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PINTO BEAN PIN WINS FAVOR IN CAPITAL

GONZALEZ'S PLAN WILL BOOST
THE PINTO INDUSTRY HERE
AND ABROAD

Much favorable comment both in Washington and throughout the country has been occasioned by the "stunt" of County Agent M. R. Gonzalez of San Miguel county in sending to the president, members of congress from New Mexico and officials of the department of agriculture stick pins set with New Mexico Pinto beans. Mr. Gonzalez was assisted by prominent Las Vegas business-men in financing this little plan, which resulted so successfully.

The county agent has received a letter from Joseph Tumulty, President Wilson's secretary, thanking him for the courtesy extended the executive. Secretary Houston of the department of agriculture, in a cordial letter, has acknowledged the receipt of his tie pin. C. B. Smith, chief of the extension work of the agricultural department, also sends a letter of acknowledgment in which he congratulates Mr. Gonzalez on the excellent manner which he has chosen to stimulate the production of the pinto bean by having it recognized by men high in authority. United States Senator A. A. Jones writes Mr. Gonzalez that he will "be glad to wear this pin at all times." The senator encloses two clippings from leading Washington dailies in which they call attention to the novel idea of mounting a bean in a tie pin and commend the plan as being a great stimulant to the raising of beans. These two articles contain much matter that will be of value in advertising the New Mexico Pinto bean.

Lloyd's Witty Lecture

Congressman W. B. Walton is another enthusiastic booster for the pinto bean, after having it called to his attention by Mr. Gonzalez's gift. He also succeeded in getting himself interviewed in Washington, and the resultant publicity will prove beneficial. W. A. Lloyd, who is in charge of the extension work of the department of agriculture, writes a witty letter about his scarf pin. He says, owing to the value of beans at the present time and the beauty of the Pinto specimen sent him, he is in constant fear of being held up on the streets of Washington. Mr. Lloyd commends the plan of increasing bean production which Mr. Gonzalez is furthering, saying that more beans will help win the war.

Needless to say, Mr. Gonzalez is much pleased with the result of his

venture. His object, he says, was not to gain publicity for himself, but to cause the New Mexico bean to attract attention throughout the world. He wishes to increase the bean production of San Miguel county and of the state to 44,000,000 pounds this year. The 1916 crop was 22,000,000 pounds. He is of the opinion that New Mexico farmers, when they see that the Pinto attracts the favorable attention of the president of the United States and other high officials, will not regard it as a lowly vegetable, but will consider themselves doing something for their country by producing it in larger numbers. He believes the letters and newspaper articles mentioned above will do more to stimulate bean planting this year than anything he could say or write—and he is busy doing both in support of the New Mexico Pinto all the time.

The publicity secured also is valuable in an advertising way. Yesterday Mr. Gonzalez received a letter from a man in Tacoma, Wash., asking for information about the beans. He said he had read of them in the newspapers in connection with the tie pin stories, and believed they would receive a welcome into Oregon. New Mexico folk, of course, know that the Pinto bean is one of the most delicious as well as nutritious foods that can be obtained.

H. M. Bainer of the Santa Fe railway's agricultural department, and J. F. Jarrell, head of that railway's publicity bureau, are offering to give all the assistance asked in advertising and promoting the Pinto bean.

SENATE FINANCE COMMITTEE VOTES AGAINST VITAL SEC- TION OF WAR TAX BILL

Washington, May 30.—Another fundamental change in the war tax bill has been agreed upon by the senate finance committee, which decided to strike out the whole section levying \$200,000,000 by a general tariff increase of ten per cent on an ad valorem basis.

The committee's action on the tariff section is to leave the tariff low as it now stands. Reductions in the house on taxes on soft drinks also have been decided upon. For the 10 per cent house tax on syrup used in soft drinks, the committee has decided to substitute a smaller specific tax based upon gallons of syrup. Reductions of the house tax of two cents to one cent a gallon on grape juice and other soft drinks and a reduction of the tax on carbonic acid gas also was temporarily agreed to, other soft drinks taxes being referred to a sub-committee.

That sugar, coffee, tea and cocoa, probably will be the only articles upon which excise taxes, in lieu of the general ten per cent tariff increases, will be laid was stated by several committeemen.

The trouble with the man who is pleased with himself is that he is usually displeased with everybody else.

"MI PATRIA ME LLAMA; YO HE RESPONDIDO" IS TRANSLA- TION FROM ENGLISH

Santa Fe, May 30.—"Mi Patria me Llama; yo he Respondido," in the language of the conquistadores; and "The Colors Call; I Have Answered," in the tongue of the Norman conqueror—these form the dual slogan which has been adopted by the council of defense and approved by the council of national defense, for use throughout New Mexico on June 5, which the president has designated as registration day.

Two of the largest printing firms in the southwest are now getting out 35,000 of each of the badges, so that every man who registers in the state may have his choice of either, or may have both. The badge in Spanish will be of white cardboard, two inches square, with Old Glory in the center in blue and red on the white ground, the first half of the motto above the flag, the other half below. The badge in English will be round, two inches in diameter, and also on white cardboard. In the center will be the flag, in the form of a shield, printed in red and blue, with the first three words of the slogan around the upper half of the circle, the other three on the lower side. With a hole punched in the top, both will be tied with narrow ribbon of red, white or blue, in the coats of the nation's defenders as their names are enrolled.

The whole trend of the council's effort has been to get away from the notion of conscription or draft, with the stigma which attaches, in the minds of a great number, through a misapprehension of the real meaning and intention of the national army bill. In order to leave nothing undone to rouse all the people to the dire necessity of prompt action, slides are being made to run in 50 of the largest motion picture houses. The badge in colors, will be in center of the slide. Across the top will be the words: "The Badge of Honor," and at the bottom: "Get Yours Early." On each side of the badge will be: "June 5th." In small letters at the bottom of the slide will be "New Mexico Council of Defense," to show that the slide is official.

NEW MEXICO COUNCIL OF DE- FENSE,

GUTHRIE SMITH,
Press Correspondent.

CANADA'S VICEROY

Ottawa, Ont., May 31.—Numerous messages of greeting have been received at Rideau House to remind the governor-general, the Duke of Devonshire that today marks the beginning of his fiftieth year. Since his arrival in Canada last summer to succeed the Duke of Connaught as governor-general the Duke of Devonshire has won a high place in the regard of all classes of the people. Recently he has visited a number of cities of Ontario and has everywhere met with a most cordial welcome.

LINDSEY WISHES TO MOBILIZE GUARD

TELLS WAR SECRETARY THEY
ARE BEING DEMORALIZED
BY INACTION

Santa Fe, May 31.—The following telegram by Governor W. E. Lindsey yesterday to the secretary of war, N. D. Baker, indicates that the executive of this state meant what he said on Sunday evening, that he would use the powers of the constitution vested in him to the utmost to protect the men of the National Guard against intoxicants and immorality:

"Do you contemplate raising the guard of this state to maximum strength by selective draft? Have some nine hundred men lying around armories being demoralized. Cannot they be mobilized in camp at this time?"

The executive further specified his intention of asking the removal of the National Guard camp, no matter where located, if the local authorities do not prevent absolutely the sale of intoxicants to members of the National Guard, whether in uniform or not, and do not suppress commercialized vice so as to prevent its contaminating the enlisted men.

Saloons Will Close

Next Tuesday, registration day, is to be declared a state holiday and every saloon is to be ordered closed from midnight, so that the patriotic festivities at no point will be marred by drunkenness and unseemly behaviour.

SUMMER WEATHER AND LONGER DAYS ENABLE BRITISH NAVY TO ACT

London, May 31.—Eighteen British merchant vessels of more than 1,600 tons were sunk during the past week, it was officially announced. One vessel of less than 1,600 tons and two fishing vessels were sunk. This is a reduction in losses. Summer weather and the long days favor warfare on the submarine and the admiralty is taking full advantage of these conditions.

Safe Passage Promised

A Stockholm dispatch to Reuter's says that the German government has announced that Swedish and Norwegian steamers now in British ports will have a safe passage home from July 1.

Dr. W. T. Brown of Valmora, drove down to Las Vegas this morning, and was a guest at the Commercial club luncheon.

UNITED STATES SAYS INVESTIGATION HAS DISCLOSED THE FACTS

Washington, May 29.—German influences to encourage resistance to army registration and the selective draft, uncovered in Texas by a federal grand jury investigation, already have resulted in 11 indictments. Other arrests are not so closely linked with German influence, but are being investigated.

In the Texas case, according to official announcement, an organization which was formed some time ago ostensibly for the purpose of co-operative buying. Its members were required to take a secret oath and soon after the enactment of the army draft law, the official announcements says: "A strong German influence succeeded in inducing the organization to turn its efforts to combatting conscription, and high powered rifles were obtained to intimidate persons subject to registration and the officials who will be appointed to perform the registration."

Scattered over the country are sporadic efforts to interfere with registration, but officials here do not believe they are connected. The Texas case, in which the German influence is clearly established and the arrests of two mountaineers in southwestern Virginia are the most conspicuous instances.

The two Virginians, William McCoy and J. W. Phipps, both well known characters in the feud region are in jail and Roanoke and government agents say they have complete evidence to show they plotted organized resistance to the draft as well as a wholesale attack upon the landed people of the vicinity whose property they intended to divide between them.

As the day of registration draws near, the department of justice and other agencies of the government are carefully watching for evidence of resistance to the law and are prepared to deal with them promptly.

"These arrests," said Attorney General Gregory, "should be accepted by the country generally as a warning against interfering with the enforcement of the provisions of the new army law. They merely demonstrate what the department of justice proposes to do in every act where attempts are made to hinder or discourage registration."

A section of the espionage bill dealing with interference with army registration provides penalties of 20 years' imprisonment and \$10,000 fine.

Disclaim any Disloyalty

Dallas, May 29.—Counsel for the Farmers and Laborers' Protective Association of America today issued a statement saying it is believed by the association that the cause of the intervention in its alleged anti-conscription propaganda is the work of the National Manufacturers' association some kindred body, seeking to destroy union labor organizations. Any intentional disloyalty to the government is disclaimed.

Arrests Made in Chicago

Chicago, May 29.—Three men and two women are held today for investigation on a charge of conspiracy to defeat the conscription law on June 5, and other arrests are expected to follow shortly, according to Hinton C. Glaubach, chief investigator here of the federal bureau of justice. The names of those in custody were not made public.

Fight on in Kansas City

Kansas City, Mo., May 29.—A special federal grand jury to meet June 6 was summoned today to investigate anti-conscription propaganda. Calling

the grand jury preceded only by a few minutes the filing in the state circuit court of injunction proceedings asking that city, county and state officials be prevented from enforcing the registration law at Kansas City. The application for an injunction was filed in the name of the Federal League for Democratic Control. The grand jury will be convened the day following registration to consider cases of agitators and also of those who fail to register.

NO EVENING PAPERS

New York, May 29.—The evening newspapers of New York city have decided not to publish any editions on Memorial Day. The purpose of this step is the conserving of white paper, and it is estimated that it will result in a saving of 250 tons.

CAR RUNS OFF THE ROAD NEAR GREEN MOUNTAIN FALLS, COLORADO

Colorado Springs, May 29.—Mrs. N. H. Fisher of Council Grove, Kansas, was probably fatally injured and Miss Barbara Black of Macon, Ga., seriously hurt when an automobile in which they were riding last night overturned at a sharp turn in the road near Green Mountain Falls, 14 miles from here. Dr. H. A. Mann of Colorado Springs, also in the car, sustained a bruised head and both wrists were sprained. Frank Gray, a tourist of Fort Davis, Texas, who was driving, was detained on a charge of reckless driving and placed in jail. He was slightly bruised. The injured persons were brought here. Mrs. Fisher's hips were crushed and it is feared she cannot live. Miss Black received a broken collar bone. Her condition is said to be serious.

MEN WHO DO NOT WISH TO SERVE IN THE ARMY MUST STATE REASONS

Washington, May 29.—Men who claim exemption from army draft when they register next Tuesday will be required later to explain why they believe they should not be called to the colors, Provost Marshal General Crowder announced today. Public authorities will determine the exemption of each individual on the basis of the second and more ample explanation, not on the briefly stated reason given the registrar Tuesday.

All men who are married or who belong to classes which may be exempted will not necessarily be subject to exemption, unless they are now in the army, navy, National Guard or naval militia. Each man must state his full name, age on last birthday, street address, date and year of birth, occupation and the kind of establishment where he is employed, military experience, whether he is married or single at present; whether he has a father, mother, wife or children brother or sister under 12 years of age dependent solely on him for support, whether he is a state or federal official, whether he is a native born American or whether he is or his father is naturalized, or has taken out his first papers.

Men past 31 should not try to register, as they will be refused and will only confuse the system.

SECRETARY LANSING TELLS OF THEIR OPERATIONS BEFORE WAS DECLARED

Washington, May 29.—Secretary Lansing, testifying today before the house commerce committee in support of the trading-with-the enemy bill, said the government had evidence that Germany, while the United States still was neutral, had sent an

agent here who organized a steamship company and loaned Americans the money to buy the grain aboard a ship in order to raise an issue with Great Britain and France over her seizure.

"There are many cases," he said, "doubtless inspired by Germany while we were neutrals, of organizations effected in this country for the sole purpose of creating friction with Great Britain and France."

Transactions in this country of several large German insurance companies, Secretary Lansing said, are protected in most states by bonds.

"How about the American life insurance companies that do a large business with the central powers?" asked Representative Esch.

"That would depend on the action of those governments," replied Mr. Lansing.

The committee asked about the \$90,000 a year pension money paid to people living in Germany. It was stated that the commissioner of pensions had suspended the payment and the money can be paid after the war if congress so directs.

COUNT ANDRASSY SUCCEEDS TISZA, WHO WAS STRONGLY PRO-GERMAN

Zurich, Switzerland, May 29 (via London, British Admiralty per wireless, Press)—An official telegram from Budapest says that Emperor Charles has appointed Count Julius Andrassy premier of Hungary.

There has been a vacancy in the Hungarian premiership since May 23, when Count Stephen Tisza, Austrian-Hungarian "iron man" and leader of the pro-German party in the monarchy, resigned his post. Differences with the throne over franchise reform measures were assigned as a reason for the resignation; Count Tisza's proposals were understood to be narrower in scope than those which the monarchy favored.

Count Andrassy, a former premier and long one of the most prominent leaders of the opposition to Tisza's ministry, is regarded as a liberal of the advanced type. With Count Appony and other opposition leaders he participated in an agreement early in the war not to antagonize the government's foreign policy, but last August the truce was broken and the opposition has since been an active force in Hungarian politics with differences regarding domestic policies accentuated.

Mrs. Jane Manney, one of the best known W. C. T. U. workers of the state, died at Tucumcari on Sunday morning after a short illness of pneumonia. Mrs. Manney was an untiring worker for the cause of prohibition and was known all over the state. She had been in Texas with her daughter, and had returned to Tucumcari only a short time before her death.

State Game Warden F. Roualt, who is in this part of the state from Santa Fe, yesterday appointed Ludwig William Ilfeld a deputy warden for this district. Warden Roualt left this morning for Mora, where he will appoint a deputy warden. Max Ilfeld drove him out to Mora.

The body of Ben R. Snell, who died Friday at Watrous, was sent on train No. 2 last night to Oklahoma City, for burial. Mr. Snell was a sheep buyer for Morse and Company, packers, and came to New Mexico a week ago, for the benefit of his health, but was unable to recuperate from the strenuousness of the trip. The body was prepared for its journey by J. C. Johnson and Sons.

Gas was struck today at a depth of 1,910 feet in a well that the Toltec Oil company is drilling south of Lamy. The formation is declared to be identical with that in Oklahoma oil fields. In one well, recently, artesian water was struck and is now bubbling over the pipe. This well is located two miles south of the Pankey ranch house.

The funeral of Mrs. Kate Gray, who died here Sunday afternoon, was held at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon, from the chapel of Charles J. Day. Rev. Spotts Dum conducted the funeral services, which were impressive. The casket was beautifully covered with flowers. The pallbearers were George Sutherland, Henry Akers, Guy Howe, Charles Daugherty, Martin Sundt and Robert Cook. Interment was in the Masonic cemetery.

In this city June 5 will be dedicated to the federal government's work on registration, and a spirit of patriotism will be felt throughout the city as well as throughout the country. The arrangements for parades, led by the men of conscription age, will be completed within a few days. Badges of honor will be placed upon those registering, by a committee of ladies and G. A. R. members. Further announcements of the celebration will be made later. It has been requested by Governor Lindsey that stores and saloons be closed on June 5.

Raymundo Gutierrez, aged 18 years, was committed to the state hospital for the insane this morning by District Judge David J. Leahy. Gutierrez was examined by County Health Officer H. J. Mueller, who testified that the young man is suffering from epilepsy. Assistant District Attorney Luis E. Armijo conducted the hearing this morning. Gutierrez's home is at Rowe.

DENTISTS FOR ARMY

Boston, May 29.—It is estimated that 1,000 dental surgeons will be needed for army work within a month, and the Forsyth Dental Infirmary of this city, complying with the request of the committee of dentistry of the council of national defense, today opened a special course for the dental reserve corps of the United States army.

DEATH FOR MOSQUITOES

New York, May 29.—On the initiative of the Interstate Mosquito committee, headed by Dr. Haven Emerson, commissioner of health of New York city, the week beginning today is to be observed in all the public schools of the metropolitan district as "Mosquito and Fly Week." Booklets and other printed matter are to be distributed to all the pupils. By this means it is hoped to educate the children in means of exterminating the pests.

ROOSEVELT'S OLD RANCH

Beach, N. D., May 29.—The food production propaganda, with especial reference to the raising of livestock, is to be the leading topic of discussion at the annual convention of the North Dakota Bankers' association, which met here today for a two-day session. A visit to Roosevelt's old ranch in the Badlands of the Little Missouri is to be a feature of the entertainment program.

RED CROSS ASKS AID

Mattoon, Ill., May 29.—An appeal for \$250,000 to meet the immediate needs of the tornado victims has been issued by the Red Cross.

The Emancipation of Woman

If the American nation had done nothing else for the progress of humanity than to have at last redeemed woman from the state of inferiority in which she had been kept from time immemorial, it would be entitled to rank among the great civilizing powers of the earth. To have broken the fetters which the age of savagery had forged for woman, which the age of barbarism had riveted upon her, with which even the most advanced nations continued to enchain her, is a contribution of immeasurable value made by America towards the world's civilization.

The story of woman's wrongs, of her unrequited excessive toil, of the indescribable physical and moral abuse of which she was a victim, of her enforced ignorance, the blighting contempt in which she was held, forms a chapter of shame and iniquity in the annals of mankind. "By their fruits ye shall know them," and we ought to judge the tree of past humanity by the better fruits of misery and degradation which it bore to womankind. If the Chinese be the oldest of civilized peoples as they claim to be, the treatment they accorded in remote antiquity to woman was one of the saddest. She was the absolute property of her husband, and was obliged to serve him as his slave. If she broke down under the weight of her burden, there were other women to take her place. She was a mere beast of burden, who was bought like any other chattel from her owner, her father, and she was abused in every way, cruelly beaten, often starved, and not seldom killed by the enraged man-animal.

In this description of the lot of women in ancient China, I have, to a large extent, given that in a number of other Oriental lands, in India, Persia, Arabia, Egypt, Babylonia, Assyria and others. The Hindu and Parsee Scriptures enjoin women to regard man as one of the divinities, and, besides absolute submission to him, to do him worshipful reverence. Daily the Parsee wife was obliged to kneel before her husband, the being divine, and to repeat nine times "What is it that my lord asks of me?"

Even after civilization had advanced in other respects, women continued to be held in subjection and contempt. The women of Greece passed their lives in seclusion and ignorance. The Roman matron was the property of her husband. With her children, together with the slaves, she formed the family, which was under the absolute sway of the paterfamilias. He could kill his wife as well as his children with impunity. Even a Plato and an Aristotle, not to speak of a host of Latin and other Greek writers, expatiate like Hindu and Chinese authors on the moral obliquity of women.

The so-called age of chivalry contributed nothing towards the amelioration of woman's condition and the uplifting of her life. It merely put an artificial and illusive paint on the face of the prevailing barbarism. It produced a large number of love songs, in which an unnatural and exaggerated homage was paid to woman's beauty, but it effected no moral or social good; on the contrary it resulted in a disgraceful corruption of morals. The age of rationalism or enlightenment in Europe brought partial relief and some gleams of light

to the women of the higher classes, but the great mass of womankind in the old world to this day have continued to live in a state of social and mental inferiority. You can still see in the streets of Dutch and Belgian cities and in other countries, a woman harnessed to a cart, together with a dog; you can still see in parts of Austria, and other civilized lands, a woman hitched, together with a bullock, to a plow, behind which the husband is walking. The American who passes some time in Austria observes, with a sense of horror, the women carrying a heavy load of brick on their shoulders, with which they climb up on ladders to the second and third stories of buildings. The European peasant does not hold his wife in much higher esteem than does the Indian savage. To lose his cattle will break his heart, but he readily consoles himself for the loss of his wife. It was reserved for the American people to bring about the redemption of woman from the curse of ages, from the yoke which paganism and barbarism had put on her neck.

The scarcity of women in America till about a generation or two ago, has done something to effect this greatest social revolution. But it has done far less than is usually ascribed to it by European observers. Rather is the credit due to the great principle which animates and vitalizes the American commonwealth. It is the intensely realized idea of an infinite moral dignity inherent in every human soul; it is the belief that every human being possesses, by the grace of its godlike nature, the right and the duty to develop all its powers, and to use them for the attainment of happiness. It is the conviction, firmly rooted in the heart of the whole people, that personal freedom of action is vouchsafed to every individual by the eternal laws of justice. It is these cardinal conceptions that have delivered woman in America from the state of social and mental inferiority. It is these that at last have placed her on a level with man, and opened to her all the avenues of human activity. With that fearless consistency in carrying right principles to their best practical conclusions, which characterizes the American, he said to himself: "Has not woman an immortal soul like man? Is she not crowned with the attributes of reason and free-will like man? Is she not a child of God, an image of the Most High, like man? Shall we believe our mothers, to whom we owe the noblest qualities of our being, inferior to their sons? Shall we deem the partners of our lives, whose love blesses us, whose purity ennoble us, whose devotion is our shield and buckler, whose strength of will upholds us in days of darkness; shall we think them undeserving of equal rights and equal privileges with us? Shall our daughters, whose affection is the solace of our days; shall they not be allowed to penetrate the innermost chambers of the sanctuary of knowledge, and to fall heirs to the world's wisdom? Shall women, to whom we owe the best part of our spiritual and moral life, be forced to observe silence concerning matters of high spiritual and ethical import?"

The genius of the American people has cried aloud, and its voice is still reverberating from one end of the civilized earth to the other: "Make a

highway for woman, remove every obstacle from her path; let every mountain of inequality and injustice be made level; let every valley of ignorance and prejudice be raised. Let her move on with man to ever noble ends. Let her, in loving harmony with him, work out the salvation of the race, let her gather knowledge and with the arrows of her lights chase darkness from the earth, let her help to uproot evil and plant social right and truth. Let her, too, grapple with the great problems of humanity, and with her love and wisdom, aid in giving them a peaceful solution. Let all her powers grow and expand, and be added to the working forces of civilization. Let a crown of honor be placed on her head, let her be clothed with the royal garments of virtue and be girt with the magic girdle of loving kindness and grace."

The American woman has become the highest representative of womanhood. She has been placed on the very pinnacle of social honor. The consciousness of being the queen of social honor has given to her a dignity of bearing, a noble spirit of self-possession and self-respect, such as in the old world is to be observed only in the women of the highest ranks. There is a spirit of self reliance in the American woman, a capacity for self help, a firmness of purpose, a grasp of the practical affairs of life, which make her contrast so strangely and advantageously with the shrinking, timid, and helpless women of the old world. At the same time there is in the American woman an idealism, a deep religious sense, an almost mystic yearning after spiritual illumination, an aspiration after the higher attainments, an ambition to be abreast with the culture of the time, and in close touch with the best thought of all ages. Along with these qualities there goes a keen and helpful sympathy with human suffering, a sleepless desire to leave the world better, wiser and happier than she found it. Such is the character of the American woman, as it has been formed by the American people, or rather as it has been molded by the great principles which are the soul of the American commonwealth.

Yet much as America has done for her, she has done and is doing as much, and perhaps more, for America. Our country is called by Europeans the land of a rarely material civilization. We are accused of being steeped in materialism. It is said of us that we worship no other god than the Almighty Dollar. That we are able to refute these reproaches as utterly baseless, is mainly due to the ideal forces which perennially issue from the soul of the American woman, and give our national and individual life a higher meaning and purpose. While a ceaseless battle is being waged by the men for the possession of material wealth, woman keeps watch over the holy ark of the ideal, and ministers as priestess in the sanctuary of God-seeking humanity. It is she that upholds and upbuilds the temple of religion in this country. Two-thirds of the charities of our land would languish and die, were she to refuse to lend them her energy, time and influence. The women of America are found among the foremost champions of social justice and political purity. Let the cause of humanity, in whatever guise, cry out for defenders, and you will see women fighting in the

front ranks and bearing the brunt of the battle.

But the greatest brunt of all the blessings which woman's exercise of her rights and powers confers upon our nation is in her capacity of teacher. Probably few people can grasp the significance of more than 300,000 women educating daily some 15,000,000 of the youth of our land, planting within their young hearts a part of that gentleness of theirs, of that sympathy that instinctive womanly love of the true and good and beautiful, which, consciously and unconsciously, make for righteousness, for justice and for peace. From our schools comes the salvation of our race. And more yet than the lessons taught, our children carry from our schools the hearts and souls and minds of their women teachers.

And all that woman's self emancipation has thus far enabled her to do is but the prologue of the much larger work she is to do. A thousand ills that distract us today she will help to cure. A thousand wrongs she will help to right. Where the physical strength of man has failed, there woman's moral force will succeed. It was not her fault that she has been late in coming; but, coming now in mighty numbers, a new beauty will be discerned in Tennyson's lines

The woman's cause is man's; they rise or sink together, dwarfed or god-like, bond or free."

Such are the ethical, educational and intellectual services which woman is rendering the American people, in return for the redemption this country has wrought for her. She is the coming type of womanhood throughout the civilized world. It is her manifest destiny to reform all womankind in her own image and after her likeness.

And such are the works which America has wrought. Ours is a county of God's planning and planting. Let us vow unwavering loyalty to the flag that has thus blessed humanity unto the end, let our song and prayer be

"Our Father's God, to Thee

Author of Liberty

To Thee we sing.

Long may our land be bright

With freedom's holy light;

Protect us by Thy Might

Great God, our King."

A bilious, half-sick feeling, loss of energy, and constipated bowels can be relieved with surprising promptness by using HERBINE. The first dose brings improvement, a few doses puts the system in fine, vigorous condition. Price 50c. Sold by Central Drug Co.—Adv.

SPECIAL DENTAL COURSE

Anna Arbor, Mich., May 28—To prepare men for dental service in the United States army and navy the dental college of the University of Michigan today established a special course in "head, face and mouth wounds." The course is open to all seniors and all practitioners, whether University of Michigan alumni or not. No tuition is charged.

Rid of a Lingering Cough

You can get relief from racking, hacking coughs, from wheezy sneezy breathing, from raw, inflamed throat and tight chest. W. G. Glazier, Bentonville, Ark., writes: "I can recommend Foley's Honey and Tar Compound. I used it for a cough that I had for years, and was said to have consumption but it cured me." O. G. Schaefer.—Adv.

Planting Beans

The bean is one of the best three food crops that can be planted this year to increase food production in the state. It has a larger range of adaptability as regards soil and climatic conditions than any other crop commonly grown in New Mexico. Unlike the Irish potato, it will grow from the lowest altitudes in the state to about 8,000 feet. It will grow on poor as well as fertile soil. The best soil, however, is a loamy or silty soil. The sandy soil is also good. The heavier or tight soil will require considerably more work in the preparation of the seed bed, as well as in tillage.

It does not require as much skill to grow beans as to produce many of our other crops, and in these rush times excellent use can be made of this crop.

It is a comparatively short season crop, maturing in from 80 to 90 days after it comes up. Under irrigation where it receives considerable moisture, and where the soil is very rich, it is liable to be a little longer in maturing, because of the larger growth that the plant makes under these favorable conditions; therefore it is important that under irrigation the crop be not over irrigated. If there has been plenty of moisture in the soil for the germination of the seed, as a rule one or two irrigations are enough to mature the crop, although sometimes three are required, depending upon the season; the drier the season, the more frequent the irrigation.

Under irrigation, 25 to 35 pounds may be planted in rows 2 to 3 feet apart, with the seed 6 to 12 inches if the moisture is deep in the soil. Moisture is usually the limiting factor in the production of beans. The planting may be done in moist soil or in dry soil. In other words, the ground may be irrigated before planting and the beans planted in the moist soil; or they may be planted in the dry soil and "irrigated up." The former method has certain advantages over the latter, in that the beans can be planted deeper, less subsequent irrigation will be required, and the field will be freer from weeds.

Under dry farming conditions, where there is no water for irrigation, the farmer has to depend upon the rain to raise a crop. If there is not sufficient moisture in the soil at the time of planting, then he must depend upon a subsequent rain to bring the beans up. If the seed bed has been properly prepared by plowing the land in the fall, winter and early spring, and thus conserving the winter or spring moisture, the chances of success are greater, as well as for a larger crop. About 10 to 20 pounds of seed are the amounts under dry farming, which are planted in rows 3 to 3½ feet apart and at a depth of from 3 to 5 inches.

Beans may be planted as early as the danger of frost is over, and from then to the middle of July. By planting as early as possible the damage done to the crop by the bean beetle and mildew may be materially reduced.

Cultivation is very important, and the bean grower, either under irrigation or dry farming should cultivate thoroughly to conserve the moisture

and to keep the weeds from crowding out the bean plants.

A good many people, particularly the new farmers in the state, may think that any kind of a bean will do to plant. The best variety to plant under our conditions, both as regards adaptability to the climate and soil, as well as from the commercial viewpoint, is the New Mexico Pinto bean. This is the variety that should be planted if grown at all extensively, as it does well, and with a reasonable amount of care ought to produce a fair yield.

The bean grower should keep an eye on the bean beetle, which is probably the worst pest that this crop has.

In the southern part of the state, in the irrigated valleys where the small grains are harvested during the latter part of June and early part of July, the bean can be planted as soon as these crops have been removed. It makes an excellent succession of crop for wheat, barley, oats and rye.

For detailed information on combating the bean beetle, and on planting the crop, write to the experiment station for bulletins 105 and 106.

FABIAN GARCIA.

Has a Good Opinion of Chamberlain's Tablets

"Chamberlain's Tablets are a wonder. I never sold anything that beat them," writes F. B. Tressy, Richmond, Ky. When troubled with indigestion or constipation give them a trial.—Adv.

LIVE STOCK MEN PROTEST

Washington, May 28.—Contending increased freight rates would tend to thwart federal efforts at stimulation of food production, representatives of western live stock producers today protested before the interstate commerce commission against the 15 per cent increase asked by railroads. T. W. Tomlinson secretary of the American National Livestock association, declared that any additional freight rates will immediately show their effects in decreased meat production.

Tomorrow evening at 6:15 o'clock the directors of the Y. M. C. A., the business men's class and the Buen Tono club will give a luncheon at the association in honor of Secretary L. F. Scatterday, who soon is to leave Las Vegas. It is expected that the affair will be highly enjoyable, though every man present will regret the coming departure of Mr. Scatterday. It will be a jolly good time before the parting.

Different—But Satisfactory

Indigestion causes worry, sick headaches, biliousness, bad breath and constant distress. W. A. McRae, Raleigh, Ga., writes: "Foley Cathartic Tablets cleanse my system thoroughly and do not gripe or hurt at all. I find them entirely satisfactorily and wonderfully different and more pleasant than any other pill." O. G. Schaefer.—Adv.

NO GERMAN SHIP SENT

Berlin, May 29.—The Associated Press was informed today by officials of the German foreign office that no German naval forces had been recently dispatched across the Atlantic. A rumor that a German submarine was at present in American waters was dismissed as a "probable invention of early summer visitors to the Maine Coast resorts who are endeavoring to deprive the familiar sea serpent of his prerogatives."

CONFEDERATE REUNION IN WASHINGTON TO BE A PATRIOTIC EVENT

Washington, D. C., May 29.—Each day is giving more definite shape to the plans for marking the annual reunion of the United Confederate veterans, which is to open here a week from next Monday, a gathering that will recall the bravery of the Blue as well as the gallantry of the Gray. It is realized within and without administrative circles that the present great war and our participation in it will be of little benefit to us unless it nationalizes us. National leaders, forgetting all partisanship at least for the duration of the war, declare that the more the men from all sections of the country intermingle the better it will be for all concerned.

It is with this in mind that the committee in charge of the coming reunion proposes to make the occasion one of jubilation of the veterans of the North as well as those of the South, to prove the determination of all sections of this country to wage to a successful conclusion the war of democracy against autocracy.

These plans have met with the hearty approval of President Wilson, who will review the parade and who will address the gray-haired veterans. An equally hearty indorsement has been given the plans by General Eli Torrance of Minnesota, "Corporal" James Tanner and many others who are numbered among the most prominent members of the Grand Army of the Republic.

The work of scheduling the organizations that are to take part in the historic pageant is being completed under the direction of Colonel Robert N. Harper, chairman of the reunion committee, and Colonel Hilary A. Hrebert. The parade will be formed in three grand divisions. The first will be composed of the veterans and their sons and daughters. They will march to the stirring melodies of long ago played by the original "Stonewall" Jackson brass band of Stanton, Va., the gray-clad players who furnished the martial music for the famous "Stonewall" brigade in the sixties. The second division will comprise military organizations, regulars, National Guardsmen and cadets. The third division will be composed of civic associations and marching organizations.

The program for the reunion is practically complete. Monday will be devoted to fraternal gatherings of "Yank" and former "Johnny Reb," and the initial meeting in the evening of the Sons of Confederate Veterans. Tuesday will witness the opening session of the veterans and an address by President Wilson. In the afternoon the veterans and other visitors will be taken to the battlefields at Manassas, Va., and to Fort Stevens on the outskirts of Washington. It was on one of the parapets of this fort that President Lincoln was under fire the first time.

Wednesday afternoon of the reunion week will be devoted to the Confederate Memorial Day services, which will be conducted at the memorial monument in Arlington National cemetery. The parade of the gray-

clad veterans will start at 11 o'clock Thursday morning. The route will be virtually the same as that followed by the soldiers of the north in the grand review at the close of the war. At night the Southern

Washington will give a social function in honor of the visitors.

Friday the scene of the reunion activities will be transferred to Gettysburg, Pa., where a magnificent monument erected to the memory of General Robert E. Lee by the state of Virginia will be dedicated with imposing ceremonies. Practically all of the southern veterans attending the reunion are expected to make the excursion to the battlefield and there will also be present thousands of the old soldiers who fought for the Union. On that day the Pennsylvania town will step more than half a century backward into the halo of history and look again upon an army of gray and an army of blue, meeting at her doorstep to recall memories of the greatest battle of the war between the states and to show the world that scars are not so deep as the feeling of American brotherhood.

TO TALK PEACE

New York, May 29.—Numerous socialist leaders and other peace advocates are expected to take part in the "First American Conference for Democracy and Terms of Peace," which has been called to meet tomorrow at the Holland House in this city. While the establishment of a speedy, righteous and enduring peace is the announced purpose of the conference, it is forecasted from statements made by the promoters of the gathering that it is more than likely to develop into an "against the war" demonstration. It is proposed that the conference pledge itself against the enactment of, and for the repeal of, all compulsory military training and service laws to uphold freedom of conscience and support conscientious objectors, to defend constitutional rights of freedom of speech, of press, and of assemblage; to work for the democratization of the diplomacy of the United States, and for the establishment of the principle of referendum on war.

Rev. Randolph Cook, pastor of the Broadway church at Albuquerque, has been appointed chaplain of the New Mexico National Guard by Governor Washington E. Lindsey, commander-in-chief of the New Mexico regiment. Rev. Mr. Cook had been pastor of the Broadway Christian church for several years, and was a worker whose efforts extended from one end of the state to the other. So far as can be learned, Rev. Mr. Cook is the first minister of the state to receive an appointment in the army.

Denver, Colo., May 26.—New freight tariffs were filed today with the state public utilities commission by all railroads operating in Colorado, providing an increase in rates of 15 per cent over existing schedules. The tariffs will be effective July 1, unless the commission should decide them unreasonable.

The two distinct types of Eczema can be relieved readily by using Dry Zensal for the crusty, scaly skin and Moist Zensal for all watery eruptions. 75c a jar.

E. G. MURPHEY

MEXICAN DEFENDERS FLEE ACROSS BORDER TO PRESIDIO, TEXAS

UNITED STATES ARMY, TAKES PRECAUTION TO DEFEND BORDER

Presidio, Texas, May 30.—A Villa force attacked Ojinaga, opposite here, early today, surprising the Mexican government soldiers in the garrison there and causing them to flee to the American side, leaving their arms in Mexico. Captain Pedro Ornelas and two soldiers of the Ojinaga garrison, who were wounded during the fighting, were brought to the American side. All women and children from Ojinaga escaped to the American side when the attack started.

The Villa force was led by "Chico" Cano, a Villa commander who has been operating in the Ojinaga district for several months. They now hold Ojinaga. The fighting occurred in the plaza of the Mexican town, and only a comparatively small number of soldiers were engaged on each side. Francisco Villa was reported at La Mula pass, 35 miles south of the border, Sunday, but the whereabouts of his main command was not known here today.

Reported in El Paso

El Paso, Texas, May 30.—Villa forces under "Chico" Cano attacked and captured Ojinaga, opposite Presidio, early today, according to an official message received here by Brigadier General George Bell, Jr., commander of the border district, including the Big Bend section opposite Ojinaga. A band of Villa followers were also opposite Polvo, west of Presidio, and are being closely watched by American troops which are patrolling the line to prevent a raid across the border. The whereabouts of General Ernesto Garcia and General Figueroa, the Mexican commanders in the Ojinaga district, is not known.

The capture of Ojinaga by Villa followers is considered highly important here, as it will give Villa a border port. The Villa troops reported at Polvo are believed to be Villa's main command, which was encamped at La Mula pass Sunday.

Mexican Consul Eduardo Soriano Bravo received a message from Ojinaga today saying the town was being attacked by Villa followers. The consul said he believed Generals Figueroa and Garcia to be near Ojinaga with a large force of government troops, which would re-capture the town soon.

Quiet at Presidio

Colonel Joseph A. Gaston, Sixth cavalry, in command of the troops in the Big Bend district, telegraphed at noon today that everything was quiet at Presidio, and no shots had been fired across the border. He reported Colonel Jose Riojas, with 100 men, was at Mulato, opposite Polvo, and was preparing to march against Ojinaga. The Villa troops reported at Mulato were found to be refugees from ranches south of the border.

Martin Lopez, Jose Ynez Salazar and Carlos Montoya were Villa's commanders, according to the report received here. Villa has no artillery nor machine guns.

A report was received here from the Mexican consul at Presidio saying an engagement occurred yesterday near La Mula pass between Villa's command and the government forces of General Ernesto Garcia, which resulted in a victory for Garcia.

NEW DIRIGIBLE WORKS

Washington, May 30.—The first of the dirigible balloons being built for the navy, much after the pattern of

the British "blimps," made an entirely successful flight yesterday from Chicago to Akron, O. Leaving Chicago at noon she landed without mishap at Akron about 5 o'clock in the afternoon, making an airline distance of about 500 miles.

PRESIDENT WILSON SAYS THIS COUNTRY FACES A GREAT OPPORTUNITY

Washington, May 30.—President Wilson, speaking today at Memorial exercises in Arlington cemetery, declared the time had come for action by this nation and that he had no fear of the part America would play in the great world war.

"In the province of God," he said, "America once more has an opportunity to show the world that she was born to serve mankind."

The president declared that while no such day as this could be without sorrow, he looked rather with envy on those who served their country in the civil war.

"The program has conferred an unmerited dignity upon remarks I am going to make by calling them an address, because I am not here to deliver an address," the president said "I am here merely to show in my official capacity the sympathy of this great government with the object of this occasion, and also to speak just a word of the sentiment that is in my own heart. Any Memorial Day of this sort is, of course, a day touched with sorrowful memories, and yet I for one do not see how we can have any thought of pity for the men whose memory we honor today. I do not pity them; I envy them, rather, because theirs is a great work for liberty accomplished, and we are in the midst of a work unfinished, testing our strength where their strength has already been tested.

"There is a touch of sorrow, but there is a touch of reassurance also in a day like this, because we know how the men of America have responded to the call of the cause of liberty, and it fills our mind with a perfect assurance that that response will come again in equal measure, with equal majesty and with a result which will hold the attention of all mankind."

"When you reflect upon it, these men who died to preserve the Union died to preserve the instrument which we are now using to serve the world—a free nation espousing the cause of human liberty. In one sense the great struggle into which we have now entered is an American struggle, because it is the sense of American honor and American rights, but it is something even greater than that; it is a world struggle. It is a struggle of men who love liberty everywhere, and in this cause America will show herself greater than ever because she will rise to a greater thing.

"We have said in the beginning that we planned this great government that men who wish freedom might have a place of refuge and a place where their hope could be realized, and now, having established such a government, having preserved such a government, having vindicated the power of such a government, we are saying to all mankind: We did not set this government in order that we might have a selfish and separate liberty, for we are now ready to come to your assistance and fight out on the field of the world the cause of human liberty.

"In this thing America attains her full dignity and the full fruit on of the her great purpose. No man can be glad that such things have happened as we have witnessed in these last fateful years, but perhaps it may be permitted to us to be glad that we have an opportunity to show the

principles that we profess to be living principles that live in our hearts, and to have a chance by the pouring out of our blood and treasure to vindicate the things which we have professed. For, my friends, the real fruition of life is to do the things we have said we wished to do. There are times when work seem empty, and only action seems great. Such a time has come, and in the providence of God, America will once more have an opportunity to show to the world that she was born to serve mankind."

THEIR ACTIVITIES IN THE MEDITERRANEAN SEA ARE SAID TO BE ADACIOUS

New York, May 30.—Officers of the former American steamship Virginia, who arrived at an American port today, brought word of the sinking of the British freight ship Washington by a German submarine on May 3. The Washington was torpedoed, they asserted, only seven miles from Genoa after the naval convoy had left the ship believing her safe from attack. The explosion was heard by persons ashore, the declared.

According to the Virginia's officers, who talked with the crew of the destroyed vessel in Genoa, the Washington left New York April 3, but the maritime records do not contain the departure of any vessel of that name from this port. There is a British steamship named Washington, 5,080 tons gross, owned by the Radcliffe Steamship company, London, but her movements are recorded.

The Virginia's officers said the u-boats operating in the Mediterranean have become so bold they go almost into the harbor's planting lines and cutting nets. They declared the German submarines are equipped with net-cutting apparatus, a sort of wire device like a buzz saw, which cuts a net "like a hot knife through butter."

The Virginia was sold to the French government on her arrival recently in Europe.

DRINK BELIEVED TO HAVE BEEN RESPONSIBLE FOR SANTA FE TRAGEDY

Santa Fe, May 30.—Accidental death was the verdict of the coroner's jury after investigating the killing of Private Henry Romero of Company E, at the national guard armory late yesterday afternoon. Romero had just returned from a squad drill and Private Ramon Trujillo bantered him. The two men apparently had indulged in intoxicants. Trujillo picked up an automatic forty-four army revolver and Romero, placing a nickel on his own forehead with one hand, challenged Trujillo to hit it.

Trujillo took aim and discharged the revolver. The bullet pierced Romero's forehead and in leaving the back of the head the bullet took part of his skull with it. Death was instantaneous. Trujillo testified that he thought the revolver was not loaded. Romero was aged 38 and leaves a wife and several small children. He was a plasterer by occupation.

THREE WHITE MEN AND THREE NEGROES ARE INJURED LAST NIGHT

East St. Louis, May 30.—Three white men and three negroes were wounded last night in a recurrence of rioting which began Monday night after a meeting to protest against wholesale importation of negro laborers. Six companies of Illinois Guardsmen patrolled the streets.

Saloons closed at six o'clock and the picture houses did not open. The

negro sections where the arc lights had been shot out virtually were in complete darkness.

Trouble began early in the evening. Hardy Harts, a negro, was returning from work in a packing plant when accosted by a white man who asked him where he was going. Harts did not reply and started to run. The white man fired and Harts fell, a bullet in his left lung. He probably will die.

Charles Ervin, a negro, was chased by about 40 men for several blocks and when it appeared he would escape several shots were fired, one of them entering the black's left side.

The intermittent formation of small mobs continued through the evening but with soldiers patrolling the streets in pairs, none of them gained appreciable size. At no time were there more than 200 in a group. Policemen had been on duty since 5:00 o'clock in the morning and were so exhausted as to be of little use. Colonel C. E. Clayton, who is in command of six companies of guardsmen on duty here declared he expected little more trouble.

Colonel Clayton stationed his men, each armed with rifle and 90 rounds of ammunition, 100 feet apart in sections where trouble was feared. Orders were issued to let no one pass into the "restricted zones" without being challenged. Three engine companies of the fire department responded to an alarm on North Third street, heavily settled by negroes, and were met with a volley of shots, but none was hit. Several false alarms were turned in.

Hundreds of arrests were made, especially at the approaches to the bridges at St. Louis, Mo. One negro was taken who carried a sack containing eight revolvers and 300 rounds of ammunition. About 11:00 o'clock a fire started in one of the negro sections and three houses were destroyed before the flames were extinguished. The fire is believed to have been started by rioters.

RARE BARGAIN IN HIGH GRADE PIANO

We have in storage in East Las Vegas, a strictly high grade piano, which for immediate sale, will be sold at a substantial reduction in price, regardless of its original value. Liberal terms to a responsible party. If interested, write The Denver Music Company, Denver, Colorado, at once for particulars.—Adv.

PLENTY OF CANS

Santa Fe, May 31.—Mrs. W. E. Lindsey received information yesterday that there is no reason for fearing that there will be a scarcity of glass for canning purposes and that the supply will not only be ample but also reasonable in price. She is urging the county organizations of women to emphasize the preservation and conservation of fruit or vegetables as being a necessary concomitant of the propaganda to increase the growing of crops. The State college authorities have assured her that they will designate 11 women to take charge of the work in the 11 districts that have been created, to teach, urge and assist in the work outlined.

Madison, Wis., May 31.—The food and waste committee, recently organized by the Wisconsin branch of the national council of defence, met in this city today to perfect at once a permanent organization and outline its plan of activities. The committee will wage a statewide campaign for the conservation of food and elimination of waste.

JULIAN ROMERO SHOTS MRS. JAURE AT DANCE THEN TRIES SUICIDE

Mrs. Maria B. Jaure was shot and fatally wounded Saturday night, by Julian Romero, at Upper Las Vegas. Romero fired a second shot into the ceiling of the room, and then turned the revolver on himself, the bullet entering his head just below the right eye, and turning downward before reaching his brain. It is thought he will recover. Mrs. Jaure died at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Dr. G. A. Davies is treating Romero, and a deputy sheriff was placed at the house where he was taken. Romero was taken to jail this afternoon.

Mrs. Jaure was shot in the chest. The shooting occurred at a dance in the hall of Reyes Gallegos. It appears that the dance was being conducted in good order, and that no disturbance had occurred. The shooting took place before the eyes of almost every person at the dance, so when the case comes up for trial there will be no lack of eye-witnesses. Following is the story of the cause of the shooting:

Romero, who is about 26 years of age, has borne a reputation for being a "bad hombre," and he had been annoying Mrs. Jaure for some time. Saturday night he insisted that she should dance with no one but himself. She became angry, and went across the street to her home, and told her husband of the matter. She returned to the dance hall, and a young man asked her to dance. Just as she arose to dance with him, Romero drew a .32 caliber revolver from his pocket and fired three shots, two at her, and the third at himself.

A messenger went directly to the Santa Fe hospital, which is situated across the river, and summoned Dr. J. F. Chalmers and Dr. G. A. Davies. They went to Upper Las Vegas and administered first aid to Mrs. Jaure. When he shot himself, Romero fell, and appeared to be dead, so the justice of the peace was called, and preparations for an inquest were made. When the justice of the peace began to feel over Romero's body, for indications of other wounds besides the one in his head, Romero began to show signs of life, and soon became conscious. However, he is unconscious at present, has been since Sunday afternoon.

Sheriff Delgado was notified, and went to the scene. Mr. Delgado stated this morning that it is unlikely any hearing will be held before the grand jury convenes in June, even though Romero should recover. Dr. Davies, who is visiting his son-in-law, Dr. J. F. Chalmers, took charge of Romero last night, when Dr. Chalmers was called out of the city. Dr. Davies is an experienced surgeon, and is doing everything possible to save the life of Romero. He said this morning that Romero's chances for recovery are equal. Mrs. Jaure is 32 years of age.

Paris, May 28.—Former Premier Clemenceau, in an open letter, appeals to President Wilson to send over Colonel Roosevelt and "his companions." M. Clemenceau says:

"In invaded France at the present hour there is a name which represents, by I know not what force of intuition, the beauty of America's intervention—it is that of Roosevelt.

"Whatever may be the reasons and without attempting to analyze the phenomenon, I yield to the imperious need to tell you that the name of Roosevelt has in our country at this time a legendary power. It would be an enormous error in my view point to neglect a force which everything urges us to make use of as soon as possible."

Children that are affected by worms are pale and sickly and liable to contract some fatal disease. WHITE'S CREAM VERMIFUGE expels worms promptly and puts the child on the road to health. Price 25c per bottle. Sold by Central Drug Co.—Adv.

Revised figures on dead and injured in the storms of the last three days in Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, Missouri, Tennessee, Alabama and Arkansas show the following dead and injured:

State	Dead	Injured
Illinois	92	650
Indiana	12	220
Kansas	26	60
Kentucky	40	60
Missouri	1	12
Tennessee	20	53
Alabama	31	100
Arkansas	23	52
Total	245	1,207

The latest in the series of tornadoes started late Sunday, apparently in the vicinity of Willisville, in southwestern Illinois, swept southward across the Ohio river into Kentucky, down the Mississippi into Arkansas and Tennessee and finally veered eastward toward Alabama, where the storm apparently spent itself.

The dead in the four southern states was roughly estimated at 100 and the injured at several hundred.

The destruction began last Friday in Andale, Kansas, where 26 persons were killed and 60 injured. Late Saturday another twister struck the rich corn belt of Central Illinois, killing 54 persons and injuring perhaps 500 in Mattoon. At Charleston, 10 miles east of Mattoon, 37 were killed and more than 150 injured. The property damage in the two cities is estimated at \$3,000,000.

Another destructive storm late Saturday a territory approximately 100 miles north of the center of Illinois, reached into northern Indiana, and caused the loss of a dozen lives, the injury of more than 200 and a heavy property damage.

Because of fallen wires, communication into the stricken district has been difficult.

Big Property Loss

Birmingham, Ala., May 28.—A toll of 12 lives and more than 100 persons injured, some of them fatally, is the toll of the tornadoes that visited this vicinity. The property damage will go above \$150,000.

BERGER MAKES PROTEST

Washington, May 28.—Victor Berger, Milwaukee socialist and former member of congress, protested in vain today to Secretary Lansing against the government's decision to issue no passports to American socialists intending to participate in the socialist peace meeting in Stockholm. Mr. Berger indicated that he would yield to the government's ruling.

A regular morning operation of the bowels puts you in fine shape for the day's work. If you miss it you feel uncomfortable and cannot put vim into your movements. For all bowel irregularities HERBINE is the remedy. It keeps the system in fine vigorous condition. Price 50c. Sold by Central Drug Co.—Adv.

ESPOINAGE BILL AGREED TO

Washington, May 29.—Final and complete agreement on the administration espionage bill including the newspaper censorship provision as redrafted Saturday, the expert embargo search warrant and mail censorship section has been reached by the senate and house conferees.

Teething babies always have a hard time of it when this process occurs in hot weather. They not only have to contend with painful gums but the stomach is disordered, bowels loose and the body uncomfortable. The best help you can give the little sufferer is MCGEE'S BABY ELIXIR. It corrects sour stomach, cools and quiets the bowels and helps digestion. Price 25c, and 50c per bottle. Sold by Central Drug Co.—Adv.

Zensal will stop the itching. For all skin troubles. Sold by E. G. Murphy.—Adv.

THEY SAY SPAIN HAS UNDERGONE ALL SHE CAN AND HER DIGNITY IS AT STAKE

Madrid, May 28.—Resolutions adopted at the great mass meeting in favor of the entente allies in Madrid yesterday were presented to the Spanish minister of the interior today. The resolutions were to the effect that "Spain should break diplomatic relations with Germany and should accept all the consequences from the action which she is compelled to adopt for the defense of her dignity."

CLEVELAND SEES EXCITING TIMES WHEN POLICE ATTACK SOCIALISTS

Cleveland, O., May 28.—Police attempting to prevent anti-war speeches by socialists on the public square were attacked by a crowd of about 300 yesterday, and a pitched battle ensued. The police dragged a speaker from the stand, and the crowd followed to the police station where another battle ensued. Mounted police charged the crowd and cleared the streets after stones and sticks had been thrown at the police station.

PREMIER SAYS IT WILL MAKE COMMON BOND BETWEEN COUNTRIES

Tokio, May 28.—Field Marshal Count Terauchi, the Japanese premier, today delivered an address to the prefectural governors on the policies of the Japanese government. Referring to the accumulation of gold by Japan, the count declared the gold should be employed in developing the domestic wealth and in strengthening the foundation of Japan's resources in international exchange.

The premier said the war threatened to involve the whole world. The participation of the United States in the conflict, he declared, was satisfactory to Japan, "because it materially strengthens the ties of interest binding Japan and America."

Field Marshal Terauchi said he believed the political change in Russia was seriously important but that it did not affect Russia's hostile attitude toward the "common enemy."

Just What She Needed

When women complain of weariness, backache, dull headaches and similar ailments, they accept those troubles as their lot because they are women, when the ailments may be the results of disordered kidneys. Mrs. Mary V. Bunker, Milton-on-the-Hudson, N. Y., writes of Foley Kidney Pills: "Just what I needed." O. G. Schaefer.—Adv.

GOVERNMENT APPEARS TO BE UNITED IN DESIRE TO DOWN THE TEUTONS

Petrograd, May 28 (Via London).—Virtually all the divergent political factions, all class organizations, councils and even the socialist leaders, with the exception of the extreme leftists, today re-echo the appeal of Minister of War Kerensky to the troops and applaud the new order of the day, "advance."

It remains to be seen how the army itself will receive this final exhortation to patriotism and the defense of Russia's newly won freedom.

Constant efforts have been made during the last two months by reports not only of the government but of the soldiers, to bring home to the army that the abandonment of active warfare would not only mean treachery to the allies, but the inevitable loss of all that has been gained in the revolution. It is confidently believed that this last call supported as it is by almost every element of society, will move the army to a realization of the situation.

TO PREVENT SPECULATION

Washington, May 29.—A bill by Senator Poindexter of Washington to punish malicious storing of food-

Never Put a Croupy Child to Bed Without Giving a Dose of



Foley's Honey and Tar

Mothers know it stops croup because it cuts the thick choking mucus, clears the throat of phlegm, stops the hoarse metallic cough, eases the difficult breathing, then quiet sleep.

Mrs. T. Neureuer, Eau Claire, Wis., writes: "Foleys Honey and Tar completely cured my boy of a very severe attack of croup. We know from experience that it is a wonderful remedy for coughs, colds, croup, whooping cough."

O. G. SCHAEFER

stuffs and other necessities, has been favorably reported by the senate judiciary committee. It would penalize persons who "store, acquire, hold, destroy or make away with" food, fuel or other necessities for the purpose of limiting the public supply or enhancing market prices.

NATIONAL GUARDSMEN OF ARIZONA EXPECTED ON THE SCENE TONIGHT

Jerome, Ariz., May 28.—Several shots were fired today from the direction of men going to work at the United Verde mine, after stones were thrown at them by men in a crowd of strike sympathizers. The shots went wild. All the workers were disarmed when they reached the mine.

Ten others were arrested today and last night, some charged with carrying concealed weapons and others with inciting disorders. Union leaders made street speeches today urging good order. Arizona National Guardsmen were expected to arrive here tonight from Phoenix to maintain order. The city council today prohibited women and children from being on the streets in the business district of Jerome. The striking miners are demanding recognition of the union and certain increases in wages.

Whooping Cough

In this disease it is important that the cough be kept loose and expectoration easy, which can be done by giving Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Mrs. P. H. Martin, Peru, Ind., writes, "My two daughters had whooping Cough. I gave them Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and it worked like a charm."—Adv.

BIG AUTO RACE

Cincinnati, O., May 29.—Everything is in readiness for the Memorial Day automobile races to be held on the new Cincinnati motor speedway tomorrow. While the chief event of the day will be the second annual international sweepstakes race at 250 miles, with a total of \$29,000 in cash prizes, additional attractions have been provided to furnish interest from morning until the ending of the big race.

NO LIQUOR FOR SOLDIERS

Washington, May 26.—The prohibition section of the war army bill provides: "that no person, corporation, partnership or association shall sell, supply, or have in his or its possession any intoxicating or spirituous liquors at any military station, cantonment, camp, fort, postoffice or enlisted men's club, which is being used at the time for military purposes under this act.

"It shall be unlawful to sell any intoxicating liquor, including beer, ale or wine, to any officer or member of the military forces while in uniform, except as herein provided."

UNITED STATES WILL MODEL CROPS ARE BADLY DAMAGED IN THEY ANNOUNCE THEY HAVE READ CAREFULLY THE INSTRUC-
ITS RULES ON THOSE THE VICINITY OF TOWN EQUIPMENT TO BEAT GER- TIONS FOR BEING ENROLL-
USED ABROAD. OF WICHITA MAN SUBMERSIBLES ED FOR DRAFT.

Washington, May 26.—Food regulations of the allies, which probably will furnish the basis for somewhat similar rules in the United States are being assembled by the government. American regulations probably will be less stringent, but this is not deterring Herbert C. Hoover, selected for food administrator, and other officials from giving careful study to the codes on other warring nations.

For public meals the allowance in Britain of meat is based on an average of five ounces for each luncheon and dinner, and two ounces for each breakfast served on non-meatless days. Tuesdays are meatless days in London and Wednesday elsewhere in the kingdom.

Potatoes must not be served except on meatless days and Fridays. The making of any light pastries, muffins, crumpets, fancy tea cakes and other light fixings of food is prohibited. No ornamental cake or bun may be made.

HOUSE RECEIVES BILL MODEL-
ED AFTER THE ENGLISH
LAW.

Washington, May 26.—The administration's trading-with-the-enemy bill was introduced in the house by Representative Adamson, chairman of the interstate and foreign commerce committee. It is modeled somewhat after the British act and would forbid and penalize trading by Americans with enemies, directly or indirectly.

The measure also would authorize utilization of patents held by alien enemies and provide for the care and disposition of certain classes of enemy property until the war is over.

MOVEMENT OF FLEET SENT TO
EUROPE WAS WELL KNOWN
IN BERLIN

Washington, May 26.—Official investigation was under way today to uncover whether the leak on the sailing of American destroyers to the war zone was on this side of the Atlantic or whether German spies got it in England. Admiral Sims has positively reported that the German admiralty knew of the departure of the ships and their port of arrival four days ahead of time and had opportunity to get in their path.

Some navy officials are inclined to suspect the German spy system in England, despite the statement of Secretary Daniels that the incident emphasized the fact that the German spy system still was at work in this country. If the information was sent from the United States it was made doubly difficult because it had to pass the official censorship.

It was stated officially today that only a few officers in the office of Admiral Benson, chief of operations, knew the destination of the destroyers. The commanders themselves were ignorant of the port until they opened sealed orders probably 12 hours at sea.

Sour Stomach

This is a mild form of indigestion. It is usually brought on by eating too rapidly or too much, or of food not suited to your digestive organs. If you will eat slowly, masticate your food thoroughly, eat but little meat and none at all for supper, you will more than likely avoid the sour stomach without taking any medicine whatever. When you have sour stomach take one of Chamberlain's Tablets to aid digestion.—Adv.

Wichita, Kansas, May 26.—South central Kansas today is recovering from the ravages of a spring tornado which late yesterday tore a jagged path through two counties and killed 30 persons.

Andale, a village of less than 300 inhabitants, was the chief sufferer, with 16 deaths. The country district to the northeast near Sedgwick reported nine fatalities. Two were killed near Newton. More than 50 persons were injured.

The twister arose in the southwest and swooped down upon Andale, with a suddenness that prevented any organized escape. The tornado swept through what is known as the richest farming districts of the state, leveling standing grain and farm houses standing in its path.

The news was received here over the wires of the Chicago, Peoria and St. Louis railway. Railway advices are that the town was practically demolished. All wires to Modesto and down.

AMERICAN SAID TO HAVE IN-
VENTED DEVICE THAT WILL
SINK U-BOATS.

London, May 26.—The Westminster Gazette publishes a message from a correspondent who says the submarine menace is being mastered by a simple method, which the correspondent indicates is the invention of an American.

"It is giving away a secret," the correspondent writes, "to say that the method, which is reputed to be infallible, requires only a little time to come into full effect and wear the submarine out. It is a model of simplicity. The press has been liberal in its announcement of Marconi's device, but while extending encouragement to Mr. Marconi, it must not be overlooked that the genius who perfected one of the most monumental advances in maritime navigation has devoted his unremitting consideration to the menace and this resourceful American, too, has worked toward the device along independent lines."

Stopped his Backache

George Lawrence, railroad fireman, Kittrell, Miss., writes: "I used three bottles of Foley Kidney Pills when I was so sick I hardly could stay on the engine, and they cured me. My back ached all the time; kidneys acted sluggish; dull headache; felt sleepy all the time; nervous; had to rise many times each night." O. G. Schaefer.—Adv.

REDEPOSITING PROCEEDS.

Washington, May 28.—The treasury today began the practice of re-depositing a portion of the proceeds obtained from certificates of indebtedness by placing \$128,593,000 among the various banks and trust companies which subscribed to the latest offering of \$200,000,000 in short term certificates of indebtedness.

Good for the Little Ones

Every year sees a big increase in the demand for Foley's Honey and Tar Compound for coughs, colds and croup. J. A. Parker, Lundgren, Ia., writes: "I gave my children, aged two and four years, Foley's Honey and Tar for severe colds, which gave almost immediate relief. I also took same with good results." O. G. Schaefer.—Adv.

Try Zensal for that itching Eczema.
Sold by E. G. Murphey.—Adv.

Paris, Friday, May 25 (Delayed).—Rear Admiral Lacaze, the minister of marine, outlined the means of defense France had adopted against the under-sea boats in the chamber of deputies tonight.

"I see no reason why I should not speak of these methods," said Admiral Lacaze. "It would be childish to think they are unknown to the enemy. They consist of a system of patrol boats; of arming merchantmen and fitting them with wireless; of seaplanes, nets, mines, smoke raising devices and dragnets."

The minister said that France had 552 patrol boats and expected to increase the number to 900. He also said the government had 1,200 drug nets, 170,500 curtain nets and 50,000 20-foot float nets which indicate the presence of submarines. Discussing the use of airplanes, he said:

"We have organized seaplane posts all around the coasts so that the zone of action of each post joins that of its neighbor on either side. We also have special bombs for submarines and apparatus to throw them.

"The guns we mounted on the patrol boats have been referred to discreetly, but you cannot put ten centimeter guns on a small vessel. A patrol boat on guard, armed with 95 millimeter guns, met two submarines armed with 105 millimeter guns, sank one and put the other to flight."

Berlin, May 26 (Via London).—German air squadrons yesterday dropped bombs on Dover and Folkestone, the war department announced today.

Dover is a British naval base of great importance. It is situated at the eastern end of the English channel across from Calais. The population, including the garrison, numbers about 45,000. The town, which is 66 miles southeast of London, is one of the chief ports of communication between England and the continent.

Folkestone is five miles southwest of Dover. It is one of the principal points of departure for steamers plying between England and the continent. It has a population of about 35,000.

Cholera Morbus

This is a very painful and dangerous disease. In almost every neighborhood someone has died from it before medicine could be obtained or a physician summoned. The right way is to have a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy in the house so as to be prepared for it. Mrs. Charles Eneyart, Huntington, Ind., writes: "During the summer of 1911 two of my children were taken sick with cholera morbus. I used Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy and it gave them relief."—Adv.

ITALY NEEDS RAILWAYS

Washington, May 28.—Italy's urgent war needs of railway equipment, coal, iron and steel were laid formally before American officials today by the Italian commission.

If you have the itch, don't scratch. It does not cure the trouble and makes that skin bleed. Apply B. L. LARD'S SNOW LINIMENT. Rub it in gently on the affected parts. It relieves itching instantly and a few applications removes the cause thus performing a permanent cure. Price 25c, 50c and \$1.00 per bottle. Sold by Central Drug Co.—Adv.

Washington, May 26.—In its campaign to stimulate interest in registration June 5 for the war army, the war department today issued a memorandum emphasizing the seven cardinal points to be remembered, particularly by men between the ages of 21 and 30, inclusive, who will be required to register. The memorandum follows:

1. There is only one day for registration—June 5, 1917.
2. Every male resident of the United States who has reached his twenty-first and has not reached his thirty-first birthday must register on the day set, June 5, 1917.
- The only exceptions are persons in the military or naval service of the United States, which includes all officers and enlisted men of the regular army, the regular army reserve, the officers' reserve corps, the enlisted reserve corps, and National Guard and National Guard reserve, recognized by the militia bureau of the war department; the navy, the marine corps, the coast guard and the naval militia, the naval reserve force, the marine corps reserve and the national volunteers, recognized by the navy department.

3. Registration is distinct from draft. No matter what just claim you have for exemption, you must register.

4. Registration is a public duty. For those not responsive to the sense of this duty, the penalty of imprisonment, not fine, is provided in the draft act.

5. Those who through sickness shall be unable to register should cause a representative to apply to the county or city clerk for a copy of the registration card. The clerk will give instructions as to how this card should be filled out. The card should then be mailed by the sick person, or delivered by his agent, to the registrar of his home district. The sick person will enclose a self-addressed stamped envelope for the return of his registration certificate.

6. Any person who expects to be absent from his voting precinct on registration day should apply as soon as possible for a registration card to the county clerk of the county where he may be stopping, or if he is in a city of over 30,000, to the city clerk. The clerk will record the answers on the card and turn it over to the absentee. The absentee should mail this card to the registrar of his home district so that it will reach that official by registration day. A self-addressed, stamped envelope should be enclosed with the card to insure the return to the absentee of a registration certificate.

7. Registration booths will be open from 7 a. m. to 9 p. m., on registration day, June 5, 1917.

GERMAN RADICAL CONDEMNED

Copenhagen, May 29.—Herr Westmeyer, a radical socialist member of the Wuertemberg diet, has been indicted for treason alleged to have been committed through the distribution of leaflets in connection with the recent strike agitation, according to a Stuttgart dispatch. The trial is set for June 4 before the imperial supreme court at Leipsic.

Has Had Beneficial Results

A man is not treating himself fairly when he neglects backache, rheumatic pains, dizziness, stiff joints, sore muscles, or other symptoms of kidney or bladder trouble. Isaac P. Turman, 1277 Washington Ave., Ashbury Park, N. J., writes: "I used Foley Kidney Pills and had the most beneficial results from same." O. G. Schaefer.—Adv.

**SOUTHWEST WIND THIS YEAR
SETS NEW STANDARD FOR
SCHOOL PUBLICATION**

"A better book than the last one" is the slogan used by each "annual staff" of the Normal University, and to judge by the books issued each year, the ambition is attained. The Southwest Wind, just off The Optic press, is a book worthy of a place in any library, and the contributors to the annual publication of the Normal, deserve great credit for their excellent work.

The Southwest Wind gives the public a view of school life, from the standpoint of the students, in a manner which could not otherwise be given. With pictures of the faculty, the students and of the buildings and classrooms, the book is a delightful one, and brings back to memory the school days of all who read it.

The art work this year deserves particular mention. The "cuts" of the seniors are decorated with drawings, made by the students.

Following are the members of the "Annual Staff," to whom belong a great deal of credit for the production of the 1917 Southwest Wind:

Editor in chief, Ione Austin; assistant editor, Chella Van Petten; business manager, Julian Graubarth; assistant, Herman Bacharach; literary editor, Vesta Kiker; art editor, Pearl Daugherty; music editor, Louise Jaramillo; dramatic art, Ruth Nahm; Philomathean, Elvie Frazer; household arts, Elizabeth Parnell; Owl Hoops, Edith Long; calendar of events, Clara Moen; social editor, Myrtle Rendon.

**WILL USE CONSTITUTIONAL POWERS
TO CLOSE SALOONS
NEAR CAMPS**

Santa Fe, May 30—Declaring firmly that he would exercise his prerogative rather than perform the duty imposed upon him by the state constitution, to enforce the laws, Governor Lindsey, last evening electrified a prohibition rally at the court house, saying that even though congress did not declare for prohibition, even though President Wilson did not make use of the extraordinary powers clothed in him, he would for one do everything to keep from the soldiers encamped in New Mexico, no matter where, the temptations of the saloon, the brothel, the gambling den. He intimated that the statutes against vagrancy, against gambling, against violations of the liquor regulations are broad enough to permit his cleaning out everything undesirable from the vicinity of army camps within the state.

The governor signed a telegram embodying resolutions passed by the assembly urging Senators Fall and Jones and Congressman Walton to vote for the prohibition of the manufacture of liquors from grains during the war. Chief Justice R. H. Hanna presided and in his talk laid bare a state of corruption and law defiances by saloons in Santa Fe that is astounding and included corruption of juries right under the nose of the judiciary. He cited instance after instance of refusal by officers to enforce the law against juries, of defiance of law and order.

Superintendent J. R. Farley of the Anti-Saloon League made a ripping speech that almost took the roof from the court house as he declared that Senators Jones and Fall and Congressman Walton had pledged him upon their word of honor to vote for national prohibition and now when it come to the test, they find excuses for not doing it. The statement that grain not used by the distillers in the United States would be used in Canada he declared to be absurd.

**STORIES FROM THE MOUNTAIN
STREAMS ARE DISCOURAGING
TO ANGLERS**

With June the "oneet" almost here, anglers are digging out their paraphernalia, sorting their lines, and oiling their reels, preparatory to making the first catches of trout for the season. While the weather has been unusually cold this spring, and the snowfall below the average, reports from the mountains are that the fish are beginning to show signs of life, and that they can be seen leaping almost clear of the water, as they strike at passing flies and insects. Everyone who ever cast a fly on the waters of the mountain streams of New Mexico is anxiously waiting for the time when he can get away from town long enough to catch a mess of the speckled beauties.

But—and it's a great big one—reports of bear in the upper country are putting the damper on the enthusiasm of a great many fishermen. One rancher brings in word that within the past 20 days he has lost 22 cow-brutes, killed and partially eaten by bear. This rancher has taken his cattle off the range, on the upper Hollinger and Gallinas, and is corralling them every night. Now, some one has advanced the theory that since these bear which did so great damage among the cattle, will be just hungry enough, and just victims enough to that undefinable "blood thirst," to be ready and waiting for the anglers who expect to haunt the streams from Friday morning on. So while the anglers are digging out paraphernalia, sorting their lines and oiling up their reels, they also are looking through the barrels of their trusty (?) rifles, and cleaning their revolvers.

However it has been suggested that before any shooting is done in the mountains that the "shooter" be sure he's not shooting at another fisherman or at a cow horse or something which doesn't need killing in the least.

EXAMINATIONS ANNOUNCED

The United States civil service commission announces that on June 19, an examination for pathological inspector (male) will be held. Competitors will not be assembled for examination, but will be graded upon the following subjects, which will have the relative weights indicated:

Education, 35 points; experience, 45 points; thesis or publications on some mycological or pathological subject.

The civil service commission announces the following examinations, which will be held in Las Vegas on the dates mentioned:

June 19: Horticulturalist; assistant horticulturalist; dietitian (female).
June 20: Scientific assistant in weed investigations; apprentice lithographic draftsman; scientific assistant in drug-plant investigations; lantern-slide colorist (female); apprentice (four departments); calculating machine operator; passenger rate clerk.
June 20-21: Botanical artist. Further information may be had upon application to Local Secretary Oscar Linberg, of the civil service commission. Mr. Linberg may be found at the East Las Vegas postoffice.

CHANCE FOR FIGHTERS

Washington, May 30—An immediate jump in volunteer enlistments in the United States marine corps is expected by officials of the corps as a result of the sending a regiment of "soldiers of the sea" to France with the first expedition and the assurance that further contingents will be sent as rapidly as transportation can be procured.

Santa Fe, N. M., May 30—The palace of the governors, the oldest and most historic building in the United States, will be the place of registering headquarters in Santa Fe, on June 5, which the president has designated as registration day. W. G. Sargent, mayor of Santa Fe, will be in charge of the plans by which it is hoped to have the capital city take the lead and set the example for all the remainder of the state.

The palace of the governors until recently was the seat of the government of Santa Fe, and the fortress as well, for several hundred years. The building faces the plaza on the north side, and is a full block in length. In the plaza, just across the narrow width of Palace avenue from the main entrance to the palace, is a bandstand, and in this bandstand the regimental band of the First New Mexico infantry will be stationed during the day. And in addition to music by the First infantry band, there will be speeches made by prominent New Mexicans, who are putting their whole heart into the plans to have the state acquit itself creditably.

Governor W. E. Lindsey is intensely interested in having the capital of the state set a worthy example for all other cities, towns and communities. He will be present at the palace on registration day. Mayor Sargent will announce later the detail of the plans which are now under consideration. Paul A. W. Walter, executive secretary of the Museum of New Mexico, with headquarters in the palace, made the suggestion that the palace of the governors ought by all means to be used for this occasion.

**SOLDIERS' DELEGATES SAY THEY
ARE IN FAVOR OF STAYING
IN WAR**

Petrograd, (via London) May 30—The congress of the delegates from the front, after a debate on the war, by unanimous vote has recommended the following:

First—The army in the trenches declares that it is indispensable to take every measure to put an end as quickly as possible to the international carnage and conclude peace without annexations or indemnities on the basis of the right of all nations to dispose themselves, of proclaiming at the same time the watchword "Whoever wishes for peace must prepare for war."

Second—The army, pointing out that the Russian soldiers have been fighting hitherto under conditions infinitely worse than those of the allies, that the Russian soldier has had to march almost unprotected against the enemy bullets and break with bare arms the barbed wire entanglements which the allies and the enemy pass freely through after artillery preparations, declares that the Russian front must be provided with munitions and everything necessary to maintain the principle—"the more metal the less gun fodder."

In conclusion the congress declares that the army appeals to all to whose free Russia is dear to rally around the council of soldiers and workmen's delegates and the provisional government and not to permit "adventurers to let the army become manure for foreign fields."

Washington, May 30.—Shippers from Vermont to Texas today added their protests against the proposed 15 per cent freight rate increases at the Interstate commerce commission hearings. Cross examination of shippers was conducted today evidently with intent to show that protests are chiefly local and not representative of countrywide interest.

**UNITED STATES SHOULD SUPPLY
STUFFS CUT OFF FROM KAI-
SERLAND, SAYS RITTER**

New York, May 30—Dr. Paul Ritter, Swiss minister to the United States, whose transfer to the Hague was recently announced, today told the National Conference on Foreign relations of the United States, in session at Long Beach, N. Y., that the proposed amendments to the embargo section of the espionage bill "portend disaster" to his country. He said he believed the position of Switzerland in regard to Germany was misunderstood in the United States and asserted that if the embargo proposals should be enacted into law his country might be condemned to starvation.

"Only yesterday," he said, "I was asked just what was the importance of American food to Switzerland. The question is significant when it is remembered that there is an embargo bill now before your congress. I told my friend that we needed American food, that we might starve without it and that not a single pound of the goods imported from the United States recrossed our borders to Germany."

It is true, Dr. Ritter declared, that Switzerland today imports five times as much wheat from the United States as before the war, but it was done simply because it was impossible to secure the other four-fifths of the supply from Russia and Rumania. He said said he was sure there was no intention by the sponsors of the bill, much less of the government, to bring about the destruction of Switzerland for the mere sake of completely isolating Germany.

It is possible, he continued the United States might have the right to require Switzerland to cease trade altogether with Germany. If such action is taken, however, he said he regarded it as no more than fair that the United States should see to it that supplies of coal and iron from this country reach Switzerland, which now obtains these commodities from the only source of European supply, Germany, in exchange for products not imported from the United States.

Dr. Ritter concluded by declaring that it was absolutely impossible for Switzerland to exist without a continuous and uninterrupted flow of supplies from America.

**APPEARS AS WITNESS AGAINST
HIS WIFE IN A DIVORCE
SUIT**

Greeley, Colo., May 30.—The sight of a woman testifying in court that her ex-husband is dead and then of the ex-husband appearing on the stand to controvert this testimony was furnished in district court here yesterday in the divorce suit brought by Mrs. R. T. Collins against R. T. Collins, proprietor of a local hotel and asking \$10,000 alimony. Mrs. Collins testified that her first husband, Samuel E. Parker, died at Snyder, Texas, and that she paid the funeral expenses. She furthermore said she saw him die and that it was in June, 1913.

Then the defense called Samuel E. Baker, formerly of Greeley and now of Cleveland, Ohio, to the stand, to deny that he died in 1913. Baker complained to the judge about the loss of pay from his regular employment just to prove he is alive. Mrs. Collins swore the Cleveland Baker is not the Baker she knew as her husband.

Add it all up and you'll find that you have to pay pretty dearly for the things that you get for nothing.

ALL SECTIONS OF THE COUNTRY REPORT PATRIOTIC EXERCISES

Washington, D. C., May 30—Memorial Day was observed in the national capital today under conditions more solemn and impressive than ever attended a similar occasion in the past. The departments closed and public and private business was suspended, while thousands of citizens, veterans of three wars and their descendants paid tribute to the nation's heroic dead.

Washington is encircled by cemeteries, each the resting place of departed soldiers—Brightwood, Soldiers' Home, Glenwood, Oak Hill, Holy Rood, the Congressional Cemetery, with its acres of soldiers' graves, and Arlington, where thousands upon thousands have their resting places marked with imperishable granite, and where still other thousands are grouped about the single impressive monument with its sad inscription, "To the Unknown Dead."

Upon the graves of each of these cities of the dead loving hands today placed memorial wreaths, and through the crisp air the mournful sound of taps floated from a score of bugles as the nation paid its annual tribute to the heroism of the departed. In each of the cemeteries memorial exercises were held and orations delivered by some of the most eloquent speakers whose duties call them each session to the national capital.

As usual the chief ceremonies of the day were at Arlington, where the occasion was rendered notable by the presence of the president and members of his cabinet and of many leading officers of the army and navy, as well as official representatives of the nations with which the United States has joined hands in the present great war for the preservation of civilization.

The ceremonies at Arlington were preceded by a parade of soldiers, sailors and military and civic organizations which traversed the principal streets of the capital. The march was too long for some of the aged veterans, and electric cars and automobiles were used to convey them to the great national cemetery on the old Lee estate beyond Fort Myer. The procession reached Arlington promptly at noon, when the national salute was fired by a battery on the adjoining height. The principal exercises were held in the amphitheatre generally known as "The Temple of Fame." Other exercises were held by the naval contingent in front of the Lee mansion while another program was carried out at the Maine monument under the auspices of the Army and Navy Union.

At the Soldiers' Home, Oak Hill, Congressional and other cemeteries similar patriotic and religious services accompanied the strewing of the graves with flowers.

Another notable feature of the day's observance was the military mass conducted in St. Aloysius Church this morning under the auspices of the Catholic church organizations of the District of Columbia. Cardinal Gibbons presided, and Rt. Rev. Thomas J. Shanahan, rector of the Catholic university, celebrated the mass. The sermon was preached by Bishop Charles Warren Currier. The assemblage that filled the church for the services included many of the notables of the nation. Later in the day a public meeting was held, also under the auspices of the Catholic church organizations, at which the patriotic oration was delivered by Martin H. Glynn, former governor of New York.

Memorial Day in France

Paris, May 30—The French people joined with the Americans here today in the observance of the American Decoration Day. Thousands of men, women and children made a pilgrimage to the grave of Lafayette, where a program of impressive exercises was carried out. Various organizations in Paris and at the front decorated the graves of the hundreds of Americans who had given up their lives in the present war.

On Gettysburg Battlefield

Gettysburg, May 30—An enormous crowd gathered at Gettysburg today for the annual Memorial Day observance. A parade of military and patriotic organizations preceded the strewing of flowers and ceremonies in the Soldiers' National Cemetery. The exercises included the reading of Lincoln's Gettysburg address and stirring patriotic orations by prominent speakers.

Monument Dedicated

Marinette, Wis., May 30—The most impressive Memorial Day ceremonies ever carried out in this city were those leading up to and including the dedication of a soldiers' monument today. The memorial was presented to the city by former Senator Isaac Stephenson and has been erected on an island in the river between Marinette and Menominee. It consists of a 25-foot granite shaft surmounted by the figure of a soldier.

Blue and Gray Join

Little Rock, Ark., May 30—The Blue and Gray joined here today and marched to the National cemetery where the graves of both sides were decorated. Many members of the officers reserve corps in training at Fort Logan H. Root participated.

Tablet to Soldier

Butler, Pa., May 30—A tablet erected to the memory of Gen. Richard Butler, a celebrated soldier of the revolution and in honor of whose memory this city was named, was unveiled here today with interesting exercises conducted under the auspices of the Daughters of the American Revolution. General Butler was born in Ireland, the eldest of four brothers, all noted soldiers in the American revolution. He served with distinction through the entire war, and in 1781 he was made a brigadier-general and commanded the right wing of the St. Clair expedition against the Indians. He was killed and scalped in the disastrous engagement of Nov. 31, 1791.

At San Francisco

San Francisco, May 30—Memorial Day was observed in San Francisco by the decoration of the graves of veterans in the National and Odd Fellows' cemeteries, and the strewing of flowers on the ocean as a tribute to the men of the navy who perished at sea.

The Day in New York

New York, May 30—Memorial Day in the metropolis was converted into an all-day demonstration of patriotism featured by extraordinary efforts to boost the recruiting lists and the sale of the Liberty Loan bonds. All public offices remained closed for the day and private business was largely suspended. War veterans, soldiers and sailors of the regular service, civic bodies and patriotic organizations combined to form a great parade. Thousands attended the exercises at the soldiers and sailors monument on Riverside Drive. Services at nearly all of the cemeteries in the metropolitan district were conducted under the auspices of the Grand Army of the Republic and affiliated societies.

WAR WILL KEEP ALL DEPARTMENTS OF THE GOVERNMENT WORKING HARD

Washington, D. C., May 30—Ill flows the wind that profits nobody. Here it is near the beginning of June and Washington is busier than it has ever been before in mid-winter. The war has increased the normal population of the capital by many thousands, due to the necessity for hiring armies of extra clerks to handle the additional work of the various departments of the government. The tradesmen are exceedingly busy, the hotels are filled, and accommodations in the rooming-houses are at a premium. And the best of it, from the viewpoint of the resident Washingtonian, is that this activity is going to continue through the entire summer.

Ordinarily at this time of year everyone in Washington would be making arrangements for long vacations. The war has changed all of this, however, and during the dull, hot months to come, Washington will bear no resemblance to the quiet, peaceful city that it used to be in the summer and autumn months when congress was not in session and when the machinery of government was not whirring at war-time speed.

Every cabinet officer is planning to stay either directly on his job in Washington or else within very close touch of it through the summer. It goes without saying that the state department, the war department and the navy department are tremendously busy. The post office department is planning the changes that will come into effect with the new war taxes. The department of agriculture, always restless, is straining every nerve to stimulate productivity. The department of labor and the department of commerce are busy with the labor and industrial problems arising from the war. The interior department has on its hands a mass of routine always sufficient to keep it out of mischief. The department of justice is burdened with its share of extra work arising from the war, while Mr. McAdoo's treasury is up to its ears in work attendant on the disposal of the Liberty Loan bonds and the multitude of other financial problems due to the war.

Congress expects to continue its sittings all summer, with the possible exception of a very short recess to give the members a breathing spell. With the senate and house in continuous operation and all the other branches of government running at full blast, Washington will indeed be a very active place this summer.

Wilson Constantly on Job.

The White House will continue as it has been for many months past, a veritable beehive of activity. It is a significant fact that President Wilson has spent more consecutive days and a larger proportion of his entire time in Washington than did either of his predecessors. Undoubtedly one reason for this practice on the part of Mr. Wilson is that he is of a quiet and studious turn and not given to the rough and tumble life. But it is also unquestionably true that he has spent almost all of his time in Washington because, in the main, circumstances forced him to. The mass of detail as well as of large questions which have sprung up the past few years, even before

the war cloud appeared on the horizon, have practically compelled the presence of the chief executive in Washington. During the coming summer Mr. Wilson's vacation is likely to be confined wholly to week-end stays at the seaside or a few short cruises on the Mayflower.

It is probably a fortunate thing that the seat of the federal government is situated on such a spot that in the summer months the climate is almost tropical. This quality in the climate makes it difficult for newcomers, but as soon as a man is acclimated he is not only able to stand the weather but he is "let down" nervously to a considerable extent. His work may be the most exacting and exhausting in the world, but the lazy feeling in the air is sure, sooner or later, to get into his bones and to tend to prevent him from running along at the unnecessarily high tension which is so often fatal to busy men in the north.

Gradually Washington is beginning to handle itself like the semi-tropical city that it is. Every season more men blossom out in linen or crash suits of the featherweight and washable variety. The country clubs and parks have been developed to an amazing extent and the Maryland and Virginia countryside have also become an essential part of the summer existence of the statesmen, the working people, the newspaper correspondents and others whose daily tasks are concerned with the running of the United States government.

RANGE RIGHTS RESERVED

Forest Service Will Reserve Range Privileges of Permittees in National Service

Albuquerque, May 30—Stockmen holding grazing privileges on the National forests who enter the army or navy may have their range rights reserved during their absence, according to an announcement made here today by District Forester Paul G. Redington. The plan is authorized in a telegram just received from the forester at Washington. Stock owners who desire to take advantage of this privilege are asked to file a statement with the local forest supervisor so that provision can be made for the temporary use of the vacated ranges by others in the interim.

Under the forest regulations, range privileges may be held only through use. The new ruling protects those who will be forced to discontinue use of the range through entering the national service, and at the same time guards against the vacated ranges lying idle.

THEY OPPOSE SEIZURE OF TERRITORY IN THEIR PEACE PROGRAM

Stockholm, May 30, (via London)—The peace program of the Austrian and German delegates to the socialistic conference to be held here, as formulated in group conference, provides no annexation, no indemnities, and restrictions of mechanical means which may be employed in maritime and air warfare.

Santa Fe, May 31.—Not only Judge Edward L. Medler but also Colonel Ralph E. Twitchell have offered their services to the judge advocate general of the United States during this war crisis. Their appointment has been heartily recommended and urged by various state and military officials.

NORWEGIAN VESSEL ALSO REPORTED DESTROYED BY A SUBMARINE

London, May 29.—The British hospital ship *Dover Castle* has been torpedoed and sunk, it is announced officially. The British armed merchantman *Hilary* also has been torpedoed and sunk and a British destroyer has been sunk after a collision.

The text of the British announcement reads: "His majesty's hospital ship, *Dover Castle* was torpedoed without warning at 6:30 o'clock on Saturday in the Mediterranean. At 8:30 o'clock she was torpedoed again and subsequently sank. The whole number of hospital patients and the hospital staff were safely transferred to other ships and the crew were also saved with the exception of six men who are missing and are feared to have been killed by the explosion."

"His majesty's armed merchant cruiser *Hilary*, Acting Captain F. W. Dean, has been torpedoed and sunk in the North sea. Four men were killed by the explosion."

"One of his majesty's torpedo boat destroyers has been in a collision and sunk. There were no casualties."

Norwegian Ship Lost

Corunna, Spain, May 29 (Via Paris)—The Norwegian ship *Unia*, 3,000 tons, was sunk yesterday with bombs by a German submarine. The captain and crew of 24 have reached Corunna.

UNITED VERDE TROUBLE SEEMS TO BE GROWING WITH GREAT RAPIDITY

Jerome, Ariz., May 29.—Members of the boiler-makers' union were called out today at Clarkdale in the third sympathetic strike supporting the demands of men on strike in 20 mines since Friday morning. Carpenters and electricians previously were called out. Union officials said all the men would be out by night. The sympathetic strike affects the United Verde smelter, where strike leaders said all employes agreed to go out last week.

SENATE WORKING ON LEGISLATION TO PREVENT STORAGE OF GOODS

Washington, May 29—Immediate consideration of legislation to prevent undue storage of food by dealers was directed today by the senate agriculture committee. It substituted the *Lever* food bill, passed yesterday by the house, providing for a food census and production stimulation, for a similar bill before the senate and added as an amendment the bill by senator Poindexter of Washington to penalize storage of food stuffs, fuel and other necessities with intent to limit supplies or enhance prices.

The bill as amended then was reported for debate, with one amendment by Senator KeKnyon, to exempt farmers and other original producers from operation of the storage provision.

House appropriations for various items were generally reduced, bringing the total of the bill from \$14,770,000 to \$12,250,000.

STOCKMEN TO BE AIDED

Washington, May 29—Stock growers having national forest grazing preferences will be permitted if they enlist in the army or navy, to retain their preferences without the use of the range during the period of enlistment.

Miss Minnie Clark and Miss Geneva Heinman gave an enjoyable party last night at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Phillips, in honor of Miss Mamie

Head, who will leave soon for her home. The young people attended the Gem theater and later played games and enjoyed refreshments. Those present were Miss Clark, Miss Heinman, Miss Nancy Blattman, Miss Myrtle Regensberg, Miss Gladys Tipton, Miss Alma Brady, Miss Mary Young, Miss Opal Beck and Miss Grace Winans.

INSTRUCT QUARTERMASTERS

Cambridge, Mass., May 28.—A special course on the duties of an army quartermaster will be opened at Harvard university tomorrow under the auspices of the department of business administration. The course will continue for three weeks and will be in charge of Captain W. G. Bowen, U. S. A. The purpose of the quartermaster's course is to instruct those men who will obtain commissions in the army that they will be able to handle all questions in accounting, the making of requisitions, and the handling of supplies in an efficient manner.

HISTORY OF DUNES

Chicago, May 29.—To save as a national park the beautiful stretch of sand dunes that border Lake Michigan along the northern lake coast of Indiana, is the object of a vast open-air fete to be staged tomorrow on a selected spot in the stretch 20 miles long and a mile wide. The first half of the entertainment will be an elaborate pageant illustrating the history of the dune country. This will be followed by a masque, given with dancing, music and brilliant coloring. The actors have been chosen from towns over Indiana, Michigan, and Illinois. About 1,000 will be in the cast.

MOVIES ARE EXEMPTED

Washington, May 29—Involving further reduction of the house war tax bill by \$15,500,000, the senate finance committee has decided to exempt motion picture films, jewelry and chewing gum from taxation. A new confectionery tax was considered.

PEACE RESOLUTION PASSED

Chicago, May 29—The peace resolutions were adopted at a mass meeting yesterday in the auditorium theatre. One called on the government for a statement on the terms of peace and the other requested the city council to invite the Russian official commissioners now in this country to visit Chicago and explain Russia's aims.

Six men and three young women were arrested as the result of free-for-all fights and two overflow meetings from the Auditorium. Squads of police, in response to riot calls, dispersed the crowds. Protests at criticisms of the government, the police said, caused the outbreaks.

The sight of the large number of army recruits marching in the streets yesterday stirred the hearts of Las Vegas with patriotic feelings. The spectacle of a young man giving his life to his country at the period when life is sweetest is grand to behold. But it is apt to bring a tear to the eye of the woman and a lump to the throat of the man who watches him march by with his comrades. And when the young patriot is garbed in civilian clothing while many of his companions are in uniform, the sacrifice to Mars seems all the greater; for there is something professional-looking about the uniformed soldier, be he the rawest recruit, that gives to him less of personality than the man going to war in civilian clothes, and makes the thought of his ultimate death less repugnant, though it is repugnant enough, God knows, to think of our American boys being torn to shreds by German bullets on the fields of Europe. We have the consolation

of knowing, however, that it is not of our doing, and that the German kaiser, not we, will have to answer for those boys' bodies and souls.

So many wars are waged without just cause that it may be said almost axiomatically that all war is wrong. But that does not imply that all nations going to war are in the wrong; it is because some other nation wrongfully has attacked them or their people or has put an unjust yoke upon them that the countries who fight justly take up arms. The people of the United States feel that they have had just provocation for entering the world struggle. They will give their money and their lives in the effort to win success, and they will entertain the comforting thought that they are fighting and sacrificing for the cause of democracy and freedom, feeling that theirs is not the blame for the bloodshed that must ensue.

Those were the thoughts engendered by the sight of the rookies. God-speed to 'em and their trigger fingers. Here's hoping that many of them will come back.

JAPAN MAKES EXPLANATIONS.

Washington, May 28.—Normal trade improvements resulting from an enormously expanding export trade was the explanation given today at the Japanese embassy for the large withdrawal of gold from America within the last few months. It was pointed out that America has been obliged to replace in large degree her imports of silk from France and Italy by supplies from Japan. The same is said to be true of other commodities. On the other hand, it was said, exports from the United States to Japan, while showing increase, were far from sufficient to overcome the growing balance of trade in Japan's favor and that, the embassy explains, caused the rapid increase in exports of gold. The Japanese embassy has conferred with trade officials regarding these gold exports to Japan and as a result, the trade will continue to transfer gold by draft from New York to San Francisco with exporters paying the cost unless there is some evidence of an intention of far eastern banks to hoard gold or to permit it to reach Germany.

DISCUSS NEW CONDITIONS

Topeka, Kan., May 29—Chancellor Frank Strong of the University of Kansas has invited the heads of the leading colleges of the state to meet in conference here today to consider how their colleges will be conducted during the war. The enlistment of so many students in the national service and other conditions that have developed since the beginning of the war have already made it evident that radical changes in the conduct of the colleges will be necessary should the war continue until the beginning of the new term next fall. Military and technical training for war service, the length of the term, and the elimination of athletics are among the problems to received the attention of the college heads.

CAPE COD CANAL

Washington, May 29—The senate commerce committee held a public hearing this morning on the bill introduced by Senator Weeks of Massachusetts, proposing the purchase of the Cape Cod canal by the government. The purchase is urged because of the value of the waterway from a military viewpoint. The canal was built and is still controlled by a New York corporation headed by August Belmont.

TO VIEW VOLCANO

Seattle, Wash., May 29—An expedition representing the National Geographic society has engaged the passage on the ship sailing for Alaska today to investigate the effects of the volcanic eruption at Katmai, in June 1912, one of the most violent explosions on record.

TOO MANY FLUNKIES

Washington, May 29—Waste of labor through irregular employment and maintenance of large numbers of valets and flunkies are responsible for the present apparent labor shortage, Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, declared today. He recommended that instead of lengthening working hours to meet government demands, employers take greater care to provide steady employment and wealthy reduce their corps of servants.

CONVENTION POSTPONED

Richmond, Va., May 29.—The annual convention of the American Association of Railway Accounting Officials, which was to have been held in this city during the three days beginning tomorrow, has been indefinitely postponed because of the war and the fact that the railway officials are too busy at the present time to leave their work.

HOW'S THIS?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Medicine.

Hall's Catarrh Medicine has been taken by catarrh sufferers for the past thirty-five years, and has become known as the most reliable remedy for Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Medicine acts thru the blood on the mucous surfaces, expelling the Poison from the Blood and healing the diseased portions.

After you have taken Hall's Catarrh Medicine for a short time you will see a great improvement in your general health. Start taking Hall's Catarrh Medicine at once and get rid of catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY and Co., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by all Druggists, 75 - Adv.

An Optic classified ad may sell some needless article for you.

*** LAW GOVERNING *
* DISHONORING FLAG *
* * ***

Compiled Laws of the State of New Mexico, 1915
The use of the American flag in this state is prohibited for any other than the purpose for which it was designed by the congress of the United States, and as an emblem of our common country to be used and displayed only in a seemly and decorous manner in public or private place. And any person who shall by word or act offer an insult to the Stars or Stripes, or who shall use the same for advertising purposes by printing, painting, stamping or otherwise placing thereon or affixing thereto any name or object not connected with the patriotic history of the nation or state shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction by any justice of the peace or court shall be fined any sum not exceeding one hundred dollars (\$100) and by imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding one hundred days, or both such fine and imprisonment.

SANTA FE AND OTHER RAILWAYS WILL COMPLY WITH GOVERNMENT REQUEST

Santa Fe, May 28.—Train No. 8, 7, the fast Santa Fe mail train from the east, in the future will stop at Bernalillo and Cerrillos on flag signal to let on passengers. This was the welcome news received by Chairman Hugh H. Williams of the state corporations commission today from R. J. Parker of Amarillo, with whom the commission had up the matter on its recent trip to Amarillo.

Superintendent Parker also notified the commission that the change in time table has been postponed 30 to 60 days by the request of the national council of defense, to cut down passenger train service so that more motive power and cars would be available for troop movements and transportation of ammunition. In consequence, the number of passenger trains is likely to be cut and their running time increased so as to take of local traffic. This will affect connections at Trinidad and other points, which are being discussed by the corporation commission with the railroads. W. J. Black of the Santa Fe has been placed on the railroad committee of the national defense organization, and the new time table is being worked out with the principal object in view of facilitating troop movements.

The corporation commission is seeking to adjust a freight claim of the Santa Fe Woman's Board of Trade, on a drinking fountain received several months ago and not unpacked until long after the fountain was delivered. The fountain was found to be cracked and had to be shipped back to the manufacturer to be recast, thus incurring double freight charges.

As a symptom of preparedness the state corporation commission today received an amendment to the charter of the Mesilla Valley Produce Exchange, incorporated, increasing its capitalization from \$25,000 to \$100,000 and increasing its scope and powers so as to include cold storage, canning, and evaporating produce. The headquarters of the concern are at Las Cruces.

BRITISH PREMIER SAYS LATEST MEANS TO COMBAT IT IS SUCCESSFUL.

London, May 26.—“The successes against submarines have resulted in a distinct improvement in our food situation,” said Premier Lloyd George today in the house of commons. The premier said more effective blows had been dealt the submarines during the last three weeks than in any corresponding period of the war.

“I see that today the Germans are depending mainly on submarine warfare for success,” said Mr. Lloyd George. “All I can say is that if that is their main hope of success, it is doomed to disappointment. I say it with a full sense of responsibility and on behalf of the government after consideration. That does not mean that the people need not economize, that farmers need not plow their lands. It means that if everyone does his duty the German hope of triumph in the war, based on submarines, is the greatest miscalculation in the whole series of miscalculations of that satiated empire. If everyone does his duty patriotically, each in his own way to the common stock, then I say the submarine is not going to defeat us.”

MRS. DREXEL GETS DIVORCE.

London, May 26.—A divorce was granted today to Mrs. Anthony J. Drexel, wife of the Philadelphia bank-

er. In 1911 Mrs. Drexel left her husband, who has lived abroad for several years. It was announced that she intended to institute divorce proceedings, but instead a separate agreement was entered into by which Mrs. Drexel was to receive \$50,000 yearly. In 1915 Mr. Drexel filed a suit for divorce in Paris, and stopped the allowance to his wife, resulting in a number of actions in the French and British courts.

WILLIAMS SAYS WE MUST GET BUSY TO BEAT ALBUQUERQUE AND ROSWELL

The following letter, which is self-explanatory, and which should be read and digested by every person who wants the Ozark trail built through Las Vegas, has been received by N. O. Hermann, president of the Commercial club, from Secretary O. L. Williams:

“Friend Hermann:

“I am at Hobart today. Reached here from Mangum this a. m. and will show here tonight. I will show at Anadarko tomorrow night and the committee of the local Ozark Trails association—Central route—will go from here with me to Anadarko.

“I have a man with me now. Have my car and as I am feeling a great deal better and the roads are all good I am getting along fine. I have been royally received and entertained at every place and have shown to some of the biggest crowds I ever saw in these small Texas and Oklahoma towns.

“I will show Anadarko and probably start back toward Las Vegas about the day after tomorrow. I never saw better roads in my life anywhere than these the Ozark trailers are building. This central route is a perfect boulevard every mile from the Texas line as far into Oklahoma as I have gone. I am doing everything I can to show these people how we can help them if they help us. I have explained that we can reciprocate by routing the New York and other eastern travel from California east from Las Vegas through Oklahoma—especially in the winter time. It is making a great hit and I can assure you that these people here hardly know there is but one proposed extension of their trail west of Amarillo. They have made maps and gotten out their literature showing Las Vegas as the objective point. They talk and boost Las Vegas like good fellows. They are getting up a party of several cars from this town to go on to Vegas from the Amarillo convention. Also a number of the other towns on this and other routes are doing the same. Five cars here have already signed up with the local committee to go and Mr. Tolbert tells me that there will be several more from Hobart besides many from other towns on this route as well as from the other two routes.

“Albuquerque had two cars of Albuquerque boosters here last week Roswell and the El Paso route are doing considerable writing and other kinds of advertising and especially will Roswell be well represented at the Amarillo convention.

Las Vegas Must Get Busy

“Now Hermann I wish you would get behind this Amarillo convention with a little of your old time personal energy yourself and see that Las Vegas sends at least a hundred cars. Tucumcari will sure send that many and probably more. There is not a village along these routes through Oklahoma that has not already signed up as many as fifty cars and a band, while Hobart, Mangum, Chickasha, and all of the larger towns will take as many as one hundred to two hundred cars each. What I say of this route

is equally true of the situation along the other two routes. We are going to be by far the most popular terminal proposed for this great trail but our roads are going to be much against us after the inspection and the judges will favor either Roswell or Albuquerque when they pass judgment on the roads so far as road conditions go. I have no doubt of this. I just met a man who drove into this town from California today. He said Albuquerque routed him from there here via Estancia Valley and Vaughn and then he came through in fine shape except a little sand near the Texas line. He said those people were working on their road and that it was signed and painted about all of the way to Amarillo. Now I can see that those Roswell and Hereford and Canyon City people are going to do everything they can to get that trail. I believe the Estancia Valley and the Vaughn bunch will go to the aid of the Tucumcari fellows when they find at the convention that they can't win. I have had two or three observations since I left Vegas which I think justifies me in saying this.

“Now Hermann tell the bunch there that I am doing my best to line up sentiment all over Oklahoma for our line west of Amarillo. I will take the bull by the horns and make all plans and preparations at this end of the line and at Amarillo. I wish you would get a hustle on the committee there and have them advise me at Amarillo within the week or by next Monday just how many they expect to have from Las Vegas and if they will try to get Santa Rosa and other towns there to join them. Also if they will accept my suggestions to all—or most all—stay in the tents and make our headquarters on the grounds at the tent city. That is what most of these big towns along here are doing. I will be in Amarillo next Monday and I would sure appreciate a letter of general instructions and full information as to the prospects of our representation there and as to what the cowboys expect to do. A demonstration there by them would get some wonderful results.

“We must make a good and creditable showing there. We are very popular and we must stand up to our reputation. Be sure to get a band or some kind of music.

“Get action on this letter and be sure to let me hear from the committee in full at Amarillo, next Monday.

“Yours,
“WILLIAMS.”

JURY CAN'T AGREE

El Paso, Tex., May 29—After being locked in the jury room for more than 70 hours, the jury in the murder trial of Will Sands, a Texas ranger, charged with killing Sergeant Owen Bierne of the Twenty-third U. S. Infantry, had failed to arrive at an agreement today. They were sent back to deliberate further late yesterday when they announced to Judge Walter D. Howe they had failed to agree. It is said they will be dismissed late today.

ASIATICS STILL EXCLUDED

Washington, May 29—The government has no intention of suspending the oriental exclusion act or to admit Asiatics to meet the labor demands of the war emergency. Senator Phelan told the senate today, in saying he had received many telegrams from California labor organizations on the subject. Senator Walsh said he knew of no such intention on the part of any government department.

The new mace which Sir Robert Borden received from the Lord Mayor of London for the Canadian house of commons is of gold.

SEED DISTRIBUTION NOTICE

Precinct presidents, take notice: This is to inform you that we will continue the distribution of seeds until June 10, after which date no more seed will be handled by the association in charge now. I would suggest that you ascertain the names of all farmers wanting beans, oats, corn or millet. These are the kinds of seeds that we now have left. I would suggest that you inform such applicants that 50 pounds of beans is the limit to small farmers. However, if there are men who have the land plowed and ready for the seed, but do not have the seed, we will consider allowing them a little more. We have no particular limit in corn, millet and oats.

Kindly inform all of your farmers of the contents of this notice.

S. B. DAVIS, JR.
Chairman War Committee.

Colonel Charles A. Doyan, who has been designated to command the regiment of marines to accompany the first expeditionary force to France, was born in New Hampshire in 1859 and graduated from the United States Naval academy in 1881. His service in the marine corps extends over a period of 34 years. Since attaining field rank he has served in command of various marine corps posts and in the Philippines. In 1914 he was in command of the expeditionary regiment of marines on the Hauceck, stationed in Santo Domingo. Since January, 1915, Colonel Doyan has been stationed in Washington, being commandant of the marine barracks in that city and serving also as president of the marine corps examining and retiring board.

Rear Admiral Frank E. Beatty, U. S. N., retired, the present commandant of the Charleston navy yard and the sixth naval district, is best remembered as the officer who commanded the ships of the north Atlantic fleet at the time of the naval demonstration off Tampico, Mexico, in 1914. Admiral Beatty was born in Wisconsin in 1853 and graduated from Annapolis at the age of 22. In the war with Spain he took the monitor Monterey from San Francisco to Manila to reinforce Dewey. In 1908 he commanded the battleship Wisconsin in the memorable cruise of American fleet around the world. As commandant of the navy yard at Washington and later as superintendent of the naval gun factory he had an opportunity to aid in making the big gun of the modern American warship—the equal of any big gun in the world.

Chief of Police Ben Coles is of the opinion that minor offenses of penal character will become more numerous now that the military draft is a certainty. He believes that many young men of the “never sweat” class, who are always looking for work but never seem to want a job when they find it, are not keen about serving in the army. If they can draw down a two-year sentence in the penitentiary they feel that they have successfully avoided the draft. The chief thinks this may have been the motive which caused R. C. Rowell, whom he arrested here yesterday, to rob a store in Taylor, near Colmar. The young man was found near the Pecos arroyo. He made no effort to get away from the officer, but said: “I saw you coming and I knew you were coming after me.” The chief says that reports of similar offenses are coming from all over the country.

HAMPTON COMMENCEMENT

Hampton, Va., May 29.—The largest class in the history of Hampton Institute, numbering 94 graduates, received diplomas at the annual commencement exercises today.

ASKS THAT REGISTRATION DAY MAY BE MADE OCCASION OF PATRIOTISM

Issued by the governor of New Mexico and the council defense to the loyal and patriotic people of New Mexico.

The president has by proclamation designated Tuesday, June 5th, as registration day, "the day upon which the manhood of the country shall step forward in one solid rank in defense of the ideals to which this nation is concerned."

1. In order that there be perfected in each community in the quickest possible time, a working unit, it is suggested that a registration day celebration committee composed of the following be organized at once: The mayor as chairman, and the representatives of the local war committee, the chamber of commerce or commercial club, the schools, where existing women's auxiliary of the council of defense, otherwise some woman selected by registration day committee, the press, the G. A. R., and the clergy. (Where any or all officials or representatives above mentioned are not available it may be left to the discretion of the people of each community to form such a committee from the persons present who, in their judgment, can best perform the required service.) It is further suggested that the county school superintendent, county clerk and the sheriff be a part of this committee and charged with the responsibility of organizing registration day celebrations and distributing honor badges in the outlying districts. These badges of honor are now in the hands of your county clerk.

2. Registration day should be celebrated as a consecration of the American people to service and to sacrifice. It should be a welcome to those registering. It should be a public expression by each community of willingness to offer its sons to the country for the service they are each best fitted to render.

3. Registration day should be celebrated in a serious spirit and kept as registration day only. It must be distinguished from the ordinary holiday. No other objects should be allowed to intrude thereon.

4. It is suggested that the committee see to it that every eligible young man presents himself for registration. A large number of auto owners have signified their intention of loaning their machines for any war business. These should be pressed into service.

5. It is suggested that all stores and saloons be closed on registration day.

6. Elaborate and costly decorations should be discouraged. The spirit of volunteer service in all preparations for and activities of the day should be foremost.

7. Where possible the celebrations should center around the registration places, and those registered should be especially distinguished.

8. The registration places should be decorated with the National colors.

9. At seven in the morning, the hour of the opening of the registration booths, church and fire bells should be rung and whistles blown.

10. Bands, where procurable should be playing near the registration places and the parades should make a feature of stopping thereat. The men of registration age should occupy the place of honor in the parades and should be escorted where practical, to the registration places with patriotic music, by their kinsfolk, neighbors and friends. At the registration place public speakers should read to the eligible young men assembled in a body,

appropriate portions of the president's proclamation and explain the purpose of and regulations governing the registrations.

11. To each man registered a badge of honor will be given having thereon the words "The Colors Call; I Have Answered." It is suggested that a committee of girls, women and G. A. R. men have this honor task in each community the local committee is asked to furnish suitable red, white and blue ribbon to tie on the badges.

12. At a suitable time and place, preferably in the afternoon, where the parade is held in the morning and near the registration place, during the hours of registration, should be held large public gatherings with patriotic speeches, songs, music and the reading of the proclamation and message of the president.

13. In communities where there are considerable groups of foreign born who do not understand English, posters explaining the registration should be printed in foreign languages and broadly circulated.

14. On Sunday, June 3, the churches should conduct special patriotic services. In fact it is earnestly requested that from the pulpit and press, the school room and in all public gatherings, every effort be exerted to impress upon all citizens their duty at this vital crisis in the history of OUR COUNTRY. Let the words ring forth:

"THE WORLD MUST BE MADE SAFE FOR DEMOCRACY."

BIG DAMAGE SUIT

Santa Fe, May 31.—Federal Judge Colin Neblett overruled the motion of the defense for a directed verdict in the case of Pollard vs. The City of Raton, a suit for damages because of injuries alleged to have been received by Mrs. Pollard in crossing a defective bridge in Raton. Mayor J. J. Shuler and other city officials are here to attend the trial. Most interesting was the testimony of Colonel Ralph E. Twitchell agent the Santa Fe trail, its history and various ramifications and routes.

HIGH EVAPORATION

Santa Fe, May 31.—The United States weather bureau in summarizing the evaporation records in New Mexico the past month, says that the high winds and higher temperatures had a marked influence on evaporation. At the Elephant Butte dam the total for the month jumped to 12,925 inches, with a wind movement averaging 6.6 miles per hour and a mean temperature of 59.2 degrees. At Santa Fe, the evaporation amounted to 7,216 inches, and the wind velocity to 5 miles per hour, with a mean temperature of 45.2 degrees; while the station near Tucumcari had an evaporation of 9,431 inches for 29 days, with an average wind of 8.7 miles per hour and a mean temperature of 55.4 degrees.

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by Fred Hinton, Mountainair, N. M.

One bay horse, 4 years old, 750 lbs., 14 1/2 hands high.

Branded
Left hip



Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before June 30, 1917, said date being 15 days after last appearance of this advertisement, said estray will be sold by this Board for the benefit of the owner when found.

CATTLE SANITARY BOARD,
Albuquerque, N. M.

1st. pub. May 30, last pub. June 14, '17

LINDSEY IS PRESENTED WITH NEW MEXICO PINTO MOUNTED IN A PIN

Among the events of the weekly luncheon of the Commercial club today were addresses by Governor W. E. Lindsey, State Superintendent of Instruction J. H. Wagner, and Secretary O. L. Williams, and a report of the work done by the draft registration committee and the board of registration.

After the governor's address, Dr. Frank H. H. Roberts, on behalf of County Agriculturist M. R. Gonzalez, presented the governor with a pinto bean mounted in a gold scarf pin. Miss Marie Senecal pinned the bean on Governor Lindsey's coat lapel.

Governor and Mrs. Lindsey and Superintendent and Mrs. Wagner were the guests of honor today, and the luncheon was attended by 75 persons, a large number of ladies being present. The meeting was called to order by President Hermann of the Commercial club, who introduced the guests of honor. Rev. Norman Skinner asked a blessing.

Governor Lindsey's address, which had to deal with the "last chance and the first chance," was an eloquent one, and was applauded loudly. He suggested the purchase of war bonds. Miss Grace Chandler, assistant secretary of the club, took the governor's address in shorthand and it will be published.

Secretary Williams reported on his trip to Texas and Oklahoma, in one of the most enthusiastic and business-like speeches ever heard at the club. Mr. Williams' work has done a great deal for Las Vegas, and he was complimented by both Governor Lindsey and Superintendent Wagner. Mr. Williams said that if Las Vegas will give him the support which Tucumcari has promised him; that is, if Las Vegas will send 100 cars to Amarillo for the Ozark Trail convention, Las Vegas will get the Ozark trail. He explained to the persons who were not regular attendants of the club luncheons, that Las Vegas wants the Ozark trail because it means the development of New Mexico.

Mr. Wagner said that since living in Santa Fe he had thought all trails ended in Santa Fe, but that he knows now that Las Vegas is going to have the Ozark trail, because the enthusiasm of Mr. Williams is contagious, and every Las Vegan will get his fever.

The registration committee reported, Elmer E. Veeder and Chairman Louis Ifeld speaking. Mr. Veeder told the governor what was wired him last week, that the preliminary work for registration has been completed, and that June 5 will see the registration of every man in the county between the ages of 21 and 31 years.

The governor congratulated committee upon its work, and stated that the task is progressing satisfactorily throughout the state. Mr. Ifeld thanked the Las Vegas who responded to the call of the board of registration, for their support, and asked that volunteers offer their services for June 5, to go to every precinct and assist the registrars.

Superintendent Wagner said: "I like your spirit here in Las Vegas, and I like your work. After partaking of the splendid luncheon set before me, I can say, although I know I am taking a chance on starting something with my wife, that I'd like to come and board with you!"

He spoke of the ancient walled cities, and of how the sages of the Spartan city told visitors that the "young men of our city, are our walls," and compared that Spartan

city of Las Vegas, saying: "You men of the Commercial club are the walls of Las Vegas." Superintendent Wagner said that he was glad to be able to bring to every child in the state what is most needed, education. He spoke for a few moments of the schools of the state, and told of what is being done to make the school system better and more efficient.

It was decided today that all who attend the weekly luncheons must make their reservations at least by Wednesday night, and that the place-card system would be used hereafter. This was done in view of the fact that a large number of persons were turned away today, because they, or some earlier than they had not made reservations.

JURY TAMPERING IS DISCOVERED IN THE MOONEY MURDER TRIAL

San Francisco, May 31.—Gaetano Malpiede, superior court bailiff, admitted in court today that "maybe" he wrote in the name of a talesman on a venire list in the murder trial of Mrs. Rena Mooney, now in progress here. The state has demanded that on this account all jurors be dismissed.

Malpiede's admission came after a grilling by Assistant District Attorney Louis Ferrari, and after Frank Butler, clerk of the court, had been exonerated.

Malpiede said Daniel Kelly, the juror wrongly summoned, had asked that he be called for jury service if Malpiede could arrange it. Harry Mulcrevy, county clerk, said Malpiede's statement completely cleared Butler, whom he had suspended earlier in the day. Mrs. Mooney's trial grew from a bomb explosion here last July which killed 10 persons.

GOVERNMENT WILL TAKE STEPS TO PREVENT WANTON WASTE OF PRODUCTS

Washington, May 31.—To expedite passage of the administration food bill the senate today formally substituted for the Gore bill the measure already passed by the house with the addition of the Poindexter amendment penalizing improper storage of food and other necessities. The senate also agreed to the amendments in the substitute bill corresponding with those which were acted on favorably Tuesday.

Senator Wadsworth said the Poindexter amendment, unless changed, will prohibit the storing of foodstuffs even temporarily. Senator Fall then offered an amendment which would make it a "violation to unreasonably hold" foodstuffs.

An amendment to cover dumping of food into the sea while in transit to the United States was proposed by Senator Stone, who declared he had heard in the last few days that coffee in transit to American ports, had been destroyed that way for fear too large a stock here might reduce the price. The senator said he had heard the same thing about bananas.

POWDER MILL EXPLODES

Scranton, Pa., May 31.—An explosion at the Dupont Powder mills near Moosie, Pa., today killed Thomas Thomas and seriously burned Thomas Johnson and George R. Brown, all workmen. The cause of the explosion is unknown.