like to have you see the camp and get your opinion of the way we are trying to run it.

Right now things are shaping up for next year and the indications are that the camp will have to be increased fully 50 per cent to accommodate the crowds that will surely be out. In this connection the plans of Secretary LeNoir to make the camp the vacation point for the employes of the Santa Fe are moving along splendidly. He has received letters from at least a half dozen of the big men of the Santa Fe commending the idea and offering their co-operation.

Albert McRea, editor of the Santa Fe Employes magazine, has offered as his share in bringing about this scheme the printing, gratis, of several thousand pamphlets, only asking that we furnish him the writeup and the pictures. This means that we will have upward of 75,000 people to draw from and every one of them coming here on a pass and thus having more "spending money" than the average tourist who has to dig down for that railroad ticket. Looks like the right thing, doesn't it?

Next year, if all goes well, we ought to make an effort to advertise to the exposition travelers the fact that Las Vegas is the "half way house" between Chicago and Los Angeles and try to get a large number of them to stop off at Las Vegas. We'll have lots to attract them. There's the chautauqua, Harvey's, El Porvenir and the camp. And who knows but—well, one thing is sure, the Montezuma has a bigger and better chance to find a "taker" than it has ever had before and we say who knows but what—

## VOLUNTARY BANKRUPTCY

Santa Fe, July 30.—A petition in voluntary bankruptcy was filed in the federal court today by Harley C. Foster of Roswell. The total liabilities are given as \$4,467.49 or which \$2,588.3 are secured claims, \$1,554.48 go to preferred creditors and \$454.84 are unsecured. The assets are given as \$5,011 of which \$2,300 are real estate, \$1,411 personal property, \$45 causes in action and \$1,175 are classed as exempt.

## COLLEGE MEN MEET

Santa Fe, July 30.—President Geo. Ladd of the state college has gone to from Mesilla Park to Denver to attend a conference of western college presidents who will discuss the management of the funds to be expended under the Lever bill which will add greatly to the efficiency of the state college work and which enables the New Mexico college, for instance, to send four of its experts to lecture at the Santa Fe summer school.

## COMMISSIONERS TAKE RECESS

Santa Fe, July 30.—The board of county commissioners adjourned today until September 8, without definitely disposing of the wild animal bounty claims or taking up the matter of allowing Kelly and Kelly a five per cent commission in case the firm succeeded in placing the \$500,000 good roads bond issue at par or over.

# SECRETARY BRYAN IN DEFENSE OF TREATY

ISSUES STATEMENT IN COLOMBIAN TRANSACTION DEFINING POLICY

Washington, July 31.—A second formal statement in defense of the proposed Colombian treaty was issued tonight by Secretary Bryan. Without mentioning Colonel Roosevelt, Mr. Bryan replied to arguments advanced by the former president in his attacks upon the administration's proposal to pay Colombia \$25,000,000 in settlement of claims growing out of the separation of Panama and acquisition of the canal zone by the United States.

Reiterating his declaration that in considering the treaty, it is not necessary to examine into the merits of the controversy over the action of the United States in 1903, the secretary urged that even if the United States in acquiring the canal zone was exercising a right to eminent domain, it was not relieved of liability for actual damages resulting to Colombia.

Colonel Roosevelt recently asked the senate foreign relations committee to hear a statement from him before reporting the pending treaty. Chairman Stone replied that if the committee decided to pass upon the convention at this session it would be glad to hear from the colonel, but the general understanding is that the matter will go over until December.

## Text of Statement

Secretary Bryan's statement in part follows:

"In considering the treaty with Colombia, laid before the senate for ratification, it is not necessary to examine into the merits of the controversy relating to the action of the United States in 1903. The present treaty deals with the situation as it presents itself today and is fully justified. It is contended by some that the action taken by the United States was based upon the necessities of the case, viz: that Colombia was not able to build the canal herself and was not willing to sell to the United States upon reasonable terms the right to build the canal.

"Those who take this position put the United States in the attitude of exercising the right of eminent domain in the interests of the world's commerce; but the exercise of the right of eminent domain does not relieve those who exercise it of liability for actual damages suffered. Take for illustration, the condemning of a block of ground for a public building. Suppose that every lot owner except one is willing to sell his land to the government at its market value, but that one of the lot owners, whose lot is necessary to the erection of the building, asks more than the land is worth. The government proceeds to condemn the property, but it does not attempt to escape from the payment of what the land is actually worth, and the ac-

tual value of the property is not reduced one dollar by any effort that the owner may make to obtain for it more than it is worth.

"If it is contended that the price offered by the United States prior to Panama's separation was a reasonable one, and that Colombia ought to have accepted it, that valuation cannot be reduced merely because Colombia was not willing to accept the offer. The then offer was approximately \$17,500,000 (\$10,000,000 cash and \$250,000 a year for a hundred years which would be capitalized at \$7,500,000). But when this price was offered it was understood that Colombia would retain the state of Panama and have the advantage derived from the proximity of the canal. What justice or fairness can there be in the proposition that Colombia, having refused to accept a fair price, is not entitled to any damages at all? The payment of the \$25,000,000 provided for in the treaty now before the senate is only a reasonable compensation for damages actually suffered—damages that ought to be paid, no matter what theory one adopts in regard to the action of the United States or the action of Colombia in 1903. The above argument is based upon the theory adopted by those who say Colombia was entirely in the wrong in refusing to accept the offer made by the United States, but it must be remembered that this theory is disputed by the people of Colombia who defended the position that their government then took and who have ever since asked that the controversy be arbitrated by some impartial tribunal.

"The re-opening at this time of the original controversy is not only unnecessary but objectionable; first, because it diverts attention from the present situation with which we have to deal and second, because it would revive both here and in Colombia the very feeling of unfriendliness which it is desirable to allay. The treaty is intended to restore friendship and good will between these nations, and this can be done by dealing with the situation as it now presents itself without renewing the discussion as to the merits of the position originally taken by the two governments respectively."

## MANDAMUS STATE SECRETARY

Denver, Colo., July 30.—Secretary of State James B. Pearce must appear in district court Monday and show cause why he refused to receive and file articles of incorporation of the Church Convalescent Home association. Mandamus proceedings against Pearce were begun yesterday by Frazer Brown who with C. H. Gray and John Hudson sought to incorporate the association.

## JOHN SHARP WILLIAMS IS 60

Washington, July 30.—Senator John Sharp Williams of Mississippi received the congratulations of many of his colleagues in the senate today on the occasion of his sixtieth birthday anniversary. Mr. Williams was born in Memphis, Tenn., but has lived in Mississippi ever since 1877, in which year he was admitted to the bar. The present year is his twenty-first in public life, his public career dating from 1893, when he first came to congress.