

Weekly Optic ^{and} Live Stock Grower

Stock-Raising
Farming - Mining

ESTABLISHED 1882

Thirty-Second Year

East Las Vegas, N. M., June 19, 1915.

Number 56

A PEACE LEAGUE PROJECT IS TALKED

OTHER MEANS OF SETTLING INTERNATIONAL DISPUTES TO BE PROVIDED

Philadelphia, June 17.—Men distinguished in many walks of life gathered at historic Independence Hall today at a conference to consider the adoption of proposals for a league of peace and to decide upon steps to be taken with a view to obtaining the support of public opinion and of governments. The meeting was called by the national provisional committee, which includes in its membership well known public educators, peace advocates, editors and economists, and was presided over by former President William Howard Taft.

The plan was largely the idea of the former president, and is understood to have the personal, though unofficial endorsement of President Wilson. At a banquet given by the provisional committee last night, Mr. Taft outlined the purposes of the conference. He declared he was firmly of the opinion that a league of peace could be formed which would enable nations to avoid war by furnishing a practical means of settling international quarrels or suspending them until the blinding heat of passion had cooled.

The morning session of the conference was limited to formal addresses, among the speakers being John Bates Clark of Columbia university; Theodore Marburg of Baltimore, former United States minister to Belgium and Edward A. Filene, representing the Chamber of Commerce of the United States.

The conference was held in the banquet hall of the historic state house. Before beginning their deliberations, the members viewed the liberty bell in its glass case, gazed upon portraits of George Washington, the signers of the declaration of independence, the kings of England who reigned over the colonies and many patriots of colonial days.

Taft Approves the Plan

Former President Taft, in opening the conference, expressed gratification at the large attendance. Mr. Taft likened the proposed league to the states in the American union and said there was no reason why nations could not federate in a somewhat similar

way. The judicial tribunal of the council of conciliation, proposed in the league of peace scheme, could settle disputes between nations much in the same way as the secretary of the United States adjusts disputes between states.

The conference created an organization with Mr. Taft as chairman of the meeting. Among the vice presidents named were Lyman Abbott, New York; Alexander Graham Bell, District of Columbia; James Cardinal Gibbons, Maryland; Washington Gladden, Ohio; John Mitchell, New York; John Bassett Moore, New York; Alton B. Parker, New York; Jacob H. Schiff, New York; Benjamin Ide Wheeler, California; William Allen White, Kansas; James L. Slayden, Texas; Victor L. Berger, Wisconsin; Edgar O'Neil, Lovett, Texas; Charles Nagel, Missouri; William F. Slocum, Colorado.

A resolution committee with A. Lawrence Lowell, Massachusetts, as chairman, was named. Among the members of the committee are Benjamin Ide Wheeler, California; John Bassett Moore, New York; Jacob M. Dickinson, Illinois and W. H. Taft, ex-officio.

A permanent executive committee was named. John Hays Hammond, District of Columbia; A. Lawrence Lowell, Massachusetts, and William H. Taft, ex-officio, are among its members.

LOCATION AGENT NAMED

Santa Fe, June 17.—J. F. Findlay has been appointed location agent by the Mesilla Valley Water Users' association.

BULGARIA TO FIGHT

San Francisco, June 17.—The few Bulgarians residing in San Francisco have received orders to return to their native country prepared for service in the field, it was learned today. They are directed to take with them clothing, bandages, two pounds of beans, two pounds of rice and other equipment.

A CANADIAN BOYCOTT

London, June 17.—David Lloyd George, the minister of munitions, is arranging to send a prominent business man to America to discuss the whole question of American and Canadian contracts for war munitions. The minister of munitions made this announcement in the house of commons today in reply to criticism that Canadian manufacturers were required to deal with the imperial government through the house of J. P. Morgan & Company and that some Canadian firms refused to transact business throughout the agency in the United States.

SECTION HAND IS SHOT BY A NEGRO

SON OF THE SLAYER PRECIPITATED TROUBLE BY CALLING VICTIM NAMES

Albuquerque, June 18.—Perfilo Cervantes, a Santa Fe section hand at Gallup, died in the railroad hospital here today two hours after his arrival from a gunshot wound in the left leg, inflicted by a negro. It is said Cervantes was chopping wood at the section house when a small negro boy called him names. The native threw a chip at the boy, whereupon the latter's father emerged from the cabin and took a shot at Cervantes.

Leon Bailey, claiming to be a prominent citizen of Dallas, Tex., who drove a car here from El Paso, was arrested today on the charge of stealing clothes from Dr. Ames.

Colonel D. K. B. Sellers, enroute to the Springerville, Ariz., good roads meet, is reported stuck in a broken-down car 28 miles this side of Socorro and a rescue expedition has been ordered.

THREE NEW COMPANIES

Santa Fe, June 18.—Three companies were chartered today by the state corporation commission: The Gallup Coal and Clay company of Gallup, with offices in Albuquerque; E. W. Dobscon being named statutory agent. The capitalization is \$25,000 divided into 2,500 shares. The incorporators and directors are E. W. Dobscon, 500 shares, W. S. Hopewell and H. C. Miller, 10 shares each, all of Albuquerque. The Wilson Land Corporation of Mills, Mora county, capitalized at \$10,000 of which \$2,000 is paid up. J. J. Mann of Mills is statutory agent and the incorporators and directors are: O. T. Wilson, 76 shares, C. A. Sawyer, F. E. Wilson and L. B. Wilson, one share each, all of Arcade, N. Y. and J. J. Mann, one share. The same company also incorporated the Wilson company of Mills, which will colonize a large tract of land in eastern Mora and Colfax counties.

YOUNG ASQUITH SHOT

London, June 17.—News was received in London today that Lieutenant Herbert Asquith, a son of the British premier, has been slightly wounded on the field of battle.

CONSCRIPTION OPPOSED

London, June 18.—In reply to the continued demand of a large part of the newspapers for conscription, a committee of non-conscriptionists has been formed and is organizing what they call the "No Conscription Fellowship." The leaders of the new movement are mostly officials of the independent labor party or of the allied union of democratic control. Their organization, they state, is a "fellowship for common counsel and action of men of enlistment age who are not prepared to bear arms in the event of conscription, whatever the penalties for refusing." The articles of membership explain further:

"The No Conscription Fellowship is an organization of men likely to be called upon to undertake military service in the event of conscription, who will refuse from conscientious motives, to bear arms, because they consider human life to be sacred and cannot, therefore, assume the responsibility of taking human life. They deny the right of governments to say 'You shall bear arms,' and will oppose every effort to introduce compulsory military service into Great Britain. Should such efforts be successful they will, whatever the consequences may be, obey their conscientious convictions rather than the commands of governments."

WILL RESTORE BELGIUM

London, June 18.—In order that an adequate record may be preserved to posterity of the architectural beauties of that part of Belgium which has been devastated by the belligerent armies, a committee has been appointed by the Royal Institute of British Architects to collect photographs, drawings and old prints of all buildings of historic interest. The committee will also gather complete maps and plans of towns, illustrated guide books to individual towns, and any other works which may be of value along similar lines. The collection when completed will constitute a special wing of the society's library.

GOOD GOLF PLAYING

Short Hills, N. J., June 17.—Gil Nichols, the Wilmington, Del., professional, with his qualifying score of 147 yesterday, was the most talked-of player today of the 65 who began the long 72-hole test for this year's national open golf championship. Robert McDonald, the Buffalo professional, today returned a card of 72 for the first 18 holes. The western open champion, James M. Barnes, of White Marsh Valley, Pa., equaled the course record with a 71. This was the best round of the tournament so far.

FOREIGN TRADE'S CONDITION NOT SO BAD

CLEWS SAYS IT IS REMARKABLY
GOOD, CONSIDERING THE
GREAT WAR

New York, June 14.—Again the stock market has shown how completely it is dominated by war. The resignation of Secretary Bryan, an important incident in our relations with Germany, was somewhat of a shock to values. But surprises of this sort have been too numerous lately to exert the effect they would have had a few months ago. It is to be hoped that Mr. Bryan will not embarrass the administration by antagonizing the policy of Mr. Wilson, who has the support of every patriotic and high-minded American. It is inconceivable that Mr. Bryan would intentionally attempt to divide the nation at such a critical period. As president of the American Peace and Arbitration league, of which President Wilson is honorary president, my opinion is that the only unfortunate feature of the resignation of Mr. Bryan as secretary of state is that it occurred at this critical juncture, since it will likely give the impression abroad that our people are divided on the president's policy, especially in the present dispute with Germany. Beyond that no serious consequences can come from it. Mr. Lansing, counsel to the state department, is skilled in diplomacy and is well qualified to fill the vacancy caused by Mr. Bryan's resignation, and will prove a good co-worker with the president. I am sure the president is as much an advocate of maintaining peace with all foreign nations as Mr. Bryan is, but he naturally wants it with honor and not at any price, as do also the American people. The president's latest message to Germany is admirable in temper and unquestionable in purpose. It puts the American cause upon a high plane and will command unqualified support.

In all probability our differences with Germany will be successfully adjusted through diplomatic channels, and President Wilson should not be hampered by internal dissensions. Talk of war with Germany must be discouraged on every hand. It will not be sought by the United States, and it is impossible to believe that Germany will precipitate a conflict. Neither country can do the other much harm from a military standpoint, although the United States could easily wage an economic war upon Germany that would be much more injurious than military blows. We might readily stop such supplies as now find their way from here to Germany with less harm to ourselves than to her. Our government could seize the many German ships now interned in this country and also sequester the large amounts of securities held here on German account. The harm to Germans from war with the United States would not end here, but it is not necessary to seriously consider such contingencies;

except perhaps to realize them, so that reason and self-interest on both sides will labor for the maintenance of peace.

The derangements of the world's foreign trade continues a marked feature; and yet in view of the unprecedented extent of the struggle the disturbance is much less than might have been expected. It is estimated that the foreign trade of the belligerents aggregates about \$40,000,000,000 a year, of which about \$2,500,000,000 has been completely shut off. Of course, this is a vast disturbance; yet in proportion to the whole, it has not thus far proved as serious a matter as might naturally have been anticipated. Our own foreign trade, as is well known, has been much deranged. With Germany, Austria, France, South America, China and Japan our exports have much decreased. Fortunately, the losses have been more than made up by shipments of breadstuffs and war materials to the belligerents. Our exports, particularly to Great Britain, show a handsome gain, which did much to offset the loss of our shipments to Germany. The prediction that our excess of exports over imports for the 12 months of the fiscal year would aggregate \$1,000,000,000 seems destined to be fulfilled, if not exceeded. That total has been already almost reached, with the returns for three weeks remaining to be added. Of late, our imports have recovered somewhat, but are still considerably below normal. During the latter half of the current year our exports promise to be exceedingly heavy, and possibly they may surpass all records. According to the best calculations, this country has thus far received orders for war materials to the extent of nearly \$1,000,000,000. Official statistics indicate that since the war began we have exported to the belligerents munitions amounting to about \$200,000,000. Evidently the next six months will witness some very heavy shipments of ammunition and foodstuffs—Europe's ability to raise the usual quota of the latter being sadly impaired. The steel industry of the United States is already feeling the impetus of war orders, which have not been confined to ammunition and shrapnel, but extend to machinery, barbed wire, and even cars and locomotives for taking the place of those destroyed in war. Our exports of automobiles will continue heavy for months to come; likewise clothing, boots and shoes, horses, copper and other supplies. The urgency abroad is so great that already a very considerable amount of American skilled labor, especially machinists, have gone to Europe to labor in foreign workshops. The violent disturbances which the war is causing are a marvel; but the greatest marvel of all is the ability of the world to meet such a cataclysm as well as it thus far has done.

Domestic conditions are growing better daily. We have now entered the season when crops are an important factor in the business outlook. Fortunately the promise is good. The government report indicates a yield of 950,000,000 bushels of wheat, the largest crop on record. Cotton, though materially reduced in acreage, is in good condition and promises an ample yield for all requirements, when the amount left over is taken into con-

sideration. Our steel trade is benefiting largely from war orders which continue on a tremendous scale. The output of pig iron is steadily increasing and the product of steel mills is fully 80 per cent of capacity and gaining daily. For all metals there is an abnormal demand at very high and profitable prices. Exports of food stuffs and cotton are light as usual at this season, but will resume in the autumn whether peace comes or not. There has been some recovery of late in imports, which is fortunate, as it helps the national revenue when needed. Our treasury deficit has been growing at a rate which if not checked, means the necessity of devising new sources of revenue. Increased customs, and approaching payments on the income tax may, however, postpone any emergency in this respect. When congress reassembles the question of national revenue will probably be pressing for solution. The financial situation at New York is generally satisfactory. Money continues easy; stocks are in strong hands, and an undertone of confidence is observable which would undoubtedly express itself in a strong and more active market, were it not for the uncertainties of war and the frequency of unexpected shocks.

June 11, 1915.—As president of the American Peace and Arbitration league I fully uphold our president in his attitude on the evidence submitted in the Lusitania case and I indulge the hope that it will be the means of preventing so lamentable an occurrence from being repeated in our day and generation at least. It trust that the conservative and moderate language used in the second note under the sad circumstances will prove satisfactory to the imperial German government and bring forth a favorable answer, such as it merits, and thereby be instrumental in continuing the long-existing friendly relations between the two nations. President Wilson's second message certainly is a dove of peace, and I feel confident that Germany will receive it in that spirit.

June 11, 1915.—Considering that the president's first message which the recent secretary of state signed and thereby endorsed, was somewhat drastic, it was naturally expected that owing to the secretary's resignation the second note would be of a character likely to create a seriously antagonistic relationship between two nations. The unwillingness to sign the second letter after having signed the first certainly indicates a sudden change of mind without justification. The second letter in every respect is reasonable, consistent, considerate and conservative, and certainly free from any objectionable features from a patriotic, humanitarian, American point of view.

HENRY CLEWS.

TRAVELERS MEET IN OMAHA

Omaha, Neb., June 14.—Delegates from 40 states are in Omaha to attend the annual national convention of the Travelers' Protective association. The week's program was ushered in this morning with a street parade of visitors. This was followed by a welcome meeting at which the delegates were greeted by Governor Morehead, Mayor Dahman and others. V. J. Schoenecker of Milwaukee, na-

tional president of the organization, responded for the visitors and delivered his annual address.

BIG CONVENTION IN FRISCO

San Francisco, June 14.—One of the largest of the conventions to be entertained in San Francisco this week is the biennial meeting of the Hotel and Restaurant Employees' International alliance and the Bartenders' International League of America. Delegates have arrived from many of the principal cities of the United States and Canada.

TO OPEN NEW SUBWAY

New York, June 14.—Unless some unforeseen difficulties arise the public service commission will open the new Fourth Avenue subway in Brooklyn tomorrow. The subway will provide a new route to Coney Island from the municipal building, over Manhattan bridge, along, along Fourth avenue, and thence by the Sea Beach line to Coney Island.

EXAMPLE OF ENTERPRISE

London, June 14.—Downing street, which is a household word in English politics because it contains the official residence of the prime minister, is one of the earliest examples of American enterprise in London.

It is a narrow lane leading from the medley of government offices in Whitehall. Constructed in the sixteenth century, it was sold by Charles II to Sir George Downing, afterwards secretary of the treasury. Downing was born in America and educated at Harvard university. With American enterprise, he determined to build on his newly acquired property, and he erected there the first brick houses of importance in the metropolis.

Number 10 Downing street, which is now the heart of the British governmental system, was purchased from Downing's grandson in 1734 by Baron Bothmar, and passed to the crown when the baron died intestate. Soon afterward George II offered it to Walpole, who refused it as a personal gift, but accepted it as an official residence for the prime minister.

CLASS DAY AT BROWN

Providence, R. I., June 14.—Class day at Brown university was observed today. The exercises were held on the middle campus. The program included an address by R. H. McLaughlin of Chicago, president of the senior class; an oration by Frederick H. Greene, of Newton Centre, Mass., and a poem by Samuel G. A. Rogers of Evanston, Pa. President W. H. P. Faunce of the university made a brief speech.

EAGLES MEET AT PORT HURON

Port Huron, Mich., June 14.—Beginning today and continuing until Thursday this city is to be the host of the annual state convention of the Fraternal Order of Eagles. Two thousand delegates and visitors, representing local lodges of the order throughout Michigan, were on hand at the opening of the proceedings today. Daily business sessions are to be held during the convention, with Leonard C. Clapp of Traverse City presiding. Afternoons and evenings are to be devoted to entertainment. A big parade Wednesday will be the spectacular feature of the gathering.

PECOS VALLEY ROADS ARE IN GOOD SHAPE

PEOPLE IN SOUTHERN SECTION
OF THE STATE IMPROVE
HIGHWAYS

(From the Roswell Record)

Good weather and the automobile touring season have both arrived and the next months will see a continual procession of automobiles on the well known highways of the state, with a goodly number back on the unexplored roads in the mountains, as it is a well known fact that the modern well-built automobile will go any place a horse-drawn wagon will go and do it much quicker and easier.

The motorists this year report a great improvement in the highways all over the state. Many new roads have been built during the past year and the older roads have all been much improved. The automobile road from here to Carrizozo, established and maintained by the Roswell Auto company, is today practically a boulevard and is the choice of motorists going both east and west.

The road in the mountains from the Hondo to Tularosa is the best it has been in years and is very attractive to the summer travel. Many persons going to the coast, to El Paso and to other points to the westward pass over it daily. With the opening of the Bible conference at Ruidoso in August and the scenic beauty of the mountains, this road during the remainder of the summer months will become very popular.

The work on the county road just east of the Pecos bridge greatly improved this road and eliminated the only bad place of the road from this city to the plains country to the east. The Eastern Highway, which runs from Clovis to Carlsbad touching all the cities and towns along the way, is under process of completion and will mean the connecting link of all the towns in the valley.

People in this section have at last been brought to a realization of the fact that roads, good business, peace and prosperity go hand in hand and have set about to gain their ends. In all probability the road building business will continue next year.

FLAG DAY IN THE CAPITAL

Washington, June 14.—From every public building in the capital, and from hundreds of private buildings and residences as well, the stars and stripes were flung to the breeze today in commemoration of the birthday anniversary of Old Glory. It was on this date, in 1777, that Congress passed a resolution, "That the flag of the 13 United States be 13 stripes, alternate red and white; that the union be represented by 13 stars, white in a blue field, representing a new constellation."

In pursuance of a custom inaugurated several years ago "Flag Day" was observed with special exercises at the treasury department this afternoon. Secretary McAdoo presided and President Wilson was the guest of honor. The program included addresses by several speakers and music by the Marine Band and a chorus of 150 voices.

TO TEST ANTI-TIPPING LAW

Jackson, Miss., June 14.—A test case involving Mississippi's anti-tipping law came up for reargument in the supreme court today. The case is that of the state against A. Angelo a restaurant proprietor in LeFlore county. The defendant is charged with having failed to post a copy of the law making it a misdemeanor to offer or receive a "tip" in the state of Mississippi.

EAGLES OF BUCKEYE STATE

Lorain, O., June 14.—Thousands of gay birds, young and old, have winged their way to Lorain for the annual state convention of the Fraternal Order of Eagles. The attendance at the opening of the gathering today was the largest in the history of the organization and was representative of the entire state. Dr. L. J. Bucher of Dayton presided at the opening of the proceedings. The business sessions will continue four days and will be interspersed with outdoor sports and numerous other features of entertainment. Many hundreds of the delegates are living in a "tented city" on the lake shore.

COTTON SEED CRUSHERS

Savannah, Ga., June 14.—The effect of the war on the cotton seed oil industry of the south is the leading topic scheduled for discussion by the Georgia Cotton Seed Crushers' association, which began its annual convention today at Tybee Island. The convention will continue three days.

HELD FOR RANSOM

El Paso, Texas, June 14.—Cecil Boyd, aged 19, was released early today by Mexican bandits by whom he had been held in northwestern Chihuahua, upon payment of \$5,000 ransom. He reached the border at Hachita, N. M. Boyd is the son of J. J. Boyd, a wealthy cattleman of El Paso.

LAS VEGAS THREATENED BY TREMENDOUS FLOOD

SEVERAL LARGE RIVERS EXPECTED TO OVERFLOW HERE ON
JULY 1, 2 AND 3

Activities in connection with the Cowboys' reunion to be held in Las Vegas on July 1, 2 and 3 are approaching the highwater stage. The river of enthusiasm is running full and the river of preparation is about to fill its banks, and when these two overload-

I WILL GIVE \$1000

If I FAIL to CURE any CANCER or TUMOR I treat before it POISONS deep glands or attaches to bone NO KNIFE, NO PAIN, NO PAY UNTIL CURED WRITTEN GUARANTEE No X-Ray or other swindle. An Island plant makes the cures ANY TUMOR, LUMP OR SORE on the lip, face or body long is CANCER 120-PAGE BOOK Sent Free Testimonials of 10,000 CURED. Write to some ANY LUMP in

WOMAN'S BREAST is CANCER

and if neglected it always poisons deep glands in the armpit and KILLS QUICKLY. Poor cured at half price if cancer is yet small. Shun Imitators. Address Old Dr. & Mrs. Dr. Chamley & Co. Chamley Building Book Sent Free "Strictly Reliable, Greatest Cancer Specialist Living" AE747 & 749 S. Main St., Los Angeles, Cal. KINDLY MAIL THIS to someone with CANCER



ed streams are poured into the river of realization, Greater Las Vegas will be flooded with merriment, cowboys and spectators.

A meeting of all the committees in charge of the affair was in session nearly all day in the rooms of the Commercial club. It was attended largely by cowboys from all over northern New Mexico and by committeemen residing in Las Vegas. The reports of the various committees, showing the progress which has been made, were received with enthusiasm. The cowboys were particularly well pleased with the large number of entries which have been received. It was freely predicted that these will go beyond 100 within the next two days.

Finance Committee Busy

The finance committee, which has been instructed to live the spring at the head of the most important branch of the river of preparation, has been working hard all day. This afternoon it reported that its efforts had been successful. The committee has set \$3,000 as its goal. The committee is composed of Donald Stewart, Herman C. Ilfeld, Charles Greenclay and Cecilio Rosenwald, which is said to be one of the "money-raisingest" groups of men in the city. Everybody is requested to give the committee a friendly greeting and a substantial pledge. Money spent in assisting the reunion is money devoted to the best interests of Las Vegas, and it doubtless will come back to the donors through the advertising it will give Las Vegas and through the large crowd that will be brought here.

The committee hopes to reach the desired goal within a few days.

A Big Parade

The committee in charge of the parade, of which Charles O'Malley is one of the leading members, has been remarkably successful in securing entries. It is understood that over 40 floats have been promised. The merchants are taking an especial interest in the pageant, and a large number of them will be represented. Mr. O'Malley is preparing an interesting account of the many features of the parade. This will be published within a few days. Like the president, Mr. O'Malley has retired to his study to pound out upon his trusty Smith Premier his note to the press, after having conferred with his fellow committeemen.

The cowboys are as enthusiastic as ever. Bagley and Neafus and Naylor and Matt Keenan and all the rest of them were here today. They were all tickled to learn that the city council had agreed to permit a carnival to operate during the reunion, for the cowboys certainly do fall for the outdoor stunts and the confetti.

THE AMERICAN CITIZEN SHOULD BE PROTECTED

WILLIAM G. HAYDON SO STATES
IN ADDRESS AT ELKS FLAG
DAY SERVICE

Last night at their club house the members of the Las Vegas lodge of Elks celebrated Flag day with appropriate ceremonies. A ritual, prescribed by the grand lodge of the order, was used. William G. Haydon deliver-

ed a masterly oration, appropriate to the occasion. A large audience, both of Elks and the general public, was present at the exercises.

Mr. Haydon touched on the crisis facing the American government because of complications with Germany, stating that if war did arise every man in this country must realize that, whatever the land of his nativity, he is an American citizen. He said that the honor and dignity of the flag, representing the honor and dignity of the country and people, must be upheld and jealously guarded at any cost. He scored the "peace at any price" adherents, making a rather caustic comment on former Secretary of State William Jennings Bryan and his action in resigning.

"This government should protect an American citizen at any cost, wherever he goes, so long as his mission is peaceful and he obeys the law of nations," said Mr. Haydon. He then went on to apply this principle to events of the European war, mentioning the sinking of the William P. Frye and Gulfight, and making an allusion to the torpedoing of the Lusitania.

On account of the amount of interest aroused by Mr. Haydon's address, The Optic believes that the people of Las Vegas, and especially those who did not attend the exercises last night, will be interested in reading the entire speech. Therefore it will be published in full in tomorrow evening's paper.

The program last night commenced with a musical selection by Mrs. O'Malley's violin club. Following this the Elks gave their ritual, which was interesting. After the introductory exercises and a prayer by W. O. Wood, chaplain of the lodge, the audience sang the "Star Spangled Banner." W. E. Gortner then read the "History of the Flag" with great effect. During an altar service by the esquire, and other officers, the members sang "Old Lang Syne." Judge David J. Leahy then gave the Elks' tribute to the flag, a beautiful selection from the ritual, in a manner that was inspiring.

A quartette composed of Mrs. Elmer E. Veeder, Mrs. Frank Reiman, George H. Kinkel and J. E. Long, with Miss Elizabeth Cooley at the piano, rendered Kipling's "Recessional." The address by Mr. Haydon and the singing of "America" by the audience concluded the program.

AMERICANS ARE SAFE

Washington, June 14.—George Marx and S. Franklin, the Americans under death sentence in Mexico, charged with circulating counterfeit money, are safe from execution until time has been given the United States to investigate their cases. Consul Edwards at Jaurez reported today the court would furnish the evidence to the state department.

HEARING ON LIVESTOCK RATES

Denver, Colo., June 14.—A hearing is scheduled to take place here this week before a representative of the interstate commerce commission on the subject of livestock rates from common points in Idaho to Los Angeles and San Diego. Protests against the existing rates have been filed by the National Woolgrowers' association and the American National Livestock association.

PERSONALS

From Thursday's Daily.

P. B. Head of Kansas City, representing Park, Davis & Company of Detroit, was in Las Vegas today calling on the trade.

Miss Aileen Rosenthal, who has been visiting in Kansas City for some time, arrived in Las Vegas last night. She was accompanied by her cousin, Miss Helen Manko of Kansas City, who will spend the summer here.

M. T. Root of Denver, representing the E. B. Miller company of Chicago, was in Las Vegas today in the interests of his concern.

Cy Davidson of Roswell was in town today to attend to some personal affairs.

M. F. Moran of Nome, Alaska, was here today for a short visit.

Captain John Brunton of Shoemaker was in town today.

Mr. and Mrs. W. F. McNeer arrived in Las Vegas yesterday afternoon on their way from Philadelphia to the coast. They will visit Mrs. S. A. Clement for a short time. Mr. McNeer formerly lived in Las Vegas and up to six years ago was foreman of the job department of The Optic plant.

"Buck" Hammond and Hubert Newby drove into Las Vegas yesterday in their Overland car from Tucumcari. They put up at the garage of the Las Vegas Auto and Machine shop.

Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Whitmore have returned from Excelsior Springs, Mo., where they spent a short time.

Mrs. N. R. Maclean, who has been visiting her sister, Miss Mary Davis, of this city for the past few weeks, left this afternoon for her home in Chicago.

This afternoon T. H. Stewart and party passed through Las Vegas in their private car attached to the rear of train No. 1. They are bound from New York City to San Francisco.

Miss Ella Baughman, who has been attending the New Mexico Normal University for the past year, left this afternoon for her home in Farmington. Miss Baughman was taken ill some time ago, but is now convalescent and able to travel.

A. A. Jones, first assistant secretary of the interior, who has been visiting his sister-in-law, Mrs. F. R. Lord of this city, left Las Vegas this afternoon for Washington. Mr. Jones stopped off in Las Vegas at the beginning of last week, on his way back from the Hawaiian Islands, whither he accompanied the congressional investigating party some time ago.

Oscar Huber of Albuquerque was in Las Vegas today.

Eugenio Romero, mayor of the West side and treasurer of San Miguel county, returned last night from Atonchico where he spent a week.

Undersheriff Felipe Lopez of this county, left this morning for Albuquerque to attend to some business affairs.

J. H. Epperson of Long Beach, Cal., drove into Las Vegas last night in a Buick "37," putting up at the Midway garage. He is bound for Terre Haute, Indiana.

Mrs. Emma Larson, Miss Ruth Larson and Gust A. Larson, all of Los Angeles, were in Las Vegas today for a short visit.

M. O. Davis, a Santa Fe railroad man from Pueblo, Colo., was in Las Vegas today in the interests of the

company.

L. F. Borden of the Santa Fe railroad force at Amarillo, Texas, was here today on a business visit.

From Friday's Daily.

F. M. Spitz, a commercial man from Albuquerque, was in Las Vegas today on business.

J. F. Sims of Albuquerque was here today to attend to some personal affairs.

James B. Van Horn, a physician from Santa Rosa, and Guy L. Doty of Santa Rosa, were in Las Vegas today.

James G. Blain of Raton was in Las Vegas today for a brief visit.

Luciano Maes came in last night from his ranch at Maes for a short business trip.

Robert Stevenson of Albuquerque was in Las Vegas today to attend to some personal affairs.

James D. Davidson, manager of the Finnigan-Brown Company of Albuquerque, was in Las Vegas today in behalf of the concern.

D. L. MacBeath of Albuquerque was here today on business.

Maurice Cohn representing the Leopold Solomon and Eisendrath Company of Chicago was in Las Vegas today calling on the trade.

Mr. and Mrs. W. F. McNeer of Philadelphia, who have been visiting Mrs. S. A. Clement and family for a few days, left this afternoon for the coast.

This evening Mr. Fiske and party will pass through Las Vegas in their private car catted to the rear of train No. 2 on their way to Chicago.

Mrs. Roy Prentice and her son will arrive in Las Vegas tonight on train No. 9 from Galesburg, Ill.

Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Larsen and their daughter, Miss Edith Larsen, of Los Angeles, are spending a few days in Las Vegas on their way to the east. The Larsens are former residents of Las Vegas, having lived in this city for 25 years. They left here nine years ago for their present home.

C. W. Booth of New York is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. George E. Morrison. Booth will spend the summer in Las Vegas.

At about 3:30 o'clock this afternoon Governor Charles S. Whitman of New York and his party passed through Las Vegas in a special train. The governor, who as district attorney of New York city led the prosecution of former Police Lieutenant Becker for the instigation of the murder of Herman Rosenthal, has been to the expositions and is now on the return journey.

The Knights and Ladies of Security will hold a meeting tomorrow evening, Friday, June 18, in the W. O. W. hall. Following the business session refreshments will be served. All members are urged to be present.

There will be a called meeting of Ladies' Aid society of the First Methodist church tomorrow afternoon at 2:30 o'clock at the home of Mrs. F. B. Snelling, 710 Main avenue. All members are requested to be present.

Rev. Father Paschal Tommasini, S. J., yesterday celebrated in Albuquerque the fiftieth anniversary of his ordination to the priesthood. Father Tommasini formerly was stationed in Las Vegas and many people in this city knew and loved him. Forty-five years of Father Tommasini's priesthood have been spent in working in New Mexico.

Tomorrow morning at about 10 o'clock,

two special trains carrying delegates to the convention on the coast will pass through Las Vegas. One of the trains is bound from Chicago, and the other comes from St. Louis, Mo.

The commissioners of San Miguel county will meet on Monday to receive bids for the construction of a steel bridge across the Pecos river at Ribera. The bridge will be one of about 110 feet span. On July 6, the commissioners will receive bids for the construction of two small bridges one on the Mora road in the Sangre de Cristo project district.

Manuel Chavez, a blind man, who was arrested Tuesday evening by Policeman Pedro Ortiz on the West side, this morning was arraigned before Justice of the Peace Jose P. Mares in precinct No. 5 on a charge of carrying a deadly weapon. The man had a revolver in his pocket, it is alleged. He was sentenced to a term of 30 days in the county jail.

Last night at a late hour, five boys, between the ages of 12 years and 15 years, were arrested on the West side by Marshal M. L. Romero, on a charge of disorder. The youngsters were "raising Cain" it is said. They were escorted as far as the jail by the marshal, who then gave them a good scare and a talking to, and released them. Romero says that he is determined to abolish rowdyism in his territory, and the next offenders will receive more severe treatment.

Chairman "Butch" Jones of the dance committee for the Cowboys' reunion wishes to put the quietus on a rumor to the effect that admission to the dance will be 50 cents per couple. Admission to the grounds during the riding contests will be 50 cents, says Chairman Jones, but access to the dance, which will be held at the Duncan opera house on the second night of the reunion, will be \$1 per couple, with extra ladies taxed at 50 cents. Members of the reunion will be admitted free and may take members of their families. All cowpunchers must be in their outfits if they expect to participate in the first 12 dances, as male persons not attired in full cowboy "rig" will not be allowed on the floor until later in the evening.

Bacharach Brothers are planning to entertain the members of the New Mexico Normal University summer school tomorrow night at the armory. Students from each county will put on "stunts" to entertain their fellows. The counties providing the most amusement will be given prizes. Three prizes will be given. Refreshments will be served by the store. On account of the number of summer school students, the general public cannot be admitted to the armory.

THE AUTO TRAVELERS

A few autoists came through Las Vegas last night and this morning: Mrs. W. W. Smith and daughter of Moundsville, W. V.; J. M. Booth and John A. Clare of Pomona, Calif., and Ralph O. Sigfoof of Los Angeles in a Lozier car from Pomona to Moundsville; Charles Humphries in a Ford from Callaway, Neb., to the coast and Mr. and Mrs. Floyd L. Kate, Mrs. A. Stickle and Miss Joslyn Kate, in a Cadillac from Rochester, N. Y., to San Francisco, put up at the garage of the Las Vegas Auto and Machine shop. Mr. and Mrs. F. G. Ri-

chards in a Hudson "Six," from Hannibal, Mo., to the coast, put up at the Las Vegas garage. Richards will have to remain in Las Vegas for a few days, until a burnt out bearing on his car is replaced.

The roads through this section are in fair shape, say the tourists. There are evidently several rough spots between Las Vegas and Albuquerque. The highways through Illinois and Missouri are bad, in the opinion of one of the travelers.

MONEY FOR TROOPS

London, June 17.—Premier Asquith announced in the house of commons that Chancellor of the Exchequer Reginald McKenna would introduce another loan bill on Monday. Unofficially it has been suggested that the amount probably would be 350,000,000 pounds.

The Business Men's class of the Y. M. C. A. will entertain the summer school students of the New Mexico Normal University tomorrow evening with a series of volleyball games in the gymnasium of the association. This is the fourth year that the business men have furnished similar entertainment, and the Normal people have come to look forward to it with pleasure.

HEAVIEST WOMAN DIES

Harlan, Kas., June 17.—Mabel Hammond, aged 26, declared to be the heaviest woman in Kansas, died here today as a result of a stomach ailment. She weighed 80 pounds. When she attended the local school in her girlhood days it was necessary to enlarge the door of the school house. She has a younger sister who weighs 560 pounds and is said to be still growing. The parents are of average size.

MONTGOMERY IS SOAKED

Cheyenne, Wyo., June 17.—Roy Montgomery, mayor of Gillette, Wyo., today started for the federal penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kas., to begin serving a two and a half years' term, as a result of his conviction 18 months ago on a charge of violating the Mann white slave act. A number of prominent men of Wyoming have appealed to President Wilson for an immediate pardon in behalf of Montgomery.

LABOR WANTS PEACE

Paris, June 17.—The Confederation General Du Travail, the central labor organization of France, has officially approved a proposal from the American Federation of Labor for a conference of labor representatives of the world to be held at the same time and at the same place as the peace conference. The purpose of this labor conference shall be to facilitate permanent peace on the basis:

"First, the suppression of secret treaties; second, absolute respect for nationalities; third, the immediate limitation and the eventual suppression of armaments; fourth, obligatory arbitration."

Santa Fe, June 18.—State Traveling Auditor A. G. Whittier and his assistant Paul Hall left for Bernalillo to check up the books of Sandoval county. Since Sandoval county is in the hands of progressive officials there have been serious charges of financial irregularities.

UNITED STATES SHOULD PROTECT CITIZENS AT HOME OR ABROAD

Haydon Declares What He Believes to be Significance of American Flag.

Following is the address delivered on Monday night by William G. Haydon at the Elks' observance of Flag Day. The Optic publishes the speech in full at the request of several persons, for the benefit of those who did not hear it. The address created a good deal of comment at the time of its delivery.

To the members of this great lodge, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, it is not necessary for me to state the reason of this celebration, but to non-members it is only appropriate that I mention that by order of your grand lodge, June 14th of each year shall be observed as Flag Day, and as your intentions are so broad and liberal, and your aims for good, and patriotic feelings so high, the barbarian is permitted to observe and take part in your exercises.

I am unequal to the duty imposed upon me this evening, and I did not accept from any selfish motive, but because I could not resist the siren voice and importunities of one of your brother Elks; one of my besetting sins is, I cannot say "no."

It is a beautiful and happy custom, inspired from the Holy Bible, whenever we meet, in lodge, church, synagogue, cathedral or temple to address each other as "Brother." While uninitiated yet, at heart, inspired by the same hopes, loves, desires and principles as are yourselves, I am happy to address you as Brother Elks. There is so little in this world that can be said that it is new, therefore, I confess no what what I may say to you is not original with me.

We have assembled here in affectionate memory of the American Patriots, and more especially to pay tribute to that emblem, that flag adopted by them, and which they followed to success. In that struggle they yielded up their lives, not for gain, not for greed, not for selfish motives, but that a government be established, wherein all people might make a home and have a fireside, around which the loved ones could gather, feel safe from oppression, and enjoy and possess the right to life, liberty and property, and worship God according to the dictates of their own consciences.

From the ritual of your noble order, I find the following as the pledge, the sentiment, the faith, the guiding rule, to which every loyal Elks must subscribe:

"To inculcate the principles of Charity, Justice, Brotherly Love and Fidelity; to promote the welfare and happiness of mankind; to uphold our country and its laws; to quicken the spirit of American patriotism, to protect our brothers and to revere their memories."

Surely the American Patriot fighting for the principles that he did, must have been an "Elk."

While Betsy Ross is credited with

having made the first flag, from the design submitted by General Washington, yet I find Ridpath, in his history, speaking of the capture of Ft. Schuyler near the west bank of the Upper Mohawk, when the Patriots in August 1777 took that fort and captured all the British officers, Johnson's papers, maps, plans, also five British colors, says, "Gausevoort deservingly hoisted the five British colors over the fort, surmounted by the first American Stars and Stripes, as adopted by Congress, June 14, 1777, made on the spot out of white regulation shirts, a captured blue coat and the red petticoat of a soldier's wife."

On April 18th, 1818 congress passed several acts. The people of Illinois were authorized to form a state government. The compensation of senators and representatives was fixed at \$8.00 a day and mileage of \$8.00 for every 20 miles. Great Britain had closed her Colonial ports to American shipping, congress retaliated by closing the ports of the United States to all British vessels engaged in Colonial trade. The form of the national flag was fixed. It was to be composed of thirteen stripes and a star for every state in the Union.

It seems that the flag is irresistibly associated with patriots, patriotism and more especially with war. It seems that it takes war to thoroughly arouse the patriotic feelings of a country. A patriot is defined as one who loves his country and zealously supports and defends it and its interests, therefore patriotism is love of country—but my conception of patriotism is not alone confined to one who takes up arms for his country, as for example when Italy went to war the other day, a poor Italian mother wrote a letter which you may have read, in which she said, "I am representative of all the poor mothers in my town. We all give with joy our children to the country, as for her alone we brought them into the world. Thou, who art great, shout again, shout loud against him who wishes us to be eternally slaves." The spirit of the Roman and Spartan mother still lives in the hearts of those mothers.

And should our own country become involved in war, which God grant she will not, the mothers of this country, who have labored, toiled and sacrificed themselves for their boys, with aching hearts, will say to them, my sons, evidence of patriotism. Should the face there is so much that can be said to arouse, prejudice and to stir the patriotic heart that it is difficult to steer clear on an occasion of this kind from utterances which would indicate the bias of one's feelings, but our country is so cosmopolitan in its make up that I wish to disclaim any feeling of censure against anyone who may show sympathy with one side or the other, and any reference I may make to the action of any country

now at war is only for the purpose of showing a patriotic feeling on the part of such country.

Sympathizes With Native Land

It is natural that the naturalized citizens here should sympathize with the country of their nativity. I can appreciate such feeling, so can every one in New Mexico, from another state I love and honor my native state, just as you do, but when it comes to standing for Missouri or New Mexico, I am for New Mexico, else I should leave her borders—only a little while ago there was much agitation on account of what was unhappily termed "hyphenated Germans," what would be their stand in case of war between this country and Germany. I honor them for their love of the fatherland, it is deemed your country's honor!

At this time with war staring us in war cloud just below the horizon ever rise, the Americans of German descent will then, as they have in the past, be as loyal as any other kind of an American and follow the flag we are here to honor, against Germany or any other country. It is, it should be, it will be America, the Stars and Stripes now and forever against any other country.

Many of you have, possibly, never heard the impressive ceremony of a foreigner being made a citizen of the United States, let me read you the oath of allegiance;

Oath of Allegiance

I hereby declare, on oath, that I absolutely and entirely renounce and abjure all allegiance and fidelity to any foreign prince, potentate, state, or sovereignty, and particularly to ——— the ——— of ——— of which I have heretofore been a subject. That I will support and defend the constitution and laws of the United States of America against all enemies, foreign and domestic; and that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the same.

No exception, I renounce and abjure all allegiance and fidelity—No mental reservation can avail under that oath—I will support and defend the constitution and laws of the United States of America against all enemies—It is not even reserved to the affiant to decide who are enemies.

Can't Arbitrate Honor

Disputes which arise between nations, as between individuals over business affairs, trade relations, settlements of claims, can and should be settled amicably, or by compromise or arbitrate a question of honor, no more than an individual can compromise a crime.

A nation cannot justify a war for greed, expansion, plunder or for trade supremacy. It is not my purpose to pass judgment upon the causes actuating the European nations involved in war, but I quote from the recent comment of one magazine:

"The truth is, of course, that every other nation involved in the war is actuated in just the same way, by the spirit of nationalism, which is simply selfishness on a sublime scale. Italy alone is bold enough to declare that she fights to advance her own interests, and not from motives of altruism or as a sacrifice in the cause of humanity."

This sentiment, national greed, seems to be the cause stated by the strongest American writers as the reasons for the war.

Bleeding, heart broken, disrupted

Belgium, content to live at peace with all the world, alone is fighting for her mothers and children, for her firesides and her homes, for the honor of her people, her national honor and integrity. Beter that every man, woman and child, as a precept to future peoples, of that benighted country be buried in their own blood, in the dishonored trenches across that once happy country, and that the waters of the seas flow over it, forever to be a dead sea to the marts of the nations, than that Belgium should have bartered away her national honor. That is love of country, true Patriotism.

Society, the state, the government cannot exist where every man is responsible to nobody, to nothing but his own opinion. The interests of all must be consulted, harmonized, cared for, protected, so that all can receive the benefits of the government and one should not be favored in opportunity over the other.

It is right that government should exist and all contribute to its support, and it is right that the government should reach out its strong arm to protect its citizens, their rights civil and political, wherever they may be. I have no sympathy with the peace of sentiment of some, that an American citizen should not go here, or there or yonder, because he might get hurt. To my mind as contended by one recently high in authority, the question is not, has an American citizen the right to travel in the war zone, and should he involve this country in trouble because of that right, and the situation is not comparable to one voluntarily going into a mob, but the question is, that right guaranteed by the international laws of all civilized nations should protect our citizens, otherwise we put ourselves in the role of a cowardly nation, and our people should remain at home and withdraw all shipping and business interests from the marts of the world, and admit our inability to demand and protect our interests. If the conditions in the war zone are reduced to the level of an ordinary street mob, then the countries involved should take down the sign "We are civilized."

Many a man has committed suicide because he could not stand the disgrace of dishonor. Shall our nation commit national suicide, because it will save a few dollars and prevent the sacrifice of lives, rather than resent disgrace to its flag and the subjection of its national rights? Despite the peace at any price doctrine of him who has folded his tent and gone his way, this nation will not stand for disgrace to the Stars and Stripes.

This government should protect an American citizen at any cost, wherever he goes, so long as his mission is peaceful and he obeys the laws of nations. We are not known in foreign lands as a New Mexican or as a resident of any particular state, but as an American citizen. In Mexico, in England, in France, in Russia, in Germany, or on the high seas, under the insignia of the Stars and Stripes, an American citizen should be, aye, must be, as safe as secure as if going his way placidly on his own native soil. Does the Stars and Stripes protect him? Has it protected him in our neighbor republic on the south? Did it protect him when the Wm. P. Frye went to the depths of the briny

(Continued on page Four)

ARMISTICE TALK IS HEARD IN MEXICO

THINKS HE HAS WON RIGHT TO
CLAIM RECOGNITION FROM
UNITED STATES

Washington, June 14.—Attention of Washington officials was focused again today on the military situation in Mexico, were there was a possibility of important developments which might bring on ultimate peace in the southern republic. Chief interest centers in the outcome of the prospective battle between Carranza troops and Villa forces for the possession of Mexico City, now in the hands of Villa men.

Advices received from Carranza sources at Vera Cruz said that General Pablo Gonzales, a Carranza commander, who is now moving toward Mexico City, had been approached by members of the Villa-Zapata party from the Mexican capital with an offer of an armistice. His answer is said to have been that the forces in Mexico City had better join the Carranza forces or evacuate the city without shedding blood.

According to the same information, Gonzales gave the delegates eight hours to return and present his proposition to the Villa-Zapata forces.

Developments in the military situation at Mexico City are awaited with considerable interest here, because of the likelihood of their influence on the political side of Mexico's problem. General Carranza has already put in a bid for recognition, basing it on a claim that he controls a large territory and has instituted civil administration there. Although making no request for recognition, General Villa has replied favorably to President Wilson's recent suggestion that factions in Mexico unite for peace.

The Carranza agency here today had no confirmation of the reported death of General Obregon, who had his right arm shot away in the battle at Leon, but received a telegram sent by Obregon yesterday at Lagos, Guanajuato, saying:

"I am improved and expect to recover soon."

Carothers in El Paso

El Paso, Texas, June 14.—The anticipated arrival late today of George C. Carothers and Miguel Diaz Lombardo from Aguas Calientes was being awaited with keen interest in American and Mexican circles. They were expected to have authentic knowledge of the military situation between the Villa-Obregon forces in central Mexico.

It was generally believed that the coming of Lombardo to the border at this time was to keep in close touch with the situation at Washington and observe the effect of the Villa reply to President Wilson's warning.

A NEW STATEMENT

Washington, June 14.—Former Secretary Bryan announced through friends here today that he will issue

another statement proposing a means of ending the war.

The statement, which will be issued tomorrow or Wednesday, will not deal with his resignation from the cabinet, but with the war.

The statement will be entitled "The causeless war."

LEGALIZED POLYGAMY PROPOSED IN GERMANY

THIS SUGGESTION HAS A PRECEDENT IN FORMER DAYS OF THE TEUTONS

Berlin, June 15.—The suggestion, already broached in some quarters, of a serious consideration of a limited legalized polygamy to replace the human material destroyed by the present war is by no means new. The Frankish Archives, published in Ansbach in 1790, contain an official protocol of a meeting of the "Kreistag" or local diet held at Nuremberg on February 14, 1650, in which was considered the problem of replacing the men "lost through the 30 years' war and also through sickness." The protocol reads:

"Inasmuch as the unavoidable needs of the holy Roman empire require the replacing of the men totally lost through this bloody 30 years' war, and those incapacitated by sword, sickness and hunger, and that it shall in the future be equal to meeting all its enemies, and particularly the hereditary enemy of the Christian name, the Turk, and that all means, ways and methods shall be considered.

"Therefore, upon ripe deliberation and consideration, the following three ways were held on all sides to be the easiest and most fruitful:

"It shall for the next ten years be forbidden to take into cloisters young men or such men as are under 60; marriage shall be permitted to such priests and pastors as are not members of orders or in cloisters or prebends; every male person shall be permitted to marry ten women, but all and every male person shall be thereby often reminded, also from the pulpits, that an honorable man who ventures to take ten women, shall not only provide for them all necessaries, but shall also prevent all dissatisfaction among them."

WEEKLY SPORT CALENDAR

Tuesday

Golf tournament for the national open championship at Baltusrol, N. J.

Championship tournament of the Southern Golf association, at Atlanta.

Start of the Yellowstone Trail motorcycle relay race, from Chicago to Seattle.

Championship tournament of the Kansas State Golf association at Wichita.

Annual western handicap trap shooting tournament at St. Louis.

Iowa state trap shooting tournament at Mason City.

South Carolina state trap shooting tournament at Greenwood.

Johnny Kilbane vs. Freddie Fleming, 1 rounds at Montreal.

Ad Wolgast vs. Gilbert Gallant, 12 rounds at Boston.

Wednesday

Opening of annual summer meeting

of Connaugh Park Jockey club, Ottawa, Ontario.

Annual contest of the Western Golf association clubs for the Tom Morris trophy.

Vermont state trap shooting tournament at Randolph, Vt.

Al Reich vs. Al Norton, 10 rounds at Kansas City.

Frankie Daley vs. Johnny Day, 10 rounds at Latrobe, Pa.

Opening of annual open air horse show at Upperville, Va.

Thursday

Automobile track race meeting at Boston.

Annual open air horse show at Dayton, Ohio.

Leach Cross vs. Johnny Dundee, 10 rounds at Brooklyn.

Saturday

Annual rowing regatta of the Schuylkill navy, at Philadelphia.

First international 500-mile motor derby at Chicago.

Race meet of the Northwest Automobile association, at Walla Walla.

Open track and field meet of the Wisconsin Athletic club, Milwaukee.

Opening of annual polo tournament of the Kansas City Polo club.

Tennis tournament for the Pacific coast championships, at San Francisco.

NEW COLLEGE HEAD INSTALLED

Washington, Pa., June 15.—In the presence of many eminent educators and well known clergymen of the Presbyterian church, Dr. Frederick W. Hinitz, lately president of Central University at Danville, Ky., was this morning inducted into office as president of Washington and Jefferson College, in succession to Dr. James D. Moffatt, who has been made president emeritus of the institution. The ceremonies attendant on the inaugural exercises were both simple and impressive. The invocation was delivered by the Rev. Dr. Maitland Alexander of Pittsburgh, late moderator of the Presbyterian general assembly. Judge J. A. McIlvaine, president of the board of trustees, delivered the charge to the new president and the latter responded with his inaugural address.

GOOD ROADS DAY IN MONTANA

Helena, Mont., June 15.—Hundreds of citizens of Montana worked on the highways today, in keeping with the idea expressed in Governor Stewart's proclamation fixing it as Goods Roads day. Reports received here indicate that the work was well organized in many of the counties and that substantial progress was made in improving the roads.

TRAIN DISPATCHERS MEET

Minneapolis, Minn., June 15.—The twenty-eighth annual convention of the Train Dispatchers' Association of America began in this city today and will continue until Saturday. Delegates are in attendance from the principal railway centers of the United states and Canada. C. A. O'Conner of the Boston & Albany railroad, is presiding.

and with their brushes went through the "one, two, three, four, dip," following each motion of the leader.

A field day of dental hygiene brought the week to a close, with tooth brush drills in Central park, Prospect park, Van Cortland park and the Bronx. The school children in the

contest which was run by the department of physical training of the board of education, C. Ward Crampton, director, competed for banners.

Thus these 800,000 children spread the gospel of mouth cleanliness in that many homes and to five million people.

WOMEN WATCH THE CLOCK

in our stores and factories for that blessed hour when the day's work ends. The reason is readily seen, as the nature of their duties too often drifts them into the horrors of all kinds of organic troubles peculiar to women, causing backache, headaches, nervousness and irritability. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, a simple remedy, made from roots and herbs, may be relied upon to overcome these troubles.—Adv.

MAGNA CHARTA CELEBRATION

Albany, N. Y., June 15.—In celebration of the 700th anniversary of the granting of Magna Charta, the New York constitutional convention suspended its sessions today and held special exercises in commemoration of the event. The exercises were held in the assembly chamber in the presence of a large and distinguished audience. Former Senator Elihu Root, president of the convention, delivered the principal oration. Magna Charta was the first instrument defining the rights of the people. Its fundamental parts were derived from old Saxon charters. In January, 1215, the archbishop of Canterbury and the barons presented their demands to King John of England. The king deferred his answer and on May 24 the barons marched to London, and the king had to yield. The charter was settled by King John at Runnymede, near Windsor, June 15, 1215, and often confirmed by Henry VIII and his successors.

Cheap and Reliable Life Insurance

Twenty-five cents invested in a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy will insure yourself and family against any bad results from an attack of bowel complaint during the summer months. Every family should keep it at hand. No medicine is more highly esteemed by those who know its real value. Obtainable everywhere.—Adv.

EXERCISES AT WEST VIRGINIA

Morgantown, W. Va., June 15.—One hundred and seven graduates, constituting the largest class in the history of the institution, received diplomas today at the forty-sixth annual commencement exercises of West Virginia university. The address to the graduates was delivered by Dr. George E. Vincent, president of the University of Minnesota.

Cleveland, O., June 15.—Out of pity for the carrier who has to deliver his mail, Phivush Gustav Danielovitch Lopatnik-Lopatnikov applied to the probate court of Cuyahoga county today for permission to change his name. Phivush, etc., explained to the court that he would like to change his name to one with fewer letters in it and with the letters arranged more conveniently for the man who delivers his mail, or anyone who has occasion to call him on the telephone. In future he desires to be known as Ph. Gustav L'Kov.

VILLA PUNISHES ASSASSINS OF FOREIGNERS

MEN CONVICTED OF COUNTERFEITING WILL NOT PAY THE DEATH PENALTY

El Paso, Texas, June 15.—General Francisco Villa has instructed his officers at Tuxpam to punish persons guilty of the killing of four and wounding of one British subject there recently, according to advices received today by H. C. Myles, British consul here. The message from Miguel Diaz Lombardo also stated that the Villa government would make reparation. Lombardo states that Villa is not in direct communication with Tuxpam, but has requested the United States officials to transmit his instructions by wireless.

Authoritative advices from Jayisco and Guanajuato confirm earlier reports that the withdrawal of Villa troops north from Leon was for strategic purposes and that General Villa retired from Silao with the munitions captured when he flanked General Obregon at Trinidad and occupied Silao. The Villa forces which retired from Silao reported at San Felipe and Dolores Hidalgo, state of Guanajuato, with no activities planned pending the reply of General Carranza to Villa's proposal for a conference.

George C. Carothers, special representative of the American government plans to return to Chihuahua in the next few days to join Miguel Diaz Lombardo in reviewing the case of George Marx and Samuel Finkelstein, under sentence of death for passing counterfeit money in Juarez. At the same time the case of W. B. Cox, an American convicted on a similar charge at Torreon several months ago, will be reviewed. Unofficial advices indicated that three Americans would be released because of the feeling that drastic punishment under the Villa decree at this time might bring on serious international complications.

CLERGY WILLING TO ENTERTAIN COWBOYS

POLICE WILL STOP THE SHOW IF IT PUTS ON ANYTHING OBJECTIONABLE

Following the liberal expression of opinion by interested citizens, during which Rev. Royal A. Simonds, on behalf of the ministers, offered to provide entertainment for the visitors each evening during the Cowboys' reunion, and M. Cellers said he was opposed to carnivals on moral grounds but recommended that one be allowed to show here during the cattlemen's gathering in the interest of the "up-

lift," the city council last night voted to issue a license to the Pool and Allen Carnival company to show here during the week ending at midnight on July 3.

The license fee of \$50 will be donated by the council to the committee in charge of the Cowboys' reunion. The location selected by the council for the pitching of the carnival's tents is Railroad avenue between Center street and Jackson avenue. Fountain Square is the favorite location for carnivals, but such vigorous protest was made by John A. Ross, a heavy property owner in that vicinity, that the council did not even consider allowing the show to locate there.

Attorney Presents Protest

Mr. Ross was represented at the meeting of the council by Attorney Albert T. Rogers, Jr. He was accompanied by a number of ministers and others opposed to carnivals. The other side of the question was represented by several men, of whom Fred O. Blood and P. H. LeNoir, chairman of the general committee of the Cowboys' reunion, were the spokesmen. The council asked for a full expression of opinion. It got it.

Mr. Rogers presented a petition signed by a large number of citizens, protesting against the granting of a license to a carnival company to show here. This petition was supplementary to a similar petition filed with the council several months ago, the two presenting a formidable array of individuals opposed to street fairs. Mr. Rogers said that Mr. Ross, as were the other signers, was particularly opposed to carnivals because of their demoralizing effect, and that he would protest emphatically to having a show of that nature located on Fountain Square. He said Mr. Ross had suffered loss and annoyance in the past because of the presence of carnivals adjoining his property.

Carnival Not Worth Money

Rev. J. Milton Harris said the ministers and the persons who had signed the petition circulated by him were not opposed to the Cowboys' reunion, but would do all in their power to help make it a success. However, he said they did not believe that a carnival would add to the attractiveness of the reunion, for the reason that entertainments of that kind do not give a fair return for the money expended by their patrons, and, often, are of a low moral standard.

Blood Pleads for Show

Fred O. Blood said he had signed a petition a few months ago, protesting against the licensing of carnivals. He said he had experienced a change of heart so far as this particular occasion is concerned, for the reason that entertainment must be furnished during the time the events of the reunion are not in progress. Mr. Blood said the visitors must be given some place to go in the evenings, or they will become tired and disgusted and go away knocking the city. Mr. Blood said he had been informed that this particular carnival consists principally of a merry-go-round, Ferris wheel and a few booths where one may pitch rings at a stack of knives. He said there were no sideshows, and the carnival would be a suitable place for the youngsters to enjoy themselves.

"The cowboys will be riding the bucking horses at Gallinas park," said Mr. Blood, "and you must provide the wooden horses for us old chaps and the youngsters."

No Other Amusement

P. H. LeNoir stated that the Santa Fe New Mexican recommended the carnival as being a clean show. (The New Mexican just now is the guardian of public morals in Santa Fe and doubtless would not recommend anything of an objectionable nature.—Optic.)

Mr. LeNoir said the committee would not be so anxious to have a carnival if there were some other form of entertainment for the visitors.

Preachers As Entertainers

It was at this juncture that Rev. Royal A. Simonds announced the willingness of the ministers, if given the co-operation of the Commercial club, to furnish entertainment for the cowboys each evening during the reunion. Mr. Simonds' earnestness was unquestioned, but the smile that went around the room was indicative of the belief on the part of many of those present that the ministers might have difficulty in making their entertainment sufficiently exciting to attract large crowds of cowboys in off the range for a good time.

Mr. Simonds said further that he had no opposition to offer to merry-go-rounds and Ferris wheels, but that he did oppose gmutty sideshows. He suggested that the council license only the clean attractions and bar out the others.

"Make An Exception"—Cellers

M. Cellers said an exception should be made on this occasion, because the cowboys want a carnival, but that he was opposed to that form of entertainment as a matter of principle.

Whistler Favors Censorship

Rev. J. H. Whistler, pastor of the First Christian church, said he was anxious to see the fair name of Las Vegas preserved from stigma and he would be opposed to allowing immoral shows to come in, but he could not protest against wholesome amusement. He said he realized that forms of amusement that appeal to some people do not appeal to others, and full allowance should be made for differences in opinion. "Why not have the council appoint the mayor, or a committee, to censor the carnival and rule out the things that are objectionable?" asked Mr. Whistler. "I think that would solve the problem and that all concerned would be satisfied. Clean amusement should be permitted, but objectionable shows should not be tolerated."

After considerable more discussion the consensus of opinion among those opposed to the carnival appeared to be that the objections would be withdrawn if the show were not located at a point where it would be a nuisance to the citizens and if the show were found to be entirely moral. Accordingly the council, with but one dissenting vote, decided to allow the granting of the license, with the understanding that Chief of Police Ben Coles is to act as censor and close up any objectionable shows that may put in an appearance.

Present at the meeting, besides the aldermen, were Simon Bacharach, D. R. Murray, Rev. Royal A. Simonds, M. M. Sundt, Gus Lehmann, M. Cellers, Thomas Dowd, John A. Ross, Rev. J. H. Whistler, Walt Naylor, Rev. J. Milton Harris, Fred O. Blood, J. O. Neafus, J. M. Bagley, P. H. LeNoir, William G. Ogle and City Attorney Herbert W. Clark.

SLOCUM ANNIVERSARY

New York, June 15.—The anniversary of the Slocum disaster was observed today with memorial exercises in the German Lutheran cemetery on Long Island. It was the eleventh anniversary of the burning of the excursion boat in which hundreds of women and children lost their lives.

KARLSRUHE BOMBARDED

Karlsruhe, June 15 (Via London).—Five hostile airmen bombarded Karlsruhe for 45 minutes this morning. Several persons were killed or wounded.

A number of places suffered material damage, but the destruction wrought has no military importance. Karlsruhe is on the Rhine about 75 miles from the French frontier. It has a population of about 100,000.

UNLAWFUL COMBINATION

Jefferson City, Mo., June 15.—Attorney General Barker today filed an information in the state supreme court against 28 companies alleged to be interested in the purchase of zinc ore in the Missouri district, stating he had reasons for believing they were in an unlawful combination to control prices.

* * * * *

HEAVY WAR EXPENSE

London, June 15.—Premier Asquith, on moving a vote of credit for 250,000,000 pounds (\$1,250,000,000), informed the members of the house of commons that war expenditures in the next three months would be not less than \$12,000,000 daily. The house of commons this afternoon voted another credit of 250,000,000 pounds, making, with previous sums, a total of 862,000,000 pounds already allowed for war purposes.

* * * * *

SPLENDID ARTICLE ABOUT NEW MEXICO

"BETTER ROADS AND STREETS" PUBLISHES STORY WRITTEN BY LENOIR

A splendid article on New Mexico, written by Phil H. LeNoir, secretary of the Las Vegas Commercial club, appeared in the June issue of "Better Roads and Streets," which just has arrived here. Mr. LeNoir prepared the article, which deals with highways, climate and scenery, last winter. It is descriptive of conditions throughout the state which will interest the automobile traveler, with particular emphasis being laid upon Las Vegas and her surroundings.

Better Roads and Streets is a monthly magazine read extensively by motorists and by highway enthusiasts. Mr. LeNoir's article, which is illustrated by views of the scenic highway, the new bridge at Watrous, the county bridge connecting the twin cities making up Greater Las Vegas, the convict gang working on the road and Romeroville and a party of autoists encamped in a scenic beauty spot, undoubtedly will call New Mexico to the attention of many a prospective tourist and vacationer.

Weekly Optic and Live Stock Grower

Stock Raising
Farming - Mining

ESTABLISHED 1882

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

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

COLORADO TELEPHONE.

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

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

Daily—Per Year, by Carrier \$7.50
Daily—Per Month, by Carrier65
Daily—Per Week, by Carrier35
Weekly Optic and Live Stock Grower, Per Year, by Mail 2.00
Advertisers Are Guaranteed the Largest Daily and Weekly Circulation of
Any Newspaper in Northeastern New Mexico.

A MUSEUM ON WHEELS

A traveling museum that goes to the public schools with illustrative material at the time it is needed is successfully used by the St. Louis, Mo., schools, according to a bulletin issued by the United States bureau of education.

It was the exposition of 1904 that first gave St. Louis the opportunity to extend to its schools the educational advantages of a great museum. After the fair had closed a number of the exhibitors donated parts of their displays to the public schools, and in this way the nucleus of an educational museum was obtained.

After the material for the museum had been grouped, the question of using it most profitably had to be settled. As it was found impracticable to supply every one of the hundred public schools of the city with a separate museum it was decided there should be one museum for all the schools and that by means of an automobile truck the museum material should be sent to the various schools.

The museum is arranged in close connection with the course of study followed in the schools. Among the groups of exhibits are: "Food products, material for clothing, mounted animals, the life and occupations of different peoples of the world, charts and colored pictures illustrating history, minerals and ores, and charts illustrating geography, astronomy and physiology." The museum reports show that in point of popularity the pictorial charts and the display of mounted birds come first. Material for clothing and the exhibit on food products come next in order of demand.

The traveling museum of St. Louis 7,000 individual and duplicate collections; 4,000 lantern slides, 8,000 stereoscopic views and 2,000 colored charts and photographs. The school authorities make a point of the fact that there is nothing in the traveling museum which can not be used in direct connection with the work of the schools. It contains no curiosities nor abnormalities, no freaks of nature.

The main purpose of the museum is to bring facts home to the pupils as realistically as possible. Thus by means of the cotton exhibit the children are taken to the cotton fields, where they study the plant, the meth-

od of preparing the soil, the harvesting; to the cotton gin, where the seed is separated from the lint; to the market to see the baling and shipping; to the cotton factories, where the lint is spun and woven into fabrics; and to the refineries to learn how cotton seed oil, oil cake, cotton-lene and soap are made. The supply of the demands for cotton goods is shown by a comparison of the crude implements used by the inhabitants of the Philippine islands with the magnificent machinery in the large eastern factories as pictured by the stereoscope and lantern slides.

HEALTH SUPERVISION FOR CHILDREN

That special medical attention should be given to children in the four or five early years before school begins is asserted by Dr. David Forsyth, an English physician, whose views are published in a bulletin just issued by the United States bureau of education. Dr. Forsyth declares that medical inspection of elementary school children points to a widespread physical deterioration during the first four or five years of life, which leaves the majority of children with serious but preventable defects.

"Little or nothing has been done as yet by way of solution," says Dr. Forsyth. "Preventive measures limited to the first years are unlikely to have much influence in warding off later troubles. A gap, at present unbridged, stretches from the first year to the fifth, when the school medical inspection begins."

As a suggested remedy Dr. Forsyth describes a plan adopted in the city of Westminster, England. In January, 1912, a medical inspection center was opened for children of school age in the north half of the city. Here a staff of health visitors is maintained, to get into touch at once with every family where a child is newly born. Through this staff every child in the district is kept under medical supervision from the time of its birth until the end of its fifth year, the purpose being to hand the child over sound and healthy to the school authorities.

Of 374 children examined during the first year of the center, 131 were under 1 year of age, 77 under 2 years, 83, 50 and 33 under 3, 4 and 5 years, respectively. The medical record cards showed a rapid rise in the tide

of disease with each year of life. It was found that while most children in the first period are healthy, only a small minority come through to the fifth year without at least one physical defect of some kind.

Dr. Forsyth concludes: "Large numbers of children, healthy in all respects at birth, become within five years the physically defective entrants whom the education authority is required, at no small cost, to restore, so far as possible, to their original state of health. Yet most of these cases are preventable, or, if taken in time, can be remedied more speedily, and therefore more cheaply, than if left until school age, by which time not a few will have received permanent damage—physical or mental. The problem of the defective child largely resolves itself into the problem of the under-school age child, and seems hardly likely to be solved by anything short of a general plan insuring to all children regular medical supervision from birth to school age. And this, to be fully successful, must run side by side with educational measures for instructing the mothers themselves, who from ignorance far more than from willful neglect or even from indigence, are unable to safeguard their children's health."

WILSON CHANGES HIS MIND

"In regard to Mexico, the president of the United States has shown an element of true greatness by frankly announcing that he has changed his mind," says the Washington Post. If frankly announcing that he has changed his mind is an evidence of true greatness it must be conceded that President Wilson has few equals and no superiors.

He has not only changed his mind once, but he has changed it twice in regard to the Mexican situation. In May, 1914, he declared his intention of securing the removal of the de facto head of the Mexican government and of interfering in Mexican affairs in other respects, particularly in the control of the public land policies of that government. A few months later, in his speech in Indianapolis, he frankly announced that he had changed his mind and asserted that there must be no interference and that Mexico must work out her problems without the assistance or influence of this country. Now he just as frankly announces that he has again reversed himself and proposes to exert an active and aggressive influence in controlling internal affairs of that afflicted country.

But it is not with regard to the Mexican problem only that President Wilson so frankly announces a change of mind. A few years ago he was writing books in which he denounced the initiative and referendum. When he became a candidate for president, he frankly announced that he had been mistaken, that he had changed his mind and that he advocated those principles of popular government. Since his election, however, he has evidently returned to his former opinion, for his voice has not been once raised in advocacy of direct legislation. Prior to his election he was a devout advocate of the presidential primary law, but in recent months he has made known his opinion that legislation of this kind is impracticable.

On the stump, when he was seeking the votes of the American people, he was an outspoken advocate of free tolls for American coastwise shipping through the Panama canal, but soon after he had come into a position of power he frankly announced his change of mind and forced through congress a law repealing the free tolls provision.

As a candidate for the favor of the electorate, he was a champion of civil service reform and for many years was vice president of the Civil Service Reform league, but as a dispenser of patronage he has resorted to the spoils system to such a large extent as to indicate a complete and astonishing change of mind.

As a candidate of the democratic party he denounced extravagance in public business and pledged himself to an economical administration, but in an address to congress he frankly announced his change of mind by saying that in his opinion the American people did not care how much money was spent provided they got something for it.

Truly, it must be conceded that in frankly announcing changes of mind, President Wilson is unsurpassed, and if this be an element of true greatness, as the Washington Post assumes, he will go down in history with scarcely a peer.

At the close of business for the week ending June 5, the government's expenditures had exceeded receipts to the amount of \$129,733,634.11. The balance in the treasury was \$16,457,498.70, as compared with a balance of \$136,861,995.94 on the same date in 1913, before democratic revenue and appropriation laws had taken effect.

MORGAN-CONVERSE WEDDING

Dedham, Mass., June 15.—St. Paul's church was the scene of a fashionable wedding today, when Miss Louise Converse, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Converse, of Boston, was married to Julius S. Morgan, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. Pierpont Morgan, of New York. The church was thronged with guests of wealth and social prominence from New York, Philadelphia, Boston and other cities. The church ceremony was followed by a wedding breakfast and reception at the country home of the bride's parents.

A LAND BOAT RACE

Boulogne, France, June 18.—"The land boat race was the feature of the battalion athletic meet at camp this week," writes a British soldier from the front near Ypres. The race is a new thing, he explains, which has recently become very popular in the army. It is conducted as follows: Six men have a large pole and sit astride it, with another man at the end as coxswain. They run with it backwards like a rowing eight, the cox steering, round a series of hurdles and back. It was most exciting.

WEDDING IN NAVAL CIRCLES

Washington, June 16.—The naval contingent of capital society thronged St. John's church today to witness the marriage of Miss Anne Gleaves, the daughter of Captain and Mrs. Albert Gleaves, the former commanding the U. S. S. Utah, and Lieutenant Thomas T. Van Metre, who is attached to the U. S. S. New York.

COWBOYS TO ATTEND DANCE IN REGALIA

RANGE CLOTHES, INCLUDING
SPURS, WILL CONTRIBUTE TO
WESTERN APPEARANCE

In order to insure the picturesqueness of the Cowboys dance, which will be given in the Duncan opera house on the night of July 2, the committee in charge of the affair has decided to require all the cowpunchers who attend the function to wear full range regalia. This will include chaps, high boots, spurs, belt, flannel shirt and broadbrimmed hat. As over 100 cowboys already have joined the association, and that number will be doubled within the next few days, it can be seen readily that there will be a distinctly western appearance in the hall room. The decorations and accessories will be of the cowboy type. Admission will be \$1 for each man. Ticket holders will be allowed to bring as many ladies as they desire, without extra charge. One half of the program will be exclusively for the cowboys and their ladies, while the rest of the evening the floor will be open to everybody.

TEXAS CLAIMS DISTINCTION

Brownsville, Texas, June 16.—The most southerly point of the United States mainland is not in Florida, as most people have supposed, but in Texas, on a sharp bend of the Rio Grande, 20 miles from here. A recent government survey shows that this point is in latitude 25 degrees, 9 minutes, which places it slightly below the most southerly point of the peninsula of Florida, but not as far south as the Key West islands. The exact spot is marked by a group of picturesque, thatched roofed, Mexican ranch buildings. The scene is distinctly tropical, all about being groves of wild palm trees. The native residents have lived there for generations, all unaware of the geographical distinction of their little point of territory. Owing to its inaccessibility, few Americans have ever visited the place.

DUKE CONSTANTINE DEAD

Petrograd, June 16 (Via London).—Grand Duke Constantine Constantinovitch, president of the Imperial Academy of Sciences and head of the department of military schools, died last night of heart disease at the age of 57 years. He was a member of the reigning family, and his heir is Prince Jean Constantinovitch.

Grand Duke Constantine Constantinovitch, who was a general of infantry, was one of the commanding figures in the Russian nobility. An attempt was made in 1907 to blow up the train on which he was a passenger. He was severely arraigned with other grand dukes in 1908 for attempting to influence the actions of the duma. The grand duke always was interested in the sciences, art and literature.

VISITORS AT MUSEUM

Santa Fe, June 16.—In addition to Burton Holmes, who took a series of pictures of the Old Palace and the museum rooms, being accompanied by Mrs. Holmes and a number of friends, the following registered at the Museum of New Mexico today: Mr. and

Mrs. J. A. Philow, Virgil Thomson, B. F. Hulse and wife, Los Angeles; Mrs. Walter C. Tabor, Glorieta; David R. Lane, Albuquerque; Mr. and Mrs. John Allen and family, Galena, Kas.; Miss Lora Allen, Baxter Springs, Kas.; Mr. and Mrs. Grover Gates, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Irwin, Robert Gates, Greenfield, Ind.; Dr. C. H. Ross and Lloyd L. Ross, Alliance, O.; Lily A. Mims, New Orleans, La.; Mrs. C. H. Ross, Miss Keina Ross, Alliance, O.; Mr. and Mrs. George H. Judd, Mr. and Mrs. George B. Hall, J. M. Comlies, Alliance, O.; L. S. Kelly, Mrs. J. O. Ellis, Pittsburgh, Pa.

NEW MEXICO ROADS CONTINUE TO PLEASE

TRAVELERS WESTWARD SAY THE
HIGHWAYS ARE THE BEST
ENCOUNTERED

A number of automobilists put up at the garage of the Las Vegas Auto and Machine shop Monday. Mr. and Mrs. George H. Judd, Dr. and Mrs. C. H. Ross and family, Mr. and Mrs. George B. Hall and J. M. Combs, in an Oldsmobile, Jack Ellis and family in a Mitchell, and Dr. Perry King and wife in a Reo, all from Alliance, O., to the coast; Mr. and Mrs. Grover Gates and Mrs. John Irvin and Robert Gates in a Haynes "Six," from Greenfield, Ind., to the coast; Mr. and Mrs. J. Wesley Chew and daughter, from Leon, Ia., to California in a Lambert car, and G. W. Schooley, and Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Thoren from San Francisco to New York in an Oldsmobile "42," were here.

The roads through this part of the state are spoken of highly. One man said that the roads in western New Mexico were "rotten," but were improving as they got further east.

"Mud holes through Missouri and Kansas. Colorado roads rough on account of heavy rains. Best roads on the trip have been in New Mexico, from the foot of the mountains to Las Vegas," is the verdict of one party.

HOMES AND STORES TO BE DECORATED

LAS VEGAS WILL PUT ON ITS
BEST CLOTHES FOR COW-
BOYS' REUNION

Members of the decorations committee for the Cowboys' reunion, July 1, 2 and 3, are making a canvass of Greater Las Vegas in an effort to encourage elaborate and universal decoration of homes and stores during the big celebration. The committee hopes that every street, residence as well as business, will be a mass of patriotic colors. Occupants of large buildings are requested to co-operate with each other so that the entire structure may be decorated along harmonious lines. So far the committee has met with considerable success. As there is likely to be a shortage of bunting if all the orders for decorations are turned in late, it has been suggested that material of this character be purchased now or ordered in advance.

DEMAREST ATTACKS WIFE

Chicago, June 16.—Calvin Demarest, former national amateur billiard champion, attacked his wife with a knife today and then slashed his own throat. His mother, who attempted to restrain him, was cut in the hand. Husband and wife were taken to a hospital. Their condition appeared to the ambulance police to be serious.

At the hospital it was said the two-inch blade of the pocket knife had entered Mrs. Demarest's throat in several places, and that her condition was serious. Demarest was not seriously hurt and was removed to the infirmary of the House of Correction. According to the mother, Calvin has been on the verge of a nervous breakdown, which caused his retirement to a farm for a rest. The told the police her son's condition made itself apparent in hallucinations concerning his wife, one of them being that she was robbing him.

Neighbors, attracted by the screams of the two women subdued the billiardist, and summoned the police. Demarest won the amateur championship in 1907 and 1908 and defeated Reerolle of France for the international amateur championship in 1910. He then became professional and entered the tournament in New York three years ago. Demarest recently had complained of ill health and told friends he was worried about his heart and lungs.

MISS PURCELL WAS JUDGED PRETTIEST

RESULT OF UNIVERSAL BEAUTY
CONTEST IN CALIFORNIA
IS ANNOUNCED

Santa Fe, June 16.—Miss Ruth M. Purcell of Washington, selected by a jury of artists as the most beautiful girl in America, from among 60, one of whom was Miss Dorothy Safford of Santa Fe, was a visitor at the New Mexico building yesterday with her 59 companions. The jury had given her 93.45 points out of a possible 100. The jury's second choice was Miss Clara McAbee of Baltimore, Md., who received 92.12 points. Then came Miss Peggy Dolan of Newark, N. J., 91.75 points; Miss Agnes Cheney of Concord, N. H., 90.51; Miss Jean McNicol of Minneapolis 89.75, and Miss Opal Crumbliss of Omaha, Neb., 86.89.

The following New Mexicans registered on last Friday: Miss Juanita Clouthier and Mrs. Albert Gusdorf, Taos; Colonel and Mrs. G. E. Bushnell, Fort Bayard; O. H. Smith and Mr. and Mrs. G. T. Rhoads of Roswell; Mrs. H. J. Moon and daughter, Albuquerque; Mrs. D. D. Douglas, Santa Fe; Pearl M. Hall, Sadie Hanna, Mrs. C. B. Hickox, Dawson.

Among the distinguished visitors yesterday was Governor Charles S. Whitman and his personal staff of New York. Colonel and Mrs. Bushnell were most pleased with the manner in which the entire state of New Mexico is featured at San Diego. There is no doubt, he said, that the state will receive valuable returns from the publicity. He was much interested in the program for Healthseekers' week, July 18 to 26 and arranged to deliver several addresses dwelling upon New Mexico's claims as a country for the healthseeker.

Miss Juanita Clouthier of Taos, a granddaughter of Carlos Beaubien and niece of Lucien B. Maxwell and Jesus G. Abreu, was of course, delighted with the model of the Maxwell mansion which will be returned to Santa Fe to be placed in the cathedral of the desert. Mrs. Albert Gusdorf of Taos, whose father was the private secretary to Kit Carson, was delighted with the pictures of the brave pioneers of New Mexico, many of whom she had heard of through her father, as well as the pictures of the Conquistadores and Franciscans, which will also find place in the cathedral.

RATON MAN GETS THE APPOINTMENT

GOVERNOR McDONALD NAMES R.
H. CARTER AS STATE BANK
EXAMINER

Santa Fe, N. M., June 16.—Governor McDonald yesterday afternoon announced the appointment of R. H. Carter, of Raton, as state bank examiner under the new banking act, passed by the recent legislature and which became effective last week.

The governor announced the appointment immediately following his return from Lincoln county and has asked Mr. Carter to report at once. The new official is now and has been for some time past in the real estate business in Raton. He was formerly a director of the Raton National bank, which liquidated voluntarily four years ago and previous to that had considerable active experience as a bank cashier, his qualifications thus meeting the requirements of the law, which says the official must be "a banker." After conference with the governor Mr. Carter will name his assistant.

Mr. Carter is a member of the school board of Raton and was a candidate for the legislature from Colfax county in 1909, defeated by Judge C. J. Roberts. He is 45 years of age.

PARIS READING MORE

Paris, June 18.—Paris is reading more than it did a year ago, and that notwithstanding the fact that the population is less numerous by several hundred thousands. The statistics furnished by the municipal leading libraries show that the number of books taken out in the first four months of the present year was over 13,000 more than the figure for the corresponding months of 1914. Not only the quantity but also the quality of the books read has gone up. There has been a slump in fiction of all kinds, and a great increase in the demand for works on science and history. Books dealing with Russia, England, Serbia, Belgium and Italy enjoy long waiting lists.

TYPHUS IN AUSTRIA

Paris, June 16.—Three hundred and forty-two cases of typhus have been reported in Austria in the week ending June 5, according to a dispatch received by the Temps from Berne, Switzerland.

PERSONALS

From Monday's Daily.

Joseph Rosenthal, representing the Marquette Cloak and Suit company of New York City, was in Las Vegas today calling on the trade.

Charles O'Malley, Jr., Miss Josephine O'Malley and the O'Malley twins are camping for the summer at the foot of Hermit's Peak.

Fred Lewis of the East Las Vegas postoffice returned Saturday night from Wagon Mound where he has been spending a week.

Mrs. R. A. Love left yesterday for La Junta, Colo., where she has been called by the illness of her mother.

L. C. Miller, representing the Armstrong-Turner Millinery company of Denver, was in Las Vegas today calling on the trade.

L. C. Baronset of Albuquerque was in Las Vegas today.

J. R. Rich of Watrous was here over the weekend.

J. T. Fernandez and J. R. Fernandez, both of Colmor, were in Las Vegas today to attend to some personal business.

J. Head, an architect, and M. Floersheim, both of Albuquerque, were in Las Vegas over the weekend.

Mrs. H. F. Tilton left Saturday evening for the Rudolph ranch at Rociada. She will spend the summer there with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Wall of Nara Visa were in Las Vegas today for a short visit.

L. M. Harrison of Albuquerque was a business visitor here today.

Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Doolin, Mr. and Mrs. R. Rice and Miss Peggy Doolin, all of Wagon Mound, were weekend visitors in Las Vegas.

Mrs. Bush and Miss Josephine Keith of Dallas, who have been visiting their relatives, Mr. and Mrs. Phil LeNoir, for a few days, left on the westbound limited this morning for their home.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Elledge returned Saturday night from Lamy, where Mr. Elledge has been acting as Santa Fe railroad station agent for the past month.

Frank Haskell, the local agent of the Wells-Fargo and Company express, expects Carl Smith, cashier of the company at Phoenix, Ariz., to arrive in Las Vegas tonight to relieve him from duty. Mr. and Mrs. Haskell will leave on Thursday for a six weeks' vacation visiting the expositions, then going to Kansas.

Mrs. O. G. Schaefer and her daughter, Mrs. Frank Thompson, who has been visiting here, left this afternoon for Taos, where they will visit their relatives, Mr. and Mrs. Carlos Dunn.

C. C. Holland of Albuquerque was in Las Vegas today to attend to some business.

J. W. Hesselden of Wagon Mound came in today for a brief visit.

Mr. and Mrs. Julius Frank of Rochester, N. Y., were in Las Vegas today.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur C. Ilfeld returned Saturday night from the coast, where they have been for some time.

Mr. and Mrs. W. George, Mrs. Damon George, Miss Edith George and Miss Reba Damon, all of Wichita, Kansas, were in Las Vegas over the weekend.

Mrs. John Brunton left this morning for Oakland, Calif.

Robert Reynolds, who has been visiting here for some months with his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Jefferson Reynolds, left this afternoon for Omaha, Neb., his home.

H. S. Pritchett, a director of the Santa Fe railroad, and his family, passed through Las Vegas this afternoon in their private car attached to the rear of train No. 1. They are bound from Chicago to Santa Barbara, Calif.

At 6 o'clock yesterday morning Miss Virginia Gruber, who came here six months ago from Louisville, -Ky., for the benefit of her health, died at St. Anthony's sanitarium. Miss Gruber was 20 years of age. The body, accompanied by the father, Frank A. Gruber, who arrived here yesterday afternoon, will be sent to Louisville on train No. 2 tonight, having been prepared for the journey by J. C. Johnsen and Sons. Miss Gruber made many friends while in Las Vegas.

On the last stretch of a long journey, Mr. and Mrs. Emory Williams of Clayton drove into town last night. Mr. and Mrs. Williams, who are accompanied by Thomas C. Eppert, a civil war veteran aged 74 years, have been on an overland tour of the west in a wagon of the prairie schooner type. They traveled 4000 miles. They left their home on May 20, 1914, and traveled through Colorado, Wyoming, Idaho, Oregon, California, Arizona and New Mexico. They visited both expositions and had a good time along the way. The trip cost in the neighborhood of \$1,000. The party has made the trip so far without changing horses.

Mrs. B. Danziger was stricken with a stroke of paralysis early yesterday morning. For some time it was thought that she could not survive the effects, but she is reported as doing nicely today.

Tonight there will be a meeting of the Las Vegas Aerie, Fraternal Order of Eagles, at W. O. W. hall. A class will be initiated and lunch served.

The office of the county clerk has issued a marriage license to Apolonio Fernandez Baca, aged 19, and Placida Andre Romero, aged 19, both of Sappello.

This morning before Judge David J. Leahy in chambers, the case of D. T. Hoskins, trustee, against Milton Milligan, to eject him from land on the mesa southeast of town, was heard. Judgment was given for the plaintiff.

A concert was given last night in the Plaza on the West side, by the Plaza park orchestra, which has been organized by Demetrio Ribera. The orchestra is planning concerts for each Thursday and Sunday evening.

Tonight at the Y. M. C. A. A. E. Blood of the Santa Fe railroad department of explosives, will give an illustrated talk on the methods of handling explosives. This lecture will be especially interesting. The public is cordially invited, and the railroad men are urged to attend.

Francisco Sandoval, a resident of Ribera, has applied at the court house for \$15 bounty on a lobo wolf killed by him recently near Ojo de la Vaca. Casimiro Dimas of San Jose has applied for \$14 bounty on four wild cats and three coyotes killed near his ranch, and Claudio Aranda of Porvenir has applied for \$2 bounty on a wild cat killed at Las Gallinas.

This morning Rev. Father Peter Kupper, Catholic parish priest at Chaperito, appeared before the county

clerk, and made his initial declaration of intention of becoming a citizen of the United States. Father Kupper is a subject of Emperor Wilhelm II of Germany. He came to this country in 1911 from Kuckhoven, Rhineland, Germany.

The city council will meet tonight in adjourned regular session for the purpose of settling the carnival question. If the council succeeds in gathering together a quorum, it will listen to the arguments of the cowboys, who favor allowing a carnival to show here during the reunion, and a considerable number of citizens who are opposed to such a form of amusement. The members of the council have not shown a disposition lately to attend the meetings with any degree of regularity, and it is likely that there will be difficulty in getting a quorum tonight.

Late this afternoon at the armory the student body of the New Mexico Normal University and the faculty were scheduled to play a volleyball game. The "Profs." team is composed of Dr. Frank H. H. Roberts, captain; Carroon, Williams, Lewis, Van Horne and Pritchard. The "studies" have put up Schreck, captain; Brown, Clyde, Mersfelder and Adkins.

Charles O'Malley of the parade committee for the Cowboys' Reunion on July 1, 2 and 3, was going around town today for the last time, seeing the merchants and arranging for the parade, which will be one of the big features of the three days' gathering. O'Malley needs the support of all the business men in order to make his part of the program the big success which it should be.

There will be a special meeting of the Woman's Club of Las Vegas tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock at the Commercial club rooms. All members are asked to be present, as the club will be addressed by Miss Dora E. Ross and Professor W. T. Conway, both of the New Mexico College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, who are here in behalf of the extension work of the college, and who would like to address the members.

At 5 o'clock this morning at the Church of the Immaculate Conception, Miss Adela Delgado and Evaristo Griego were united in marriage. Jose Delgado, a brother of the bride, acted as best man, and Miss Agneda Delgado, sister of the bride, was maid of honor. The bride is a daughter of Sostenes Delgado. The groom is employed as bookkeeper in the store of Appel Brothers on the West side. The young couple left on the westbound limited this morning for the coast.

Two special trains will pass through Las Vegas tomorrow bound for the coast. At about 8 o'clock in the morning a special carrying 125 surgeons to the surgeons' convention in San Francisco, will go through. The train will carry nine cars. At about 7 o'clock in the evening delegates to the convention of the American Hospital association, 110 in number, will pass through here in eight cars. These delegates, together with the 125 nurses who went through here last week, will make San Francisco look like an immense hospital.

THE ROAD BONDS

Santa Fe, June 14.—Until State Treasurer O. N. Marron can examine further into one of the two bids submitted for the half million dollar is-

sue of good road bonds, no action will be taken as to awarding the bonds. June 24 has been tentatively set for the date when the announcement will be made. It is possible that each of the twenty-six counties will be asked to contribute a certain nominal amount, small in each instance to permit the successful bidder to bid par on the bonds, or else that the state will permit the successful bidders to deposit the half million dollars in such banks as they designate the money to be drawn as needed.

THE TOURIST TRAVEL

Automobile tourist travel through here was not as heavy as usual over the weekend, the cars being rather few in number.

L. R. McAlpin and C. E. McAlpin in a Studebaker "Six," from Portland, Ore., to Lincoln, Neb., and F. E. Schneider in a Ford from Tucson, Ariz., to Kalamazoo, Mich., put up at the Midway garage. Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Coleman, and Mr. and Mrs. Lon Chapman in a Buick "Six," en route from Fredonia, Kan., to the coast, stopped at the garage of the Las Vegas Auto and Machine shop. J. C. Lees and son in a Ford from Fort Worth, Tex., on a touring trip, put up at the garage of the Las Vegas Motor Car company. Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Estes and daughter, in a Studebaker "Six," from Stephans, Mich., to the coast, stopped at the Las Vegas garage.

Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Kelly and Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Wedman of Louisville, Ky., to the coast went through here yesterday.

Mrs. G. E. Bisbee of Tucson, Ariz., arrived in Las Vegas yesterday afternoon. She will spend a few days here visiting her niece, Mrs. Clifford S. Losey.

Dr. J. T. Martin, a physician from Antonchico, was in Las Vegas today to attend to some personal affairs.

G. T. George or Maxwell, was in Las Vegas today to attend to business connected with the First Annual Reunion of the Cowboys of New Mexico.

Eugenio Romero, a member of the board of regents of the New Mexico Normal University, left this morning for Mora, after attending a meeting of the board.

Mrs. W. C. Sanders, wife of the advertising manager at E. Rosenwald and Son's store, has returned from a visit in Hutchinson and other Kansas places.

J. S. Hunter, representing the McPike Drug company of Kansas City, Mo., was in Las Vegas today calling on the trade.

M. A. Sanchez, assessor of San Miguel county, left this morning for his ranch.

L. C. Witten and Frank Bope left this morning for Harvey's ranch, thence going on the main range for a two weeks' fishing trip.

Dr. James R. Davis, a veterinary of Wagon Mound, was in Las Vegas today on business connected with the Cowboys' reunion.

Judge David J. Leahy of the Fourth Mr. and Mrs. Thomas L. Turner of Houston, Tex., were in Las Vegas today for a short stay.

W. F. Klaus of Taylor Springs, was in Las Vegas today to attend to some personal affairs.

How to Keep Well

Dr. L. Duncan Bulkley, head of the New York Skin and Cancer Hospital, Second avenue and Nineteenth street, of whom Superintendent Charles P. Grimshaw of the Roosevelt hospital, says, Dr. Bulkley is one of the best skin and cancer specialists in the country, claims that cancer is usually caused by improper eating and drinking. It can be treated by eliminating meat, alcohol, coffee and tea from the diet, and probably would disappear as a disease in a generation or so if a vegetarian diet and the simple life were the rule among civilized people. Surgery can only remove the results of the disease, and does not touch the cause.

The excessive consumption of meat is without doubt to blame for much of American disease. Many leading medical authorities blame an excessive meat diet for the great prevalence of cancer in the United States where each person disposes of 172 pounds of meat a year.

In England the yearly meat consumption is 260 pounds per capita, double the rate is 40 pounds, with a death rate of but one half that of England. In Italy, where the per capita consumption of meat is smallest, the death rate from cancer is also the lowest. The consumption of meat per capita in this country has reached the enormous rate of 172 pounds, and in the last five years cancer deaths have been increased seven or eight per cent. Practically the same conclusions can be drawn from the use of coffee, tea and alcohol.

"Cancer is a disease of civilization," says Dr. Bulkley. "It was unknown among primitive people. It is increasing the world over with a mortality of 90 per cent of those once affected. In the United States the mortality is at the rate of 50,000 a year. In New York city alone there are 12 deaths daily from this 'great red plague.' Hitherto cancer has been regarded almost wholly from its surgical aspects, but relatively little importance has been paid to the medical aspects. New growths have been removed by the knife, X-ray and radium, but there has been no attempt to regulate the living conditions of the patient and his diet in order to prevent a recurrent malignant growth.

"Cancer mortality is lowest where conditions of life are hardest, and greatest where wealth and leisure exist. This was proved by statistics gathered by Roger Williams. The richer and more abundant the food the more liable one is to cancer. Indolence and gluttony, which frequently come with wealth, are contributory causes to the metabolic changes or disturbances in the constitution. Complex living makes for a nervous condition which disturbs the balance of the ingredients of the body. The secretions of the various organs are thus disturbed.

"The aim of the New York Skin and Cancer hospital in treating patients is to secure the most perfect blood stream possible. This is accomplished by simple living, frequent bathing, in-

ternal and external, perfect elimination, fresh air and sunlight, perfect mastication, the avoidance of excesses, and in addition to proper medication, to secure the healthy action of a strict vegetarian diet. There are, of course, times when the knife should be used. Our treatment is, of course, a long one, and requires much patience."

Cornell has recently adopted Dr. Bulkley's treatment of cancer, and will soon open a research department and clinic.

Dr. Bulkley's conclusions that the hope of cancer patients lies in changing their diet is the result of 40 years' experience.

Too much attention cannot be paid to mouth and teeth. On May 28, the 800,000 children of the public schools of New York City bought tooth brushes for the first celebration of Tooth Brush day. The entire week was hygienic week, and was devoted to the scrubbing of teeth and dental hygiene.

A 9 o'clock all the children were taught what first aid to the teeth means, and the serious results of neglecting them. This was done by trained specialists, prominent dentists of the city, 150 of whom volunteered to aid the board of education. They spoke for an hour in the schools.

Friday, Tooth Brush day, saw drills in every school immediately after the opening of the afternoon session. The actual demonstration was done in each class by a leader. The class leader had in addition to his or her tooth brush a cup of water, and the drill went as follows:

"One, two, three, four, brush the front teeth with a rotary motion. Dip. One, two, three, four, brush the teeth at the side with the same motion. Dip."

RESIDENTS REQUIRE NO FISHING LICENSE

NEW HUNTING AND FISHING LAWS ARE RECEIVED BY DEPUTY GAME WARDEN

John W. Harris, Jr., the deputy game warden of East Las Vegas has received the 1915 hunting and fishing licenses from State Game and Fish Warden Trinidad C. de Baca. They may be obtained from him.

As there seems to be a good deal of confusion concerning cost of licenses, seasons for game and fish, and regulations covering them, on account of the recent changes in the laws, The Optic publishes a synopsis of the game and fish laws of the state. These laws went into effect March 18, 1915.

The Game Law

Note—Sec. 6 of the Act—Game fish as defined by this act are, small and large mouthed bass and speckled trout, of whatsoever species or variety; also croppie and ring perch.

Open Seasons—Game

Deer with horns, (horns to accompany carcass at all times), limit one deer. North of thirty-fifth parallel of north latitude, from October 16 to November 5 of each year. And south of said thirty-fifth parallel from October 25 to November 25 of each year. Tassel-eared Gray Squirrels, from June 1 to November 30 of each year. Grouse, from September 16 to November 25 of each year. Limit, 5

grouse in one calendar day. Wild Turkey (classed as big game) North of the thirty-fifth parallel of north latitude, from November 1 to December 31 of each year, and south of said thirty-fifth parallel from October 25 to November 25 of each year. Limit, 3 in possession in any one calendar day.

Native or Crested, Messina, California or Helmet Quail, from October 25 to December 31 of each year. Limit, 20 in possession in one calendar day.

Doves, from August 16 to September 30 yearly. Limit, 20 in possession in one calendar day.

Open Seasons—Fish

Trout, Large and Small Mouth Bass, Crappie and Ring Perch, from June 1 to November 25 of each year. Limit: Trout, 10 pounds in possession in one calendar day; size limit, 6 inches. Bass, 15 pounds in one calendar day; size limit, 7 inches; Crappie, 10 pounds in one calendar day.

"Sec. 12. No person shall at any time shoot, hunt or take in any manner any wild animals or birds or game fish as herein defined in this state without first having in his or her possession a hunting license as hereinafter provided for the year in which such shooting, fishing or hunting is done. The presence of any person in any open field, prairie or forest, whether enclosed or not, with traps, gun or other weapon for hunting, without having in possession a proper hunting license as herein provided, shall be prima facie evidence of the violation of this section. Hunting licenses shall be issued by the county clerks when duly authorized by the state game and fish warden, and such deputies as may be designated for that purpose by the state game and fish warden. None of the provisions of this act shall require any resident of this state to obtain or have a license to fish for trout."

Licenses

Resident, big game, bird and fish	\$ 2.00
Non-resident, big game, bird and fish	30.00
Resident-Alien, big game, bird and fish	30.00
Non-resident-alien, big game, bird and fish	55.00
Non-resident bird license	10.00
Resident, big game	1.00
Resident, bird license	1.00
Resident, general, big game and bird	1.50
Non-Resident, big game and bird	25.00
Resident, alien, big game and bird	25.00
Non-resident-alien, big game and bird	50.00
Non-resident fishing license	5.00
Resident fishing license	1.00

All game or fish offered for shipment within the state of New Mexico must have attached thereto a transportation permit to comply with the law.

NAVY LOSES HEAVILY
 London, June 15.—Thirteen thousand five hundred forty-seven officers and men of the British navy, including marines and members of the naval division, have been killed or wounded or reported missing from the beginning of the war up to May 13, according to announcement in London today. Of this total 8,245 were killed.

FIRST VIOLENCE IN CHICAGO STRIKE

ATTEMPT IS MADE TO WRECK ELEVATED TRAINS AND INJURE PASSENGERS

Chicago, June 15.—A burst of real June sunshine cheered the army of Chicagoans, who, because of the street railway strike, went to their occupations today in automobiles, vans, delivery wagons and on foot. The suburban service of the steam railroads, upon which unprecedented burden was thrust by the strike yesterday, provided more accommodations, but all trains were jammed with passengers.

At the Gross Park station of the Chicago and Northwestern railway a large crowd, which had been unable to obtain a foothold on earlier trains or even to buy tickets, broke through a barbed wire fence onto the station platform and swarmed onto the train. Thirty men found seats on the coal tender and ten more in the engine cab, the running boards and the cow-catcher.

No attempts to run surface cars were made early, nor were any promised. No definite promise of peace was in sight. The anti-strikebreakers' ordinance passed by the city council last night was placed in the hands of Mayor Thompson. He has a week in which to veto it, or to make it a law by his signature.

It provides that a certain period of training must be given motormen and conductors and that their instructors shall be men who have had three years' experience, 12 months of which has been in Chicago.

Train Workers at Work

An attempt made by two men to wreck one of the south side trains failed. Standing on a fire escape the men tried to throw a plank in front of the train. The plank landed on a coach and bounded off. Detectives on the train said they got good descriptions of the men.

Another train was the subject of an "air raid," when a man standing on the roof of a building near Eighteenth street hurled a brick into a car that contained 20 passengers. The missile hit a platform railing and bounded through the window of the door. None was injured.

A woman who did not know there was a strike was the first one to enter the second train leaving the Wilson avenue terminal of the Northwestern elevated. Reporters asked her name and destination.

"My goodness—what's the matter? Everybody looks at one so. Is everybody crazy?" she asked. The situation was explained and she left the car and found a seat in a furniture van.

The telephone cable of the Metropolitan Elevated was cut last night at Marshfield avenue. It was the first damage to the property since the strike began.

"Don't let whiskey defeat this strike. That's the keynote of my speeches," said Quinlan today.

deep? Did it protect him when the Gulfstream was sunk, to say nothing of the Lusitania? If this be jingoism, make the best of it.

The story is told of an Englishman in a foreign country, sentenced to be hanged. A reprieve was asked for and granted—before the message could be received, he was taken to the scaffold and about to be executed. One interested in the condemned man unfolded and held over him the flag of England and the executioner dared not act as long as that flag waved over him. It saved the man's life. May the time come that he who insults the American flag insults the American nation, and that that nation will not suffer an insult.

On a famous battlefield a true American, whose words you will all recognize, said, "It is for us, the living, rather, to be dedicated to the unfinished work they have thus far so nobly carried on. It is rather for us to be here dedicated to the great task remaining before us; that from these honored dead we take increased devotion for that cause for which they here gave the last full measure of devotion; that we highly resolve that these dead shall not have died in vain; that the nation shall, under God, have a new birth of freedom, and that the government of the people shall not perish from the earth."

I thank Almighty God tonight that while my forbears whose memory, feelings, traditions and purposes I honor and respect were on the other side of that great cause to which the great American referred, I bow in honor and praise to the sentiment he expressed. I yield to no one in loyalty to that government held together by that cause, and may I add to his patriotic words may that flag followed to success through that struggle, never be lowered in dishonor.

YOAKUM A WINNER

Denver, June 16.—Stanley Yoakum of Denver was given a decision over Gilly Wagner of Chicago at the end of a 20-round bout here last night. They are lightweights.

SOUTH DAKOTA K. OF P.

Aberdeen, S. D., June 16.—Aberdeen was gay with flags and Pythian emblems today in honor of the annual meeting of the South Dakota grand lodge Knights of Pythians. Delegates from all over the state are attending the sessions, which will continue two days.

MUSICAL ASSOCIATION FOR SCHOOLS PLANNED

ORGANIZATION WOULD BE STATE-WIDE AND WOULD ENCOURAGE THE YOUTH

Albuquerque, June 16.—One of the interesting proposals to be placed before the next convention of the New Mexico Educational association, to be held in this city in November, will be the formation of a New Mexico school musical association, with an annual meeting and interscholastic musical contest, for prizes of material value. The proposed organization will be submitted by the executive committee of the teachers' association as result

of discussion of the plan at a recent meeting of the committee here when it was definitely determined to recommend to the association that the annual oratorical contest be transferred from the convention period to the time of the annual interscholastic track and field meet at the state university. The program of the teachers' convention has been so congested during the past three years as to make effective work difficult. It is felt that better results from all concerned can be had by transferring the oratorical and declamation contests to a spring meeting when they may be given more of the attention they deserve. Last November a really fine oratorical contest was literally lost in the rush of events and lectures of the teachers' convention.

The musical association and contest plan was discussed at length by the executive committee and has been cordially approved. Musical instruction now is given as part of the regular course of study in all of the high schools of New Mexico and in many of the larger towns it is taught in the grades. It is proposed to bring musical teams, formed in competition, to the state university at the time of the interscholastic track meet in an interscholastic contest in which the events will be chorus and glee club performances and individual vocal and instrumental contests. Interested people here are prepared to offer prizes for the best school and individual showings and it is probable that the first prize, to the winning school will be a high grade piano. Other prizes considered are various musical instruments, all of considerable value.

E. Stanley Seder, the brilliant young composer who was placed at the head of the university's department of music last year, is keenly interested in the plan, which he believes will have an immediate interest in promoting effective musical work in the public schools, while Mrs. E. L. Bradford, president of the state association of musical clubs, also is heartily in favor of the undertaking. Both are prepared to take an active part in the organization work. The interscholastic track meet has been gradually advanced to later dates in the spring, at the request of various high schools until it now is near to the time of the university commencement period. Should the State Teachers' association approve the plan of the musical association, the three interscholastic contests, musical, oratorical and track and field would be held at the same time on the university grounds, and probably the week immediately preceding the commencement. Rates already are given for the track meet, and by reason of accommodations given by the university, the expense of participating in the contests will be very small. At the same time it will result in an annual school gathering of statewide interest and importance.

JAPS EXCLUDE MISSIONARIES

St. Helena, Calif., June 16.—The Japanese government has adopted a proposal made by the governor general of Corea to eliminate the teaching of Christianity from every Korean school, denominational or non-denominational, according to a statement made today by Elder A. G. Daniels, president of the general world conference of the Seventh Day Adventists, to the National Educational board and Young People's Missionary Volunteer

council of the Adventists now in session here.

Mr. Daniels said the "open door" in Japan, as far as Protestant missionary endeavors is concerned, is fast closing and a reaction has set in. He urged that whatever is done, for the evangelization of three millions of China and India, be done quickly for he said Japan is leading the orient. He recently returned from a year's tour of Australia, the South Sea Islands and the Orient.

WANT NEW JUDGES

Walsenburg, Colo., June 16.—The defense halted the further consideration of the 70 or more strike cases now pending in the district court here today by submitting a motion for a change of judges. The motion was presented by Attorney Horace N. Hawkins, representing the United Mine Workers of America. The motion alleges that Judge Granby Hillyer, who presided at the trials of Louis Zancanelli, John R. Lawson and Robert Ulich in Las Animas county is prejudiced against the defendants and charges among other things that the defendants cannot receive a fair trial. No ruling on this motion was made today. An answer will be filed by the attorneys for the state.

OBREGON STILL LIVES

El Paso, Tex., June 16.—The Carranza agency here made public a telegram from Venustiano Carranza which says:

"Please deny categorically news or statement of the death of Obregon. He is at Lagos, and, according to best medical opinion, his wounds will be fully healed in a week."

CREDIT MEN AT SALT LAKE CITY

Salt Lake City, U., June 16.—The convention was called to order by the financial institutions, manufacturing firms and wholesale houses in all large cities of the country. The annual convention of the National Association of Credit Men began in this city today and will continue three days. Several hundred delegates are in attendance, representing the president, C. E. Meek of New York. President Joseph F. Smith of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints offered the invocation and Governor Spry and Mayor ark delivered addresses of welcome.

OPENING OF NEW RAILROAD

Tucson, Ariz., June 16.—Today marked the completion and formal opening of the new Mascot & Western railroad in southeastern Arizona. In honor of the event a big celebration was held at the town of Willcox on the Southern Pacific, from which point the line runs into the Des Cabezas mountains, a distance of nearly 40 miles. The completion of the line was signalized by the driving of a copper spike, for the new line taps the great copper camp of Des Cabezas. It will also open up much rich agricultural acreage in the Des Cabezas valley.

A DESTRUCTIVE STORM

Cheyenne, Wyo., June 16.—Belated reports of a terrific rain and hail storm which swept Niobrara county last Saturday state that a railroad section house at Noda was blown down and one boy, aged 5, was killed, his sister slightly injured. A Chicago

and Northwestern bridge was washed away by the flood which swept down an ordinarily dry draw. All streams became torrents and numerous ranch houses were flooded. Great damage was done to crops by hail. At Lusk hundreds of windows were broken by hail. A report that four persons lost their lives is without foundation.

NEGRO IS LYNCHED AFTER LONG CHASE

ARKANSAS SHERIFF NEARLY SUCCEEDED IN ELUDING THE MOB

Little Rock, Ark., June 16.—Roy Paley, the negro who shot and killed Roy Lester, a well known planter of La Fayette county was taken by a mob from Sheriff Boyett of Hempsted county and lynched today in the woods near Louisville. The mob, nearly 200 strong, overtook the sheriff while he was in his automobile driving toward Little Rock to place the negro in the penitentiary for safe keeping.

Paley was delivered to Sheriff Boyett by Sheriff Jackson of LaFayette county, who captured him yesterday. After being chased 20 miles by several automobiles filled with citizens, Jackson eluded his pursuers and arrived at Hope. The mob learned that the negro was in jail there, and several more cars were commandeered in the rush to the Hempstead county seat. Sheriff Boyett started on his own car for Little Rock, but was overtaken and overpowered.

POMMERN WINS RACE

Newmarket, June 16.—Sol Joel's Pommern today won the "new derby stakes," a race instituted to replace the classic event at Epsom Downs, cancelled this year on account of the war. The winner was followed in by Let Fly and Rossendale. Seventeen horses started. Today's race was a sweepstakes of \$500 each with \$5,000 added by Lord Derby, and was for horses entered for the Epsom Downs derby. Among the starters were August Belmont's aDnger Rock, and H. B. Duryea's Chickamauga.

COMMENCEMENT AT OBERLIN

Oberlin, O., June 16.—Oberlin College's eighty-second annual commencement closed today with graduation exercises in the Finney Memorial chapel. The speaker of the day was Dr. James A. Macdonald, the noted Toronto editor, who took as his subject "North America's World Idea."

POLICE CHIEFS AT FORT WORTH

Fort Worth, Texas, June 1.—The annual meeting of the City Marshals and Chiefs of Police Union of Texas assembled here today and was called to order by Chief W. S. Knight of Corsicana. The meeting will continue for three days.

EX-GOVERNOR'S DAUGHTER WEDS

East Radford, Va., June 16.—Guests from Richmond, Baltimore and other points came here today for the wedding of Miss Lily Tyler, daughter of former Governor and Mrs. J. Hoge Tyler, and Henry Harrison Wilson of New York.

JAPAN TRYING TO INCREASE HER TRADE

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE SELECTS AN AUSTRALIAN FOR AN ADVISER

Tokio, June 17.—Making an exception to her present day policy of gradually discontinuing foreign advisers, Japan has recently enlisted the services of such an adviser to the department of commerce. The object is to secure expert counsel in the movement now undertaken by the Japanese to push their trade in all directions. The appointee is Alexander S. Browne, an Australian, and his special work will be to advise the department of commerce in the development of trade to Australia and the South Seas generally.

The gradual relinquishment of foreign advisers is a striking evidence of growing Japanese conviction that Japan is now able to deal with foreign nations in her own way and through the medium of her own people. It is an indication that Japan feels she has absorbed sufficient knowledge of the west to make her efficient by herself in dealing with the west. The abandonment of foreign advisers has been brought about by refraining from appointing successors to the able men who have rendered valuable aid in the past when either resignation or death has terminated their services. The most important instance of this consciousness that Japan is able now to carry on her affairs without foreign aid was the decision not to fill the place when left vacant by the death of the late Henry W. Denison, the distinguished American, who occupied the post of advisers to the department of foreign affairs.

The great war, with the temporary elimination of Germany as a competitor in the market of the world and Japan's natural desire to expand her trade, led to the decision to employ a commercial expert.

The Japanese point of view is that to compete successfully with the foreign countries she must adopt the standard of these countries and be familiar with all the commercial and industrial methods which obtain abroad. Some Japanese business men have been very desirous lately of raising the standard of their commercial products and of convincing the foreign buyers that they can expect the same efficiency and reliability in Japanese products and manufactured goods as in any other country.

Mr. Browne talked this matter over very frankly with members of the Tokio chamber of commerce. He said he was sorry that Japanese exporters did not bear the best name in Australia. Inferior goods and irregular shipments had caused no end of worry and inconvenience and some exporters even refuse to deal directly with Japan as their experience has been very unsatisfactory. This reputation was due to the fact that some firms want to "get rich quick" and grasp the shadow instead of the sub-

stance." He had discovered, he said, while visiting Japanese factories that very often exporters receive larger orders than they can handle. The orders are then distributed among several small factories with the result that products of different grades, shapes and finish are shipped. Japanese exporters should establish a thorough system of inspection and have only one standard for export.

Mr. Browne said he thought the reason why Germans had secured such a vast trade was the fact that they had applied science to production. Now Japan has her great opportunity and if she takes advantage of it and lives up to a higher standard of commerce and industry she would not only be able to obtain but to keep an important part of Australian trade and that of the Southern seas generally. Of course, Great Britain and the United States would be competitors in the southern markets but Japan would be sure to get her share if she convinced the buyers that she will oppose inferior goods and indifferent shipments.

There are many other indications of Japan's determination to extend her markets in all directions, especially China where her interests are constantly augmenting.

Next to the American Pacific Mail steamers the great bulk of merchandise is now carried across the Pacific in Japanese steamships which are constantly increasing in number. Japan is desirous to increase her trade relations with the United States and American business men here regard this as a powerful incentive to establish her friendship with America on a solid and lasting footing. Now that she has taken an important part in the exposition at San Francisco, Japan's leading business men are arranging to send a delegation of prominent merchants to the exposition as an added indication of the desire for wider relations. It is expected that Baron Shibusawa, who is one of the foremost and most popular of Japanese business men, in company with many other leading merchants, will go to San Francisco and perhaps visit other parts of the United States.

NORTHWEST COST CONGRESS

Minneapolis, Minn., June 17.—The third annual northwest cost congress of printers and publishers was opened in this city today and will be continued until the end of the week. Men prominent in various lines allied to the printing trades will address the congress and there will be discussions on estimating, cost finding, mechanical efficiency and other problems of importance to the printers and publishers.

MOVE FOR LEAGUE OF PEACE

Philadelphia, June 17.—The conference which met in Independence hall today to bring about the formation of a League of Peace, or League of Nations, is described as the most practical and comprehensive of the many peace movements that have been launched in this country during the past year. The leading idea of the new movement is to bring about a league of nations who shall agree to use their joint military forces to prevent any one of their number from going to war with another before recourse is had to a judicial tribunal, or, where the question in dispute is not justiciable, to an international coun-

cil of conciliation.

The plan is largely the idea of former President William H. Taft. Among the men of prominence who have endorsed the movement are Cardinal Gibbons, Dr. Lyman Abbott, Alton B. Parker, Governor Ferris of Michigan, President Lowell of Harvard university, President Hibben of Princeton university, Chancellor Jordan of Stanford university, Jacob M. Dickinson, former secretary of war, and Victor H. Metcalf, former secretary of the navy.

CLAIMS UNIQUE RECORD

Topeka, Kan., June 17.—John P. St. John, who is sometimes referred to as the "Grand Old Man of Prohibition," believes he holds the most unique world's record of any person living—he has been hanged in effigy some 510 times. It is difficult to reconcile such unpopularity with the benevolent appearance which St. John presents now in his eighty-third year, yet in the eighties, when political feeling ran high, his action during his second term as governor of Kansas, in withdrawing from the republican party, which had elected him, and organizing the national prohibition party, brought a storm of reproach upon his head. Despite his advanced age, Governor St. John is still an active political campaigner and his services are constantly sought by communities seeking to oust the saloons.

BEULAH BUDGET

S. Omar Barker, who has been teaching school at Santa Rosa, is home to spend vacation at Beulah, but will return to Santa Rosa to take charge of the high school for the ensuing year.

Juan Leger, our neighbor who was thought to be insane in town, is home now, and appears to be rational, and attending to business.

Beulah vicinity is to be treated to a real steam saw mill which is to be located on the ranch of L. H. Mossiman. It is also rumored that our efficient postmaster has received a postal map from the department, which gives Beulah the prominence of being in the first zone.

There are still snowdrifts at an altitude of nine or ten thousand feet, that cover acres and are several feet deep.

Ranchmen are wondering what has become of the clerk of the weather as there has been no rain for four weeks or more.

W. J. Pochel and wife and Smith Ellis and family were out on the Sappelo camping Sunday and enjoyed an old fashioned fish fry.

My wife's husband thinks that patriotic men should make Mr. Bryan feel more lonesome than he did at the close of his third campaign for the presidency.

RUSTICUS.

COLLEGE EXERCISES

Alliance, O., June 17.—A large class received diplomas at the commencement exercises of Mount Union College today. The address to the graduates was delivered by President Vincent of the University of Minnesota. The occasion was given added interest to Dr. Vincent by the fact that his father, Bishop John H. Vincent, was one of the early trustees of the college.

BANKERS AT CAPE MAY

Cape May, N. J., June 17.—An attractive program, with an address by ex-President William H. Taft among its leading features, faced the members of the Pennsylvania Bankers' association when they assembled here today for their twenty-first annual convention. The morning session was devoted largely to the work of organization and the reports of officers. Senator Boies Penrose spoke before the association this afternoon. Among the speakers tomorrow will be President George E. Vincent of the University of Minnesota.

ANNIVERSARY OF THE BUNKER HILL FIGHT

CHARLESTOWN CELEBRATES THE OCCASION WITH REMARKABLE DEMONSTRATION

Boston, June 17.—Bunker Hill day was celebrated today with a program that opened with salutes fired by the warships at the Charlestown navy yard and from the batteries of Fort Warren. The festivities centered, as usual, in Charlestown. The big feature of the day was a naval, military and civic parade.

Bunker Hill day is the Massachusetts Fourth of July. It is observed nowhere else, but here it is celebrated with a vengeance. At midnight the church bells chimed, the whistles blew, the giant crackers exploded, huge bonfires were lighted, and the pandemonium of noises made in the Charlestown district might have been heard around the world. This morning the sun rose on a city smothered in bunting. The patriotic colors abounded everywhere. All business was suspended for the day, and every man, woman and child in Charlestown wore badges, carried flags, or in some manner aided in the enthusiastic manifestations.

The battle of Bunker Hill, the memory of which is kept fresh in the public mind after 140 years, was remarkable for many reasons. It was the first important engagement of the revolution, and demonstrated a resistance made by the militia against the veteran troops that was astonishing. About 3,000 Americans engaged 4,000 British, and the fight was fierce for an hour and a half. The Americans were driven from their position with a loss of 450. The British lost 1,054.

Of the American leaders, General Warren and Colonel Prescott were killed in the battle and a monument to the former and a bronze statue to the latter, erected where they fell help to commemorate the event. Towering high above all the buildings of Charlestown stands the great Bunker Hill monument to mark the battleground where the officers of the American army issued the orders: "Reserve your fire; wait until you see the whites of their eyes." The monument is a granite obelisk 21 feet in height. The cornerstone was laid by Lafayette, June 17, 1825, and it was dedicated June 17, 1834, Daniel Webster delivering the oration.

Now that the Yale oarsmen have recovered from an attack of ptomaine poisoning they should be in condition to "eat up" Harvard.

BATTLE TO SAVE FRANK HARD FOUGHT

SOLICITOR DORSEY STATES CON-
DEMNED MAN HAD BAD
MORAL CHARACTER

Atlanta, Ga., June 14.—The hearing on Leo M. Frank's plea for commutation of his death sentence to life imprisonment was resumed before Governor Slaton today and was expected to be completed by night. Solicitor Dorsey presented his brief against Frank's application and made an oral argument.

Mr. Dorsey discussed the case on three points raised by Frank's attorneys.

First—That Frank was not accorded a fair trial.

Second—That the evidence did not show the defendant's guilt beyond a reasonable doubt.

Third—That Judge L. S. Roan, the trial judge, was not convinced of the prisoner's guilt.

Regarding the first point, Mr. Dorsey said counsel never asked a change of venue and that there was no antagonistic sentiment toward Frank prior to the trial.

"There were developments in the trial," he said, "which might have been calculated to incense the people because of the harrowing details of the crime. The state supreme court, however, ruled upon this point that there had been no showing by the defense that there had been any demonstration in the court room which could have been held to have deprived the prisoner of a fair trial." "Judge Roan himself," declared the solicitor, "said he had a fair trial. The record shows," he continued, "the demonstration outside the court room was not heard by the jurors and there was nothing to justify the allegation that the crowd in the court room

shouted to the jury, 'Hang Frank or we'll hang you.'"

Minister Asks for Mercy

Dorsey was interrupted to allow the Rev. C. B. Wilmer, a local Episcopal minister, to present a petition from Atlanta ministers urging commutation. Dr. Wilmer urged the governor to decide the case "on its merits and on justice, and without regard to any form of prejudice."

He said commutation was justified by the atmosphere of Atlanta before and during the trial, by the manner in which the evidence against Frank was obtained and by the reasonable doubt of Frank's guilt, which, he said, still existed.

Resuming, Dorsey replied briefly to Dr. Wilmer, declaring he felt the state had a clear case against Frank without using the testimony of the negro, James Conely. He offered in evidence affidavits from the sheriff and several deputies in which they denied that there was evidence of mob violence in the court room.

Taking up the allegation that the evidence did not show Frank's guilt beyond a reasonable doubt, the solicitor declared 10 witnesses gave evidence derogatory to Frank's moral character prior to the murder of May Phagan and that the defense did not ask any of these witnesses a single question.

COWBOYS' COMMITTEES WILL MEET TOMORROW

MEMBERS WILL BE PRESENT
FROM WHOLE NORTH END
OF THE STATE

Entries for the wild west events of the New Mexico Cowboys' Reunion on July 1, 2 and 3 are coming in rapidly. Saturday the number was 42, while the number was increased 10 over Sunday. One of the entries came from as far away as Kansas. S. L. Fisher of Mineral Hill, who will take an active part in the program, already has a large herd of horses at Gallinas Park. The park is being put in good condition for

the entertainment.

The finance committee is meeting with success in its campaign. It has not plunged into the job in earnest, just yet, but when it does it expects to make the fur fly. Every business man, professional man and town booster of whatever occupation is requested to come across with as much as he can afford.

Tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock all the committees in charge of the reunion arrangements will hold a meeting in the quarters of the Commercial club. Members of these committees will come from all parts of the northern section of New Mexico, from Santa Rosa to the state line.

CAMINETTI MUST SERVE PRISON TERM

PROMINENCE OF PERSONS IN-
VOLVED BROUGHT ABOUT
MUCH DISAGREEMENT

Washington, June 14.—The supreme court has declined to review the conviction of F. Drew Caminetti of Sacramento, Calif., on charges of violating the white slave law.

Caminetti was convicted after a sensational trial which attracted attention because of the prominence of Caminetti's father, the commissioner general of immigration, the resignation of United States Attorney McNab at San Francisco, under whose jurisdiction the prosecution came and a controversy with Attorney General McReynolds and Secretary Wilson of the department of labor, which ended by President Wilson taking a hand and appointing a special prosecutor.

Apparently no further legal remedies lie between Caminetti and a jail sentence.

Later, former Senator Bailey, as counsel, applied for a review of the conviction of Maury I. Diggs. The court took the application under consideration. At the same time the attorney obtained leave to file this week an application for a reconsideration of the refusal of the court to review the Caminetti case.

TO STUDY TUBERCULOSIS

Seattle, Wash., June 14.—The eleventh annual convention of the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis began today with the registration of delegates and a public reception to the visitors. The first meeting of the convention will be held tonight. One hundred and fifty delegates arrived last night on a special train from Chicago. Regular trains today brought in additional visitors.

DOCTORS IN SESSION

San Francisco, June 14.—Many physicians from eastern and middle western states are here to attend the opening session today of the National Eclectic Medical association convention. The American Society of Tropical medicine was scheduled to open a three days' convention beginning today.

FRENCH GET TWO MINUTES FOR ESCAPE

CREW OF GERMAN SUBMARINE
SINKS THEIR VESSEL ON
BRIEF WARNING

London, June 14.—The British steamship Hopemount of 300 tons gross, was torpedoed and sunk today at a point west of Saint Ives, England, by a German submarine. The crew of the Hopemount was saved.

St. Ives is in Cornwall. The Hopemount was built in 1904 at New Castle and was owned by the Hopemount Shipping company, Ltd. She was 331 feet long and 22 feet deep. The Hopemount, on her last eastern voyage across the Atlantic, left Newport News April 14, bound for St. Nazaire.

The Arndale Is Sunk

The British steamer Arndale, of 2,583 tons gross, has been sunk as the result of striking a mine in the White Sea. The British steamship Arndale was built in 1906 at Sunderland. She was 340 feet long, 48 feet beam and 23 feet deep. The Arndale presumably was carrying a cargo to Archangel, the Russian port bordering on the Arctic ocean.

French Schooner Sunk.

The French schooner Diamant has been sunk by a German submarine off Pendine, Wales. The crew was given two minutes to take the boats and was landed at Plymouth.

Danish Ship Sunk

The Danish schooners, the Katrina and the Cocos Merstart, were stopped today by a submarine. The crew of the Cocos Merstat was sent aboard the Katrina and the former vessel was then set on fire. The Katrina has arrived at the Firth of Forth, Scotland.

SILVER CITY BANK CLOSES ITS DOORS

THE PEOPLE'S SAVINGS HAD
SHORT CAREER, HAVING
ORGANIZED IN 1913.

Silver City, N. M., June 14.—The People's Savings Bank and Trust company of Silver City, a state institution, closed its door at 1 o'clock this afternoon. No statement was given by the officers, other than the bank expected to pay out all deposits in full. The bank was opened for business August 20, 1913.

REVIEW IS DENIED

Washington, June 14.—The supreme court today declined to review the reversal by the sixth United States circuit court of appeals of the conviction of officials of the National Cash Register company for alleged violations of the Sherman anti-trust law.

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 STORE.

RIP VAN WINKLES OF JAPAN-HEIKIS

THOUGH CUT OFF FROM THE EMPIRE, THEY ARE OF A HIGH ORDER

Tokio, June 14.—Japanese ethnologists have discovered in the mountain fastnesses of the island of Kyushu a curious and ancient people who have been designated the Rip Van Winkles of Japan. A similar group has been found in the mountains of Hida province. It is said that both are of the Heiki family which descended from a Mikado of the ninth century. They were all powerful in the twelfth century until defeated in the Japanese war of the roses by the Minamoto clan.

History holds that the Heika fugitives who escaped after the twelfth century battle were crowned during their flight, but the recent discovery of the picturesque clansmen in the wilds of Kyushu and in the mountains of Hida province leads to the belief that many escaped and settled in remote mountain districts.

Shut in by precipitous mountain peaks, these villagers live an old-world life, just as they must have centuries ago. One reason for believing they are the descendants of the Heiki is that their style of clothing is the same as prevailed in Kyoto in the Heiki epoch and their dialect resembles somewhat the dialects of Kyoto in the olden times.

They sing a song which translated, runs:

"Putting off our headgear of nobles and our hunting dress, we proceed into the forest and the recesses of the mountains as woodcutters, to fell a tree."

Moreover, the villagers themselves think they are the descendants of the Heiki. Certainly these people are vastly different from the ordinary Japanese of today, both in language and in custom. The families often number from 20 to 30 persons and live together in separate flats, as it were, in the same house but at a common table as a measure of economy.

The management of the family is vested in the head who exercises absolute authority. He occupies a seat of honor and wears a ceremonial skirt. He spends most of his time in receiving visitors and attending to social matters. He is exempted from all manual labor.

The heir of the family is all important, while the rest of the children are merely servants. He alone can take a legitimate wife and in turn have heirs. The smallness of the clans has resulted in marriages that are sometimes too close and hardly eugenic. Nevertheless, the community life is on the whole of high order. Those who break rules are banished from the village. The houses are 90 feet long and 50 feet wide. They are more like family hotels and always contain a shrine where the ancestors are paid homage.

The clansmen use no lamps, for the wood they burn in the middle of the floor at night furnishes all the light they need. They live chiefly on the grain of a kind of grass. The headman sometimes has rice brought in

from the outside world for his own use, but for the most part even he has to live on communal food. Pumpkins, eggplants, yams and other vegetables they grow in plenty.

Their dress is a curiosity but quite appropriate to hardy mountaineers. The men carry a piece of bearskin or wild bear at the loin and a hatchet in their belts. The villagers are said to be very honest, always agreeable among themselves, and receive strangers with the greatest hospitality.

KIDNAPER LIKELY TO BE GIVEN FREEDOM

MRS. BOYLE, WHO WAS CONNECTED WITH WHITLA CASE, MAY GET PAROLE

Pittsburg, Pa., June 14.—After serving six of the 25 years' sentence in the Western penitentiary, imposed on her for participation in the kidnaping of Willie Whitla, the young son of a wealthy Sharon, Pa., man in 1909, Helen Boyle soon may become a free woman. Her liberty depends upon the action of the board of pardons, which has decided to take up her case at its meeting in Harrisburg next Wednesday.

The stealing of "Billie" Whitla, then a lad of six or seven years, was one of the most sensational kidnaping cases in the history of this country. On the morning of March 18, 1909, the boy was taken from a public school in Sharon by two men who brought a note, supposedly from the boy's father. Early in the afternoon of the same day a letter was delivered at the Whitla home saying the boy was being held for \$10,000 ransom and telling how the payment of the money should be made to insure his safe return. The letter stated that advertisements were to be placed in three papers. James Whitla, father of the boy, complied with the instructions.

The next day a second letter was received acknowledging the advertisements and promising the return of the boy. With the letter was a note from "Billy" saying the kidnapers would kill him if the money was not paid. The instructions were to leave the money in a cannon in the park at Ashtabula, O.

For several days detectives scoured northern Ohio and Pennsylvania in a search for clues to the kidnapers. A large amount of money for the employment of the detectives was furnished by Frank H. Buhl, a millionaire uncle of the boy. On the third day a letter addressed to "C. A. White," under which name Mr. Whitla was to receive the child at a hotel in Ashtabula, was opened by a clerk and the police were notified of the plan for the payment of the ransom. Detectives watched the park in Ashtabula and the kidnapers evidently were frightened away.

On March 22 a fourth letter was received promising the return of the boy within 48 hours if the directions were followed. James Whitla met

Helen Boyle in a candy store in Cleveland and paid over the \$10,000. The same evening the boy was returned to the father in a hotel in Cleveland. Almost immediately Helen Boyle and her husband, James Boyle, were arrested and the money recovered. The two were returned to Sharon for trial. Boyle was sent to prison for life and his wife was sentenced to 25 years.

During the trial, Helen Boyle used every effort to conceal the identity of her parents, stating that she did not wish to bring them into the limelight. An alleged police record of five years was introduced against her, but her attorneys say that she did not refute it because of her wish to shield her parents from notoriety. They say they have investigated her career and can prove that she bore a good reputation until about 18 months prior to the kidnaping.

Mrs. Boyle's parents are Mr. and Mrs. William McDermott of Chicago. They have joined in the plea for their daughter's pardon on the ground that they want her home before they die and that she will help toward the betterment of other girls. According to their statements, Helen did not leave home until about 18 months before the kidnaping. She was then about 20. Her parents objected to her companions and sent her to a private boarding school. She left the institution and went east, where she married Boyle.

Mrs. Boyle has never seen her parents since she entered the penitentiary. Although she has written them letters at every opportunity she has requested them to refrain from visiting her. Mrs. Boyle has established a good reputation in the penitentiary. Lately her health is said to have been unsatisfactory, due to nervous trouble. Despite her condition, she is unusually cheerful and is called the "Prison Angel."

MORE DOCTORS TO FRANCE

New York, June 14.—Sailing for Europe today is a party of physicians and nurses who will represent the University of Pennsylvania in the war relief work in France. The party is headed by Dr. J. William White, emeritus professor of surgery and trustee of the university.

OREGON VETERANS MEET

McMinnville, Ore., June 14.—Although the thirty-fourth annual encampment of Oregon, Grand Army of the Republic, does not begin in earnest until tomorrow, practically all of the veterans and other visitors have arrived in town. The large attendance points to one of the most successful encampments of recent years. A special "Flag Day" parade was held today to mark the formal opening of the gathering. The business streets were hung with flags and patriotic decorations and the parade moved through garlands of red, white and blue hung from buildings, poles and wires.

WEST POINT'S BIGGEST CLASS

West Point, N. Y., June 14.—Beneath the Stars and Stripes, under the spreading branches of a grove of sturdy elms in front of the cadet chapel, the largest class in the history of the United States Military Academy, numbering 162 men, received their diplomas today from the hands of Secretary of War Lindley M. Garrison. Among the spectators were

Major General Hugh L. Scott, chief of the general staff; Major General George W. Goethals, governor of the Panama canal zone; Major General Leonard Wood of Governors Island, and many other distinguished persons in military life. One of the speakers of the day was Brigadier General Horatio Gates Gibson, U. S. A., retired, who is now in his 89th year and the oldest living graduate of the West Point academy.

ANTI-TUBERCULOSIS MEETING

Seattle, Wash., June 14.—The annual conference of the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis met in Seattle today and will continue in session until Thursday. The attendance includes many leaders of the American medical profession, together with delegates appointed by the governors of the different states.

RANSOMING A YOUTH

Santa Fe, June 14.—Surprise is caused by orders from the war department at Washington, D. C., directing the Thirteenth cavalry to return to Columbus, Luna county, from the Texas border. Troops E, H. and K had reached Fort Bliss and tomorrow start to hike back to New Mexico after resting over Sunday. However, the first squadron will remain at Marfa for the time being.

Recurring rebel activities are said to be responsible for the latest move. Four Americans arrived at Columbus yesterday with \$5,000 in gold to make a dash across the border to ransom 19-year-old Cecil Boyd, who graduated from the El Paso grammar school this year and went across the border accompanying his 23-year-old brother, Gordy Boyd, who is in the cattle business in Chihuahua. The two youths were captured near Casas Grandes by some of Salazar's men. Gordy was set free 50 miles south of the New Mexico border and ordered to hurry back to El Paso and procure \$5,000 in gold, as his brother would be given no food until the gold reached the bandits. To save his brother from starvation and torture, Gordy made a dash to Hachita and from there telegraphed his parents, who raised the money and are sending it with four friends in an automobile across the border.

Santa Fe, June 14.—Dr. T. W. Watson of Lincoln, again holds the championship for through tax collections as treasurer of Lincoln county, having collected already \$107,421.08 of the taxes due this year, a higher percentage than any other tax collector in the state. This is the more remarkable since the bulk of taxes in Lincoln county is not paid in a lump sum as it is in such counties as Luna, where three railroads practically pay three-quarters of all the taxes.

BABY CHICKS—10c; R. I. Reds and Barred Rocks; safe delivery guaranteed. Mrs. George Tudor, Osage City, Kansas.

With Colonel D. K. B. Sellers receiving the appointment as assistant secretary of the state central committee and Judge Granville A. Richardson acquiring publicity by advocating a big reunion of democrats in Roswell, the race for the democratic gubernatorial nomination in 1916 is growing more exciting.

CARRANZA FAILS TO ANSWER VILLA

INSTEAD, HE DEVOTES HIS ATTENTION TO ATTACK ON MEXICO CITY

Washington, June 17.—Considerable speculation was being indulged in here today as to whether General Carranza would continue his course and fight on, or modify his attitude in view of the overtures for peace in Mexico by Villa. Some definite word from the constitutionalist chief as to whether he will accept Villa's proposals was awaited here with much interest, as upon his answer probably hinges the next move in the situation. General Carranza has thus far allowed three proposals for peace parleys by Villa to go unheeded. The latest offer to agree to an armistice pending a discussion of peace terms was made through American diplomatic channels. To this proposal Carranza is said to have stated that there would be no reply.

It was said here that Carranza's present intention is to attempt to take possession of Mexico City now in control of the Villa forces, hoping to obtain recognition by the Washington government. It is unknown here, however, whether President Wilson will accord recognition to either of the factions now in the field.

Villa Forces Retreat

El Paso, Tex., June 17.—A telegram received here states that George C. Carothers, special representative of the United States government in Villa territory, and Miguel Diaz Lombardo, foreign minister in the Villa cabinet, plan to leave Chihuahua tonight for El Paso. They have been engaged at Chihuahua in reviewing the cases of three Americans sentenced to be shot for passing counterfeit Mexican currency. The Americans are Joe Marx and Samuel Finkelstein convicted at Juarez, and W. B. Cox convicted in Torreon.

The telegram did not intimate whether the consideration of the cases had been concluded.

Persistent but unconfirmed reports were that General Obregon's forces continue to push northward and that General Villa had evacuated Aguas Calientes. Such a move, if true, is regarded here of little importance, as Aguas Calientes is of no strategic importance. Villa adherents maintain if Obregon has occupied Aguas Calientes he has laid his line of communication open to attack between Silao and Leon by Villa forces reported several days ago in the vicinity of Dolores Hidalgo and San Felipe. Carranza headquarters here received advices that the fighting at Icamole, state of Coahuila, in the last few days had been sanguinary and that the constitutionalists lost several officers including General Idefonso Vasquez.

BARBECUE FOR RETAILERS

Santa Fe, June 17.—A barbecue in the Santa Fe canyon, will be one of

the treats offered the delegates and visitors to Santa Fe during the New Mexico Retail association's convention July 5 to 7. In addition to the fatted calf and the barbecued beef, succulent pig is to be roasted in the embers and served a la Chinese.

There will be horse and pony races, bicycle and motorcycle contests, a prize fight or two, Indian dances and other attractions for the visitors of whom at least a thousand are expected. The Santa Fe Merchants' association is preparing the program today for the events of the three days.

FREIGHT RATES CUT

Santa Fe, June 17.—Much interest is manifested by New Mexico producers and shippers in the order cutting freight rates on certain commodities from California to New Mexico and other eastern points. The first move was under order 4767 of the interstate commerce commission authorizing the establishment of a rate of 40 cents per hundred pounds in carload lots, minimum 80,000 pounds, on asphaltum, barley, beans and canned goods from Los Angeles via rail to Galveston and steamer thence to Charleston, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and Boston. This rate goes into effect on June 26. In order to equalize this rate with rates to intermediate points a blanket rate of 75 cents on beans from Los Angeles and intermediate points to all eastern common points with a 50,000 pound minimum will be effective on July 21, being a reduction from 85 cents. On the same date a 62½ cent rate will become effective on canned goods with minimum carload weight of 60,000 pounds from Los Angeles and intermediate points to Chicago and points west, including Birmingham district; on canned salmon 80 cents, on asphaltum 50 cents, minimum 70,000 pounds if shipped in packages or to capacity of cars if shipped in tank cars to Chicago and west.

GARAGES ARE BUSY

Santa Fe, June 17.—One garage today accommodated 50 transcontinental automobiles which arrived between sunrise and sundown. An average of at least 100 automobile parties passes through Santa Fe these days and this number will continue to increase during the summer months. A party of eight Marylanders registered at the Museum of New Mexico today, including Mr. and Mrs. George Floyd Nesbitt, Miss Annie Miller, Miss Ellen Farquhar, Mrs. Charles F. Brooke, Misses Dorothy Brooke, Gladys Brooke, Margaret Brooks, Sandy Spring, Md.; James P. Hayes, Kansas City; John Emmett, Ferris, Ill.; Mr. and Mrs. J. Edward Evans, Chicago; C. A. Crebbs, C. M. Crebbs, Sterling, Kas.; Mrs. J. A. Sharp, Carlsbad, N. M.

FATAL BAYONET DUEL

Boulogne, France, June 17.—The story of a duel with bayonets in which both contestants were killed, is told in a Red Cross report from one of the field hospitals.

"Two miles south of the hospital," says the writer, "a French Zouave got separated from his fellows when they retreated after an unsuccessful effort to take a German trench. A German soldier leaped out of the trench and charged the Zouave, bayonet fixed. The Zouave met his foe in like manner and an extraordinary duel took place. Neither man dared fire for

fear of killing his own men. It was about 9 o'clock at night and the moon illuminated the grim contest. Round and round the men circled. The contest lasted for nearly five minutes, when suddenly both gave desperate lunges which went home. For a second the opponents each stood transfixed by the other's bayonet. Then they fell dead."

FATHER USASE ACQUITTED

Sterling, Colo., June 17.—The case against Rev. Father P. Usase, who was charged with performing an illegal operation today was dismissed on petition of the district attorney. The verdict of the jury was set aside by Judge Burke in district court, who charged the evidence was "flimsy" and intimidated the jury was prejudiced. John V. Raymond, an attorney who appeared to prosecute the case, has resigned.

VETERANS AT MARINETTE

Marinette, Wis., June 17.—Marinette, resplendent in patriotic attire, extended a hearty welcome today to the United Spanish American War Veterans of Wisconsin, whose annual state encampment was opened with a large attendance of delegates and visitors. Business sessions and features of entertainment will carry the encampment through to the end of the week. The Military Order of the Serpent, a social organization of the veterans, is also holding its annual meeting.

LOS ANGELES WINS

Chicago, June 17.—Late returns today from clubs competing in the Tom Morris event yesterday indicate that the Los Angeles Country club won permanent possession of the trophy, its score of 25 down being better than any so far received. An error in computing the score of the Sioux City Boat club credited that team with 19 down last night but the real score was 16.2.

SNOW MARTEN WINS

New Market, England, June 17.—The New Oaks stakes, a war-time substitute for the Epsom Oaks stakes of \$25,000 for three-year old fillies, was run here today and won by Snow Marten. Bright was second and Silver Tag was third. Eleven horses started.

GOOD PRIZES FOR PARADE FLOATS

PARTICIPANTS WILL BE REWARDED, ANNOUNCES CHAIRMAN O'MALLEY

Chairman O'Malley of the parade committee of the First Annual Reunion of the Cowboys of New Mexico announces that the committee has authorized the presenting of three prizes for the best decorated float in the procession. The first prize will consist of \$25, the second of \$15 and the third of \$10.

Chairman O'Malley reports that several of the merchants have promised to place floats in the parade. Arrangements are proceeding rapidly for a classy turnout. This event will be one of the features of the three

days' reunion. It will take place on the morning of the first day.

"TWILIGHT SLEEP" CONDEMNED

San Francisco, June 17.—"Twilight sleep," condemned by a score of physicians attending the National Medical association here, was expected to be a topic of further animated discussion today. According to Dr. W. N. Mundy of Forest, Ohio, "twilight sleep does not produce the insensibility to pain claimed for it."

"It merely induces," he said, "a loss of memory, and generally renders the subject so unmanageable as to seriously hamper birth."

He said that 85 per cent of infants born under "twilight sleep" were born in a state of partial asphyxiation. One physician, who experimented with the drug employed said he had used it successfully with brunete women of sanguine disposition. Blonde women, he said, could take only a very little of the drug without danger.

SUFFRAGISTS ARE ANGRY

San Francisco, June 17.—A deputation of 25 suffragists who called today it is said upon invitation of Representative Frank Mondell of Wyoming, to ask a three-minute hearing from nine members of congressional appropriations committee were refused audience in a hotel by Representative J. J. Fitzgerald of New York. Six of the nine congressmen, in a statement issued by the women, said, "rushed by them without even lifting their hats," in the party were Mrs. Jesse D. Hampton and Miss Doris Stevens of New York.

KILLED IN A ROW

Carlsbad, N. M., June 17.—Ramon Jimenez was shot and killed by Marcos Leos in a drunken row at San Jose last night. The killing followed a political discussion. Leos went to his house, procured his gun and shot Jimenez five times. The slayer was given a preliminary hearing late today.

AN AERIAL DISTURBANCE

San Francisco, June 17.—The bewildering beauty of the aurora borealis which lighted the whole of the northwestern United States and Canada last night was replaced today with extensive reports of interruptions to telegraphic service, caused by its electric currents. Until 9 o'clock today the Western Union Telegraph company reported interrupted service across north Idaho, Montana and the Dakotas, where last night service virtually was suspended. It also was reported that train dispatching on the Canadian Pacific railway virtually ceased for several hours, and like unsatisfactory conditions prevailed on other northern transcontinental lines.

TICKS CAUSE DEATH

Douglas, Wyo., June 17.—Dr. M. S. McCrillis, a dentist, is dead here as the result of a wood tick bite. This is the seventh death in Wyoming this year, due to spotted fever, all of which, it is said, were caused by the bite of the wood tick.

Australians didn't like the looks of Young Abe Attell's clash with Jack Cline, and his end of the purse was donated to the Belgian relief fund. Later he was provided with transportation back to the states.