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EAST LAS VEGAS, NEW MEXICO,

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OUR BEAN FARMS MUST KEEP UP TO DATE

OTHERWISE, COUNTY AGENT
SAYS, IMITATORS WILL BEAT
US AT OUR OWN GAME

Below is an article regarding New Mexico Pinto beans, sent out by County Agricultural Agent M. R. Gonzalez with the idea of encouraging the raising, sale and use of this pleasing and nutritious article of food. The article has been sent to every farmer in San Miguel county, printed in Spanish. It is worthy of the attention of those whose native tongue is English:

The purpose of this circular is to furnish additional information and to enlighten some of the farmers of San Miguel county and other counties as well, on the development of the New Mexico pinto bean industry. The principal counties raising this bean are Torrence, Union, San Miguel, Colfax, Mora and Bernalillo. The climatic conditions in these counties are very similar; consequently, what is true of San Miguel county regarding cultural methods will also apply to the other counties.

Many varieties of beans have been grown in New Mexico. Heretofore beans have been beans, irrespective of their variety. They had only been used for home consumption and little attention had been paid to the best adapted varieties. Unconsciously, the farmers have been growing more of what the native farmer called the Rosillo bean. These beans had proved the most successful under dry-farming conditions; information of their good qualities being passed from farmer to farmer, until 95 per cent of the beans grown under dry farm conditions were of this type. The bean has been, and is at the present time, one of the most staple foods of the native population. Its importance is becoming greater and greater on the dry farm, as well as on the irrigated lands.

"In 1909 there were raised 5,147,580 pounds of beans in New Mexico, valued at \$232,023.00. At that time the beans sold for two or three cents per pound. They were used only for home consumption. The increase in bean production in San Miguel and other counties has been growing until 'the bean crop of New Mexico in 1916 was 22,500,000 pounds, valued at \$1,488,000.00."

Up until 1914 the New Mexico beans

were not known in the markets of the world. Not knowing the quality bean dealers did not care to venture in the purchase of many beans coming from New Mexico. Great efforts have been made by the wholesale dealers in San Miguel county to acquaint the outside market with our beans. Shippers encountered many difficulties at the beginning. The beans were not graded. They came in all kinds of sacks, large, small, old and new. As high as 40 per cent of the beans were of foreign varieties. It was apparent to us that unless more efficient packing, cleaning and sorting of the beans could be practiced, it would be difficult to standardize our product and compete with other beans being sold on the market under different methods of cleaning and packing.

Standardization

As the production of beans has increased in the county, the wholesale houses have introduced fanning mills, with which the beans are recleaned and packed in 100-pound sacks. For two years the county agent has conducted demonstrations in hand picking or sorting beans for seed throughout the county. These demonstrations were given during short courses, institutes and in the rural schools. The teachers of the county have taken part in instructing the school children in the selection of beans for seed.

Bean Picking Contests

Many nights have been spent in instructing the farmers in their homes in conducting bean picking contests among their children. We have had many demonstrations showing the value of well selected seed, compared with the non-selected. The farmers are convinced that it pays to select the seed for planting. Thousands of samples of pure New Mexico Pinto beans have been distributed in envelopes, with printed instructions on the selection of seed.

Merchants

The merchants throughout the county have done their share in assisting the movement, by encouraging the farmers to raise the pure varieties. They have also paid better prices for beans of uniform color, type and quality. Public sentiment has been developed among all classes of people for the production of more and better beans in the county. Numerous lectures have been given on the selection of beans for seed in many parts of the state. The Spanish and English newspapers have assisted, by giving their views and also space for the publication of articles from time to time.

Seed Association

One of the greatest factors in the standardization of beans in San Miguel county has been the Inter-County

Seed and Live Stock Improvement association. This association consists of two wholesale houses and three banks, with a working capital of \$5,000. It was created for the sole purpose of assisting the farmers in standardizing their wheat, oats, corn and beans. More than 10,000 pounds of native beans were sorted by hand by boys. These beans were distributed to reliable farmers throughout the county, who, in turn, succeeded in raising a better quality of beans for seed. This year, the county has had plenty of seed for its farmers and before the year is out, not less than 200,000 pounds of beans will have been furnished to the state for seed.

Market

A few years ago the beans raised in the New Mexico were used only for home consumption. Now people in the various parts of the United States, Cuba and Europe are learning to eat our beans. In November, 1914, 30,000 pounds of beans were sent as a donation to the Belgium sufferers by a wholesale house at Las Vegas, San Miguel county. Last year 25 carloads were shipped to Cuba and 5 carloads have gone to Boston, the land of the bean. Not less than 60 carloads have been sent this year to Detroit, St. Louis, Chicago, Kansas City, Joplin, Memphis, El Paso, Galveston, Dallas, Fort Worth and California.

We Must Keep On

We can see very distinctly that much interest has been aroused among farmers of the county in the production of the New Mexico pinto bean, due to the handsome prices which have been paid for the beans. It goes without saying, that unless our farmers keep up the pace and continue producing a better quality of beans, they will have great competition among the people who have been purchasing our beans for seed. They will have better cultural methods, better machinery to grade and clean their beans and it is not at all improbable that we will have difficulty in competing with them in the future.

Hand pick your beans of uniform type, color and quality every year, for at least one or two acres, for seed.

M. R. GONZALEZ,

County Agriculturist

EQUALIZATION HARD TASK

Santa Fe, June 7.—The board of county commissioners, with Arthur Seligman presiding, has found the equalization of the assessment returns a tremendous task. Only two precincts had been completed by this noon. Delegations from the farming districts are in to help in equalizing assessments and much property that has always escaped assessment is being added to the rolls.

NIELSON WORKS FOR BETTER GARDENS

ENTHUSIASTIC YOUNG MAN AT
NORMAL INSTRUCTS CITY'S
CHILDREN

Joseph F. Nielson, who has been a student at the Normal University during the past year, will have direct charge of the school garden and the boys' and girls' club work in the city of Greater Las Vegas, and will work with Professor Tagge, who intends to take charge of the work later. Mr. Nielson also will teach several classes in agriculture in the summer school.

In an interview this morning, Mr. Nielson said:

"I enjoy work with the young people, and I enjoy agricultural work. I have made an especial study of agriculture, and with the co-operation of the parents of the children over whom I am placed, we can make the work of garden planting and cultivation more than just an experiment; we can greatly increase the production, right here in our town."

Mr. Nielson is enthusiastic, and intends to make many personal visits to the gardens of the city. He is studying the eradication of the insects from the garden plots at present, and within a short time will have a "pile" of advice, which it will be well to follow.

Mr. Nielson tells of how he has gained the co-operation of a number of parents, who, before he visited them, were not so sure that the garden clubs would be successful. One businessman, he says, had used his back yard for an ash-heap for 10 years, and now he has hauled away the ashes and cinders, and is hauling productive soil from the river bed, to make a permanent garden. A little girl, after "getting the vision" of Mr. Nielson, went to borrow a rake to clean up her back yard, even before he had left.

PUNCH BOARDS UNLAWFUL

Santa Fe, June 7.—That the operation of slot machines and punch boards, is in violation of the New Mexico statutes is the opinion given today by Assistant Attorney General George C. Taylor to T. A. Pace of Tularosa. Lotteries of any kind are permissible only when conducted by a church, a public library or religious society for charitable purposes.

EUROPEAN WAR

Austrians Claim Successes

Vienna, Monday, June 4 (Via London, June 5).—Increasing activity was noted yesterday near Jamiano on the front above Trieste, where several Italian attacks were repulsed, according to today's official statement, which says:

"It is evident from a careful estimate that the Italian losses in the tenth Isonzo battle surpass all previous sacrifices of the enemy. In the course of the 19 days of the battle, at least 35 Italian divisions were engaged in the first line, so that along a front of 40 kilometers half of the Italian army attacked. The enemy's losses in killed or wounded positively surpass 160,000 men. Moreover we took 16,000 prisoners, making the total Italian losses 180,000 men.

"For his part, the enemy occupied Mont Kuk and the destroyed village of Jamiano, which gains hardly justify the cry of victory on the second anniversary of the war with Italy. Indisputable success remained ours."

The French Statement

Paris, June 5.—The positions captured by the Germans northwest of Froidmont farm on the Aisne front were retaken yesterday by the French, the war office announces. Violent artillery fighting occurred in the Champagne.

Berlin, June 5 (Via London).—In mentioning the heavy artillery fire that has been in progress for days past in the Wystchaete salient of the Belgian front, today's army headquarters statement reports the advance of detachments to learn the effect of the fire. Such advances, it is declared invariably have been repulsed.

Italians Repulse Attacks

Rome (June 5 (Via London).—Massed attacks by the Austrians on the Italian lines south of Gorizia from Dosso Fatti to the sea have been repulsed after severe fighting. The Italians not only succeeded in stopping the Austrian rush between Castagnavizza and Jaimano, but by counter attacks even succeeded in taking advance positions in this sector, the war office announced today.

AMERICAN NAVAL UNITS HELP TO CUT DOWN LOSSES TO MERCHANT SHIPPING

London, June 5.—The weekly report of losses of British merchant vessels in the submarine campaign will again show a favorable total when it is issued tomorrow. In some respects the last week has been the best since unrestricted submarine warfare was inaugurated.

Last Friday was a blank day on records; that is, no losses of British merchantmen occurred. It is the first time this has happened for a long period. British naval authorities believe the improvement is cumulative and there is not the slightest chance, with the improved allied organization, that they Germans ever will repeat their performance of the black week when nearly 60 boats were sunk.

The weather continued to favor the boats which are fighting the subma-

rines and the co-operative organization of the patrol, aircraft and other anti-submarine services, is improving constantly.

The arrival of American units has helped in more ways than one. Among other things, it has instilled a friendly rivalry in the campaign against the submarines, stimulating the morale and adding to the keenness of the men of both fleets. The progress in the technique of the anti-submarine campaign includes more careful supervision, together with various offensive measures which it is impossible to detail. In the last week there have occurred numerous encounters, the results of which have been entirely satisfactory to the admiralty. American ships have a share of the credit.

BELIEVES THAT BY CLEVER WORK THE GIANT CAN BE SHORN OF POWER

Copenhagen, June 5 (Via London.) A program for the general dismemberment of Russia was put forward at a meeting at Essen of the newly formed Rheinische-Westphalian branch of the independent committee for the German peace, the organization of the Pan-Germans.

The principal speaker declared it was useless to attempt separate peace negotiations with the Russian provisional government, but suggested that advantage might be taken of present conditions in Russia to approach the Finns and Little Russians with peace proposals. He asserted that Finland and the Ukraine could easily be detached from Russia. The speaker further advocated the seizure by Germany of Lithuania and Courland and the establishment of a bulwark of dependent states east of Germany and Austria-Hungary.

Appeal for Peace

Petrograd, June 5 (Via London).—The Council of Soldiers' and Workmen's delegates today sent a long statement to the socialist parties and central federations of trade unions of the world repeating its appeal of March 28 to the peoples of the world to unite in resolute actions in favor of peace and in which it inscribed on its banner: "Peace without annexations or indemnities, on the basis of rights of nations to decide their own destinies."

A New Chief Commander

Petrograd, June 5 (Via London).—Goutor, who has been commander of the eleventh army, has been appointed to succeed General Brussiloff in command of the southwestern front.

Monday night's Petrograd dispatch announcing the appointment of General Brussiloff as commander in chief of the Russian armies said that General Guerko (or Gourko, as it is sometimes spelled) commander of the Russian western front, would be General Brussiloff's successor. Apparently this was an error induced by the similarity in names. General Goutor earlier in the war was chief of the general staff at Kazan in eastern European Russia.

VESSEL WHICH RECENTLY SUNK A SUBMARINE HAS ANOTHER ENCOUNTER

London, June 5.—The American steamship Mongolia fired four shots

on June 1 at a German submarine which discharged a torpedo at the liner. Neither the liner nor the submarine was damaged.

The Mongolia was 250 miles from the British coast when the submarine approached and fired a torpedo. By skillful maneuvering the steamer escaped and opened fire on the submarine with her guns. Four shots were fired. The submarine fled, unhit. The Mongolia has arrived at a British port.

It was the Mongolia which fired the first gun for America in the war and sank a German submarine in April. After leaving one the voyage just completed the liner put back to port on account of an accident to a gun in which two nurses were killed.

AUSTRIAN SHIP SUNK

Vienna, June 5 (via London).—An Austrian torpedo boat was torpedoed and sunk by a hostile submarine on Sunday night in the northern Adriatic, it was officially announced today.

HIGH OFFICIAL SAID TO HAVE LAID PLANS FOR GIGANTIC SPYING SYSTEM

New York, June 5.—The police announced today that they had information that the head of the German wireless system came to this country, made plans regarding wireless outfits and other details through which information was to be conveyed to Berlin, and then departed, probably for Mexico.

This disclosure was made in connection with the arrest last night of Herman Frencke, an electrical engineer, charged with conspiracy in violating the postal laws. Others held on the same charge are Henry Perissi, Irving Bonaparte and Axela B. Melchar, the last named being a saloon keeper in Brooklyn. Perry and Bonaparte are employes of a German electrical company.

The government alleges that the men operated an "underground" mail system to Germany by having letters carried by members of the crews of Norwegian ships. Documents found in offices occupied by Perisso are said to show shipments of wireless electrical parts on Ward line ships to Mexico.

ONE TEUTONIC DESTROYER IS SUNK, BRITISH ADMIRALTY REPORTS

London, June 5.—The German naval base at Ostend on the Belgian coast has been bombarded by British warships, the admiralty announces. The British forces were undamaged.

A German destroyer has been sunk and another damaged in a fight between six German destroyers and Commodore Tyrwhit's squadron, the admiralty announces. The text of the admiralty announcement reads:

"The vice admiral at Dover reports that the enemy naval base and workshops at Ostend were heavily bombarded in the early hours this morning. A large number of rounds were fired with good results. The enemy shore batteries returned our fire, but our bombardment forces suffered no damage.

"Commodore Tyrwhit also reports that early this morning a force of light cruisers and destroyers under his command sighted six German destroy-

ers and engaged them at long range in a running fight. One of the enemy destroyers, the S-20, was sunk by our gunfire, and another severely damaged. Seven survivors from the S-20 have been picked up and made prisoners. There were no casualties on our side."

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION TAKES CHARGE OF AN IMPORTANT MATTER

Washington, June 5.—Efforts of the federal trade commission to lower anthracite coal prices are succeeding, the commission announced today in a statement.

"In its efforts to insure that the consumer gets anthracite coal at moderate prices, the commission is requiring operators to report weekly all orders accepted, together with the prices for the same," the statement says. As a basis for publicity, within the powers of the commission production costs are being secured from any operators who continue to maintain unjustifiably high prices.

PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT IS ORGANIZED TO CARRY ON OPPOSITION MOVE

Shanghai, China, June 5.—General Chang Hsun, military governor of the province of Anhwei, arrived in Tientsin Saturday evening, and, after a conference with militarists, a provisional government was formed. Hsu-Shih-Chang was appointed director; Wang-Shih-Chen acting premier; Tuam-Chi-Kwei, brother of Tuan-Chi-Jui, former premier, was named minister of war; Thao-Julin, who is believed to be strongly pro-Japanese was given the portfolio of foreign affairs, and Tung-Haulung, former minister of communications, was chosen as minister of the interior.

The chief of the police office at Peking has been requested to watch President Li-Yuan-Hung, who presumably is virtually a prisoner, and who is expected to resign forthwith.

The militarists have isolated Peking. The government has established a strict censorship on the telegraph lines. Eleven provinces of China, including that of Chi-Li in which Peking is situated, no longer recognize the authority of the Peking government. Military commanders refuse to carry out orders of the president.

No Disturbances Reported

May Fo, Kein Province, China, June 5.—Although relations with the Peking government have been broken off here and martial law has been proclaimed, no disturbances have occurred. An amicable settlement of the controversy is expected by both parties, according to declarations here.

AMERICAN RANCHMAN AND FAMILY SUFFER UNSPEAKABLE INDIGNITIES

Mission, Texas, June 5.—Word was received today of renewed raiding by Mexican bandits in the lower Rio Grande valley. An American rancher named Garcia was slain, his five daughters attacked, their mother mistreated and a young son seriously beaten by raiders Sunday night, eight miles west of Sam Fordyce. After looting the ranch and taking \$500, the raiders recrossed into Mexico.

IF FALL MEASURE GETS TROUGH, NEW MEXICO WILL GET MANY SETTLERS

The following statement was telegraphed to The Optic by Senator Albert B. Fall:

"My bill amending the 640-acre grazing homestead act, and providing that all surveyed unreserved public lands in the states of New Mexico, Utah, South Dakota and Arizona be designated without further classification or action of the secretary of the interior as subject to the provisions of the grazing and homestead act; and that all entries heretofore and hereafter made under such act shall be received by the land office officials; and that on proof only of residence and improvements patent shall issue, was offered by me as an amendment to the food bill under consideration in the senate, and was adopted by a vote of 41 to 13.

"By reason of the large majority vote for my amendment in the senate I feel hopeful that the house will accept it."

New Mexico will be transformed politically and economically by the enactment of the Fall amendment, throwing open to settlement lands of New Mexico under the 640-acre act. There is still some 40,000 square miles subject to settled entry in this state and nearly equal to the area of Pennsylvania. One-fourth of this vast amount is not yet surveyed, but squatters would take possession of it almost immediately.

Thousands of Entrymen

The passage of the act would mean the influx of thousands of prospective entrymen, especially from the neighboring states of Texas and Oklahoma. The free stock ranges would pass away almost over night, and only those of the big stock men would survive who have purchased sufficient land to graze their herds.

At present 7,800 applications for 640-acre entries are pending in the six land offices in New Mexico, and the passage of the proposed act would add 30,000 more applications within the next few months. The Santa Fe and Las Cruces land offices even now have insufficient clerical force to handle the routine business, and would be swamped the moment the law got into force. The Las Cruces office is reported to be 1,600 entries behind in its work at present.

Great Increase In Values

Not since the settlement of Oklahoma has the west seen such a rush for land as would occur in New Mexico if the Fall amendment became a law. The enactment of this law would automatically stop all effort on the part of the state to secure further public land grant for its educational institutions, the drainage of the Rio Grande valley, and the building of highways. On the other hand, the value of the 14,000,000 acres of state land would increase by many millions of dollars. Nearly all of these lands have been selected through the efforts of Land Commissioner R. P. Ervien, and the state has had the pick of the public domain, as its selections were made after careful examination of the public land not yet filed upon. But very little is fit for agriculture, much of it is second class grazing land, and part of it is volcanic desert.

Three Classes of Entrymen

The entrymen who will file on these lands consist of three classes: A small

portion of them are looking for tillable soil on which to make a home; about one-third of them want to take up 640 acres as a nucleus for a small stock ranch, while the greater number are persons who hope to prove up on 640 acres and then sell at a good price.

The assassination of the late Thomas Lyon of Grant county is said to have been due to a feud he had with several 640-acre entrymen who had sent him word that he must buy them out if he wanted to keep his range intact.

If the Fall amendment becomes a law the next census will show half a million inhabitants in New Mexico and an assessed valuation of half a billion dollars.

OKLAHOMA TOURING ENTHUSIAST OFFERS INVALUABLE SERVICE TO NEW MEXICO

To the Woman's clubs, Normal University, all state schools and institutes, the state museum, and agriculture and Mechanical Arts college, and any and all other institutions and individuals of the state of New Mexico, who are interested in this great campaign of publicity for the development and upbuilding of our fair state, the following letter is directed:

This letter from a prominent official of the Ozark trails comes to the New Mexico Touring bureau and is from a source that is well worthy of attention, not only by the bureau, but by every institution and individual who is interested in exploiting the great industrial, climatical, historical and scenic attractions of New Mexico.

Please reply to these inquiries, wherever you are, or in whatever line you are interested, sending literature and other data to Mr. Raymond Tolbert, Hobart, Oklahoma.

"Hobart, Okla., June 2, 1917.

"Mr. O. L. Williams,

"Las Vegas, New Mexico.

"Dear Mr. Williams:

"I expect to make an extensive tour of New Mexico this summer, probably the latter part of July. To me a good share of the fun of a trip of this sort comes through a study of the country which I propose to see. So between now and that time, I am going to have a lot of fun making an intensive study of your state, its agricultural and mining resources, its roads and road improvements, its water supply, the geology of your mountains, the early history of your state, modern and ancient, and the advantages and facilities offered tourists and people desiring a summer vacation. I am particularly interested in the old things you have, and the results of recent excavations. I want to understand what I see when I see it.

"I am asking the stenographer to make several copies of this letter. Will you please forward these to the proper parties and ask them to send me what information and literature they have?

"I desire this for three purposes. First, to satisfy myself personally. Second, to inform myself so that I can talk intelligently to those whom I refer to New Mexico as a summering place. And you know that we people along this route are all talking New Mexico over Colorado as a summer resort. Third, I want, after this material has served my purpose, to

place it in our public library where it will be for permanent reference.

Our library has about 4,000 volumes and lends about 30,000 books per year. Over 2,500 local people hold cards. As president of the board, I can assure you that the matter will be given a prominent place in our "Travel department," where resort literature from the entire country is on file. We have a splendid collection of large framed pictures from Glacier and Yellowstone national parks.

"It may be that you have similar pictures which you would like to place in the library where they would be permanently located.

"In this connection I might mention that each spring, there are prizes given for the best essays on 'Where I would like to spend my vacation and what I would see.' Our school children only compete. They secure their information and material from the mass of literature which the railroads and transportation companies gladly send us. Last year Glacier National Park was a favorite because of the fine line of literature and pictures the Great Northern got out.

"But this is incidental. I merely want a small assortment of this material at this time as the schools are out and the children cannot use it now.

"I would particularly like to have book and page references to the various ethnological reports containing information concerning the old ruins and such. We have a large number of these in our library but it is a pretty hard matter to run this information down as the indexing is poor. Anything that we do not have we can secure very readily from the government.

"I trust that I am not asking too much of you. However, I can assure you that I shall be glad to return the favor by putting the information I gather into the various newspapers along the route.

"Very truly yours,

"RAYMOND TOLBERT,

"Secretary Central Route."

MUTILATORS BEGIN SENTENCE

Santa Fe, N. M., June 5.—Frank F. Clough and J. J. Clough, father and son, convicted in the district court at Raton of having criminally mutilated Lee Bergman, alias Lee Brown, at the Webster ranch in Colfax county last April, were brought to the penitentiary here last night to serve sentences of from four and one-half years to five years. According to Bergman's testimony, Clough and his son wired him to the floor of his cabin at the Webster ranch, and the elder Clough then proceeded to mutilate him, the case recalling the revolting Cudahy-Lillis affair in Kansas City a number of years ago. The Cloughs and Bergman were former residents of Cherokee, Okla., and Frank Clough alleged that Bergman eloped with his wife. The father and son followed Bergman for several weeks.

Other prisoners brought to the penitentiary from Colfax county were Joseph J. Smith and Manuel Martinez, one to one and a half years for forgery; Albert J. Saunders, two and a half to three years for burglary, and Lulu Osborne, nine months to a year for grand larceny.

William Speicher was in Las Vegas today to register. He came in from his ranch.

SAYS PATRIOTISM DISPLAYED TODAY IS PROOF OF WHOLE-SOME SPIRIT

Washington, June 5—President Wilson, welcoming the 5,000 confederate veterans to their reunion here today, declared the country was beginning to see why the nation was united. Men of the United States, he said, have a love of liberty at heart and now are to be an instrument in the hands of providence for the liberty of mankind. The president said that as he was coming to the meeting his mind was turned towards the long lines of young men all over the country who are registering for army service.

"There is not a man of us who must not hold himself ready to serve the government under which he lives," the president told the veterans, and they responded with a rousing cheer.

"There comes a time when a nation must sacrifice everything to the principles which it professes," said the president. "I am thankful for the privilege of self-sacrifice which lends dignity to the human spirit. This is a happy day, a day of noble memory, a day of dedication and a day of the renewal of that spirit that has made America great among the nations of the world."

The old soldiers waved their hats, and the hall resounded with the "rebel yedd" when the president mounted the platform. Many veterans crowded around him and shook hands before he began his speech. Thousands stood on the streets outside the hall.

The president said he felt there was some significance in the coincidence that at the moment he was welcoming the former host of the confederacy to the capitol they sought to destroy, millions of young men were registering themselves for service to keep the world free.

"Those solemn lines of young men going today all over the union to the places of registration," he said, "ought to be a signal to the world, to those who dare flout the dignity and honor and rights of the United States, that all her manhood will flock to that standard under which we all delight to serve, and that he who challenges the rights and privileges of the United States challenges the united strength and devotion of a nation.

"We have prospered with a sort of heedless and irresponsible prosperity. Now we are going to lay all our wealth, if necessary, and spend all our blood, if need be, to show that we were not accumulating that wealth selfishly, but were accumulating it for the service of mankind.

"Men all over the world have thought of the United States as a trading and money-getting people, whereas we who have lived at home know the ideals with which the hearts of this people have thrilled; we know the sober convictions which have lain at the basis of our life all the time and know the power and devotion which can be spent in heroic things for those ideals that we have treasured. We have been allowed to become strong in the providence of God that our strength might be used to prove, not our selfishness, but our greatness, and if there is any ground for thankfulness in a day like this I am thankful for the privilege of self-sacrifice which is the only privilege that lends dignity to the human spirit."

RUNNING FIGHT ON THE HIGH SEAS CONTINUES FOR AN HOUR AND A HALF

Washington, June 6.—A German submarine is believed to have been sunk by an armed American steamer yesterday in a running fight lasting an hour and a half, in which 35 shots were fired by the submarine and 25 by the steamer. An official announcement by the state department today says the steamer's final shot "apparently struck the submarine, which arose clear out of the water and stood stern-end up for a few seconds. She then disappeared."

The department announcement follows:

"The department of state is advised by telegraph of an engagement between an armed American steamer and a submarine. The guns of the steamer were manned by an American naval crew. The submarine was first seen at about 7,000 yards. She had a six-inch gun forward and another aft. She flew no flag.

"Upon sight of the submarine the steamer hoisted the American flag and waited for about 10 minutes. As the submarine appeared the steamer fired. The submarine responded. The steamer kept a speed that would permit the submarine to come within range. Then followed a fight lasting for an hour and a half. The submarine came to a distance of about 2,300 yards. By that time the submarine had fired 35 shots and the steamer 25. The last shot of the steamer apparently struck the submarine, which arose clear from the water and stood stern-end up for a few seconds. Then she disappeared. The captain of the steamer and the commander of the guard believe the submarine was sunk. The steamer suffered no damage."

British Gain Ground

London, June 6.—The British made an attack on the Arras front north of the River Scarpe, the war office announces. Ground was gained in two sectors.

"Successful raids were made by us at night north of Armentieres. The enemy's trenches were entered at a number of points and many casualties were inflicted on his garrison," the statement added.

British Successes Denied

Berlin, June 6 (Via London.)—A British attack delivered yesterday only succeeded in penetrating the German positions at the Reoux railway station, where fighting continues for small sections of trenches, says today's army headquarters statement.

The French Report

Paris, June 6.—Two violent German attacks on French positions at Hurtbeise and the Chemin-des-Dames were repulsed last night, the war office announced this morning. The attacks were preceded by an intense cannonading. Live actions took place during the night on the Belgian front.

The Austrian Statement

Vienna, Tuesday, June 5 (Via London, June 6.)—The Russians have regained positions taken by the Italians south of Jamiano, on the front above Triest, and captured more than 6,500 Italians in a battle lasting a day and a half, the war office announces. In all 22,000 prisoners

have been taken on this part of the front, it is stated.

SPANISH SHIP ATTACKED

San Jose, Costa Rica, May 26 (Correspondence of the Associated Press)—The story of an attack on the Antonio Lopez, a Spanish liner by a German submarine was related by passengers on the arrival of the boat here. A torpedo and two shots were fired at the steamer without warning, but all three missed. The captain then stopped the liner, and after her papers had been examined, she was permitted to proceed.

ZEEBRUGGE IS BOMBED

London, June 6.—Two successful bombing raids were carried out against hostile shipping at Zeebrugge on Monday night in which many tons of bombs were dropped, it was officially announced today. A hostile airplane was driven into the sea 15 miles from land, and a kite balloon shot down, the English machines returning safely, it is added.

RUSSIAN STRIKE AVOIDED

Petrograd, June 6 (via London.)—The threatened strike in 140 factories in Petrograd engaged in metal manufacturing and other war work, which was fixed for today, has been averted. The strikers' claims were granted, including the six hour day.

BRITISH OPEN RECRUITING

New York, June 6—Recruiting of British subjects for the British army began here today at the headquarters of General W. A. White.

SURVEY MADE FROM AIRPLANES SHOWS THAT DOCKS ARE BADLY DEMOLISHED

London, June 6.—Photographic reconnaissances of the Belgian port of Ostend, recently attacked by British sea forces, show that a majority of the dock yard workshops, were damaged, it is announced officially. Serious damage was done to other harbor works and several vessels were sunk.

Germans Admit Losing Destroyer

Berlin, June 6 (Via London.)—The loss of the German destroyer S-20 is admitted in an official statement issued by the war office in regard to the attack on Ostend by British ships.

BRITISH AVIATORS WRECK VENGEANCE FOR THE ASSAULT UPON KENT

London, June 6.—Four of the German airplanes returning from yesterday's raid over England were destroyed by British pilots, it is announced officially.

One British pilot who pursued the Germans toward Dunkirk brought down two of the raiders. Later 10 British machines from Dunkirk engaged the returning Germans, destroying two of their machines and forcing down four. The casualties were: Killed, 12; injured, 36. Sixteen German airplanes took part in the raid over Essex and Kent, dropping bombs which killed two persons and injured 29. Two German airplanes were brought down by British anti-aircraft guns, while the raid was in progress.

Damage Done in Sheerness

Berlin, June 6 (via London.)—Ger-

man squadron has dropped more than 5,000 kilograms of bombs on military establishments at Sheerness England, German army headquarters announced today. Good hits were observed.

This raid was reported by the British authorities yesterday. Sheerness is a strongly fortified seaport and naval arsenal in Kent.

OFFICER STATIONED HERE SAYS REGISTERED MEN MAY YET VOLUNTEER

Jose A. Lucero of Las Vegas, Lee G. Rychelewski of Shoemaker, R. V. Zamorra of Las Vegas and Frank Rose of Cherryvale, have enlisted in the navy, making a total of 24 men recruited here by Special Officer Wassmer of the naval department. Of the 24 men enlisted by Officer Wassmer, 20 have been accepted by the navy department. About half of the boys have come home, and are receiving full pay, plus their expenses. They are to be called as soon as the naval service requires them.

Officer Wassmer is particularly desirous of publishing the fact that those who have registered for military service may enlist in either the navy or the army, as volunteers, and that there will be no halt in recruiting, until the men are actually drafted for service. It is required of each applicant, that he show his registration certificate, if he is of the age subject to draft.

HOW TO CAN BEANS

The June Farm and Fireside says: "Many of our readers are asking us how to can particular vegetables, such as beans, peas, or corn. Here is the process for beans in detail: Select beans of the same age and color, and plan to can immediately after picking. String and wash well, and if you do not wish to can them whole cut them into uniform pieces. Like them canned whole. Blanch by placing in boiling water from five to ten minutes, depending upon the age of the beans, and then plunge them quickly into cold water. Fill the jars, packing closely. Add one teaspoonful of salt to each quart of beans, fill the jars with boiling water, and put on the tops loosely. Put the jars in the canner. This may be simply a lard pail or wash boiler with a false bottom of wooden slats or, better, a wire rack, and the water in it should cover the cans but one inch. Have the water hot when the jars are set in and bring to a boil quickly. Count the time from the moment it starts boiling, and sterilize the beans two hours. Then remove the jars and tighten the covers. Use the same method for peas."

NO MEN WILL BE EXCUSED FROM MILITARY SERVICE AS A CLASS

Washington, D. C., June 7.—The war department was at work today on regulations for the second step in the army draft, selection by lot of a proportion of young men registered, while the provost marshal general's office was compiling data on the registration Tuesday.

It may take a week or 10 days to complete the nation-wide tabulations. Then the war department will prescribe rules for drawing names of men who are to be examined before

local or precinct exemption boards and for the composition of these boards and of the boards of review to which those drafted may appeal.

A call for a definite number of troops will be issued, each state will be notified to contribute a certain proportion and state authorities in turn will determine allotments for subordinate divisions. Officials noted that the returns received so far indicate that more than half of the men registered either claimed exemption or gave facts which might exempt them. The war department may issue a guiding statement for boards of examinations, but actual decision on each case will be left to the local authorities. Emphasis is laid on the determination to prescribe no class exemptions, but to pass on cases individually.

To pass upon claims for exemption from military service under the conscription law, local boards will be appointed for approximately each 30,000 population. This was announced today by the provost marshal general's office, in a statement saying:

"There will be a local exemption board for approximately each 30,000 population. The power of appointing these boards rests with the president, but the tasks is so large that a general plan for their selection has been outlined by the president.

"These local boards will have to do especially with self-executing exemptions, that is, those in which exemption depends only upon determination of facts; as for example, whether a man is a federal, state or judicial officer; whether he is a clergyman, or whether he comes in any other way within any classification for which exemption is specifically provided in selective service law.

"In federal judicial district there will be at least one board of review to which appeal may be taken from local boards and which will have also original jurisdiction in the exclusion or discharge from the selective draft of persons engaged in industry, including agriculture, found to be necessary to maintenance of the military establishment or the effective operation of the military force or the maintenance of national interests during the emergencies.

"The exemption regulations are not in final form. When they are, they will be promulgated by the president."

Colorado has 81,000

Denver, June 7.—With approximately one-half of the state heard from on registration for the selective draft, State Provost Marshal John Evans said today registration would approximate 81,000. At noon reports from 30 of the 63 counties gave a total of 54,906 registered.

SEVERE PUNISHMENT PLANNED

Washington, June 6.—Persons leaving the United States to avoid military service would be expatriated and forever barred from the country by bills introduced today by Representative Taylor of Colorado. Thirty days from the passage of either measure would be given to persons who already have fled to return and make amends.

Julian Prada of Villanueva, applied to the county clerk this morning for \$75 bounty, on five lobo wolves, killed recently near his home.

THESE ARE ONLY TERMS ON WHICH FRANCE WILL MAKE PEACE WITH GERMANY

Paris, June 6.—By a vote of 453 to 550 the chamber of deputies in secret session has adopted a resolution declaring that peace conditions must include the liberation of territories occupied by Germany, the return of Alsace-Lorraine to France and just reparation for damage done in the invaded regions. The resolution, which was accepted by the government, also favors the creation of a league of nations for the maintenance of peace. The resolution reads:

"The chamber of deputies, the direct expression of the sovereignty of the French people, salutes the Russian and other alien democracies and endorses the unanimous protest which the representatives of Alsace-Lorraine, torn from France against their will, have made to the national assembly. It declares that it expects from the war imposed upon Europe by the aggression of imperialist Germany the return of Alsace-Lorraine to the mother country, together with liberation of invaded territories and just reparation for damage.

"Far removed from all thoughts of conquest and enslavement, it expects that the efforts of the armies of the republic and her allies will secure, once Prussian militarism is destroyed, durable guarantees for peace and independence for peoples great and small, in a league of nations such as has already been foreshadowed.

"Confident that the government will bring this about by the co-ordinated military and diplomatic action of all the allies and rejecting all amendments, the chamber of deputies passes to the order of the day."

IF CERTAIN PROVISIONS ARE COMPLIED WITH, IT'LL STAY ON O. T. ROUTE

Long distance telephone advices received from Colonel W. H. Harvey and his party of Ozark Trail inspectors at Tucumcari late last night are to the effect that all competition against the Tucumcari-Las Vegas route as the western terminal of the Ozark trails has been temporarily withdrawn, and the designation of this route has been officially made pending the fulfillment of certain conditions which will give this route a little more time in which to put its road in proper condition.

Colonel Harvey and his party will turn back at Tucumcari and complete the inspection of the three competing routes through Oklahoma and will not come to Las Vegas at all before the Amarillo convention. Neither will they make any inspection of the other two proposed New Mexico-Santa Fe trail connections; but will leave the matter up to the citizens of the Las Vegas-Tucumcari route to carry out their agreements as made concerning the Amarillo convention and the preparations of the road for this year's touring travel.

Inner circle information gives as the reason for this that the Oklahoma people would not stand for anything but Las Vegas. Las Vegas is the logical terminal, and the Oklahoma membership stood almost solid for a mountain and summer campsite connection. Of course, the matter is not

yet definitely settled but the going is made a great deal easier for Las Vegas and this route, and the real finish now depends largely on what we can show up at the Amarillo convention.

The matter will be fully explained and threshed out at the Commercial club luncheon Thursday noon, and there will be no public meeting tonight, as was announced in The Optic yesterday. The place card system will be used at the luncheon tomorrow.

SANTA FE'S PATRIOTISM

Santa Fe, June 6.—Governor and Mrs. W. E. Lindsey and daughter Helen on foot, led off various parts of the patriotic procession yesterday in which more than three thousand people participated to honor the young men in line, who wore the band on their arms, denoting that they had registered for military duty. There were in line the 300 or so National Guard volunteers in the city, the pupils of St. Michael's College, Loretto academy and the parochial school, of the United States Indian school, the various civic organizations, men and women, the Boy Scouts, and most spectacular of all, the first aid classes of the Red Cross, in nurse's uniform. It was a procession, the like of which the capital had never seen before, a procession expressive of patriotism. The music was furnished by the First regimental band, the Santa Fe band and the Indian school drum corps. The Red Cross had a beautiful float in the parade. There were carried thousands of flags, large and small, including several huge banners carried by honor guards. There was cheering all along the line, when the men who had registered and the great flags passed the crowds that line the streets. In front of the venerable and historic Old Palace, New Mexico's Independence Hall, Faneuil hall and Cabildo, all in one, seats had been arranged for a great multitude while in the bandstand pagoda facing the palace, a chorus of 40 voices led in the singing of patriotic songs. Mayor W. G. Sargent presided. Former Lieutenant Governor J. Wight Giddings of Michigan read President Wilson's proclamation in English and Thomas J. Kain in Spanish. Fervent patriotic addresses were made by Governor W. E. Lindsey, ex-United States Senator Thomas B. Catron, Benjamin M. Read, Chief Justice R. H. Hanna, Secretary of State Antonio Lucero, and others. Last night an automobile parade concluded the day's festivities.

REVOLUTION DAUGHTERS

Santa Fe, June 6.—The members of Stephen Watts Kearney chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, volunteered yesterday for war service with the war relief service committee of the National society, D. A. R., Mrs. Matthew T. Scott, chairman. Blanks for that purpose have been sent to all chapters. The meeting was held in the historic Palace of the Governors. The Red Cross committee of the local chapter is composed of three members, Mrs. George H. Van Stone, Mrs. Fred H. McBride and Mrs. Wendell V. Hall. Mrs. E. L. Hewett, first vice president of the Santa Fe auxiliary of the state council of defense, was appointed to represent Stephen Watts Kearney chapter in the city auxiliary.

THIS IS THE THEORY BEING WORKED UPON BY THE SANTA FE OFFICERS

Santa Fe, June 6.—That a Ford car figured in the escape of Juan Reyes Pino, and his brother, Desiderio Pino, from the county jail Sunday night, and that arrests may be made in Albuquerque within a few hours or days, was the information brought back by Sheriff Ceiso Lopez after an exciting chase of the two fugitives yesterday and Sunday night.

Sheriff Lopez stated that blood hounds followed the tracks of the men for several miles out of town, but lost them on the banks of the Santa Fe creek, and it is presumed that the prisoners waded across and headed for the border. It is thought that they planned their escape carefully, had several accomplices to assist them in getting out of the county, and intended to cross into Old Mexico, just now a harbor for refugees.

It is rumored that a Ford car came up from Albuquerque Saturday night and was placed in a local garage. The car was taken out Sunday and it is believed that it waited several miles out of the city for the two Pinos.

Deputy Sheriff George Armijo is still out hunting the men, with the aid of a number of Santa Feans, in the hope that some trace of the Pinos may be obtained at ranches or in some of the villages through which the escaped prisoners may have passed. As Mr. Armijo was unable to be back here to take his post as registrar in Precinct No. 3 for the registration of men who may be needed by Uncle Sam in his army, Supreme Court Clerk Jose D. Sena filled his place.

Jailer Alexander Montes made a statement to Judge Neblett of the federal court denying that he released either of the Pinos for the purpose of telephoning at the jail. Montes declares that the men were out of their cells when he arrived at 6 o'clock to relieve the day jailer, and that after the departure of Undersheriff George Armijo he started to lock the prisoners up when they overpowered him, took away his key and locked him up.

POSTMASTER IS KILLED NEAR WHERE ANOTHER WAS SLAIN A FEW DAYS BEFORE

Trinidad, Colo., June 6.—Louis M. Tremé western end of the county, was and store keeper at Troy, in the extreme western end of the county, was mysteriously murdered early last night according to word received by the sheriff and coroner who are investigating today. Trujillo was shot twice through the head by an assassin who shot him from behind and made his escape. No motive for the killing can be discerned in the meager details available.

The only possible crew to the identity of the slayer is that furnished by one of the daughters of the dead man, who states that she saw a man who limped leaving the place right after the shooting.

Trujillo is one of the best known Spanish-American residents of this community and prominent in republican politics. He formerly resided at Sopris but for many years has made his home in the ranch at Troy, where he also runs a store.

The shooting took place about 10

miles from where James Fred Rice a Plum Valley rancher was shot and killed early last week. The authorities are seeking to ascertain if there is any connection between the two crimes. The inquest into the death of Rice, which was held last Thursday, found that the man had come to his death from bullet wounds inflicted by parties unknown.

INSULTS FLAG; GETS WHIPPED

Gallup, N. M., June 6.—Three of the men who had been held in the county jail on charges of having shown antagonism to the United States or the flag were released last week on orders from the United States district attorney. One of them, G. Byers, was being held as the result of his remarks about this country. When he was released he went to Gibson where in one of the saloons he again made disparaging remarks about this country. A bystander, an American who heard the remark, became enraged at the slight placed on the flag and gave Byers a drubbing; blacking his eyes and changing the shape of his face to a marked extent. Byers was again arrested and taken to jail. Markum, the man who was held as a witness in the case involving the plot to dynamite the mines and the Canyon Diablo bridge, was released, and at once applied for enlistment in the regular army. He was accepted by the recruiting officer and sent to Fort Bliss.

NEW VENTILATING PLANT

Santa Fe, June 6.—A gasoline engine has been installed on the Jones mine, 12 miles east of Santa Fe, on top of the Dalton Divide, to run the fan pumping fresh air into the tunnel and to furnish power for two diamond drills. A big copper property is being developed but since Santa Fe failed to maintain the scenic highway up the Santa Fe canyon, the trade all goes down the Pecos slope instead of into Santa Fe. There is a brisk revival of mining on the upper Pecos, and the ore is being hauled with teams down the Pecos river road to the Santa Fe railway. About 300 men are now employed from Willow Creek to the Dalton Divide and from Cowles to Winsor.

Word was received here yesterday that Edward Mosimann of Beulah shot and killed a large brown bear near his home last Sunday. The bear had one forepaw missing, and several claws were gone from one of his hind feet. It is thought that the bear had been caught in traps, and had pulled his feet out, on two different occasions, as such occurrences are not uncommon. The bear likely is one of the "bunch" of bear which have been killing cattle on the upper Gallinas and Hollinger canyons.

ADDRESSES GRADUATES

Lawrence, Kan., June 6.—An address by William J. Bryan was the feature of the commencement exercises at the University of Kansas today.

If you don't believe that Fate knows her business, and that all is for the best, just get a good look at the girl who refused you after she has been married to the other fellow about ten years.

Study your work, young man, and study your job so that if there were an elimination contest you would fig-

REFUSE TO LISTEN TO ADVANCES OF THE GERMAN MEMBERS OF THEIR FAITH

Paris, June 2.—An effort on the part of the German Catholics to get into communication with the French Catholics on the subject of peace is revealed in La Croix by Monsignor Baudrillart, rector of the Catholic institute in Paris.

"On May 18 last," writes Monsignor Baudrillart, "there has been held at Olten a meeting of Swiss Catholics summoned by the famous German center deputy, Erzberger. The latter obtained the assistance of Swiss Catholics with a view to taking action with the entente bishops in favor of an early peace.

Erzberger's motive, to which he permitted expression before his most trusted friends, was this:

"Germany is at the end of her resources and must have peace as soon as possible."

M. Baudrillart says he rejected the advances thus made and gives his reasons for so doing, declaring it was not for the Catholics to enter into relations with the enemy.

MORE MONEY FOR FRANCE

Washington, June 2.—The government advanced another \$100,000,000 to France today making the total loans to the French republic \$200,000,000 and to the allies \$845,000,000.

REPRESSION OF INSURRECTION IN CENTRAL ALLIES' TERRITORY IS SEVERE

Udina, June 2 (Via Paris.)—Fragmentary news has already been received here through neutral countries of widespread insurrectionary movements in Serbia, supplemented by statements of Austrian prisoners, captured in the recent Italian advance, giving details of the merciless methods of repression used to crush the uprising.

The insurgents were gradually surrounded by Austrian, German and Bulgarian regiments and all who fell into our hands, chiefly old men, women and children, are declared to have been massacred. In spite of this procedure, fierce resistance was offered for three weeks and heavy losses inflicted on the invaders, especially the Bulgarians. The insurgents finally succumbed to superior numbers and the Serbians were hanged by the thousands.

According to the prisoners, the Bulgarians were guilty of such atrocities, especially against women and children, that even their Austro-German allies termed them barbaric.

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.

Chicago, Ills., June 4.—Indictments against 20 individuals and firms charging attempts to create monopolies in eggs in the Chicago market were returned before Judge Landis in United States district court. Fourteen persons alleged to have conspired to foment rebellion in India also were indicted. Among the alleged plotters of revolt the indictments named Baron Kurt Von Reiszwitz, former German consul at Chicago; Gustav H. Jacobson and Albert Wehde.

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

DECLARATION OF NEUTRALITY WON BATTLE OF THE MARNE SHE CLAIMS

Washington, June 2.—How Italy's action helped France throw back the Germans at the Marne and also weakened the German-Austrian offensive on Russia was detailed today by Augusto Ciuffelli, former minister of public works and now a member of the Italian war mission. In both cases, he said, Italy's attitude was most decisive.

"Upon Italy's declaration of neutrality at the outbreak of the war," said Mr. Ciuffelli, "France was able to withdraw one half million men from our frontier to throw them across the German path before Paris. At that time France was pressed for trained men and for supplies, and the British army was not yet mobilized. Without Italy's action the Germans probably would have entered Paris.

"Similarly, Italy's actual entrance into the war in May, 1915, tremendously aided."

THIS IS WHAT IS LOOKED FOR BY PRINCE UDINE, ITALIAN COMMISSIONER

Washington, June 2.—Prince Udine and the Italian mission visited the house of representatives today and were received with a great demonstration. W. Marconi who has been ill since the mission came here, made his first public appearance and addressed the house briefly.

America's great industry, the prince told the house, amid thundrous applause, would end German autocracy.

"You possess a great and magnificent industrial organization," said the prince. "You, more than any others, are in a position to put an end to the enemy's barbarous dream and to create with your energy much more than he can destroy."

In the name of the soldiers of Italy, one of whom I am proud to be; in the name of all those who are fighting on the treacherous seas; in the name of the treacherous seas; in the name of those to whom your words of friendship have brought a message of hope and faith across the ocean, I thank you from the bottom of my heart."

The prince spoke at length, much in the same vein as he did in the senate earlier in the week.

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.

Rome, Friday, June 1 (Via Paris, June 2).—The French submarine Circie has torpedoed and sunk a large enemy submarine as it was coming out from Catarro, escorted by a torpedo boat. Although attacked by airplanes, the Circie returned undamaged to its base.

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.

REMOVAL OF PREMIER TUA-CHI-JUI CAUSES A POPULAR UPRISING

Pekin, June 2.—The provinces of Anhui, Chi-Li Hu, Pe-Che Kiang, Fo-Kien and Ho-Nanan have proclaimed their independence and threaten to send a joint expedition to Peking to force the dissolution of parliament and the reinstatement of Tuan-Chi-Jui as premier. Tang-Hau-Lung, speaker of the assembly, has resigned and gone to Tien-Tsin to join the military. The president has issued a lengthy statement defending his dismissal of the premier, at the same time highly praising him and expressing the hope that he may serve the country in the future.

Two More Secessions Reported

Amoy, China, June 2.—The provinces of Shen-Si-shan Si Che-Kiang and Shantung are reported to have seceded. According to opinion here the secessions were not due to the international situation but were caused by the dismissal of Tuan-Chi-Jui as premier.

AND WHEN YOUR SENTENCE IS ENDED, YOU'LL HAVE TO SERVE IN ARMY ANYWAY

Washington, June 2.—President Wilson, in a proclamation issued today, warns all persons seeking to avoid registration by leaving the country, that they expose themselves to prosecution and military service eventually in spite of their efforts to avoid it. The president's proclamation says:

"I, Woodrow Wilson, president of the United States of America, do hereby give warning that all persons subject to registration who withdraw from the jurisdiction of the United States for the purpose of evading said registration, expose themselves upon their return to the jurisdiction of the U. S. to prosecution for such evasion of registration pursuant to section 5 of the act of congress approved May 18, 1917, which enacts that 'any person who shall wilfully fail or refuse to present himself for registration or to submit thereto as herein provided, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall, upon conviction in a district court of the United States having jurisdiction thereof, be punished by imprisonment for not more than one year and shall thereupon be duly registered.'"

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.

POLAND GROWS RESTLESS

Amsterdam, June 4.—The Berlin Kreuz Zeitung says that the Polish council has made further demands on the central powers amounting to the extension of its activities to the rest of the kingdom of Poland and part of Lithuania. The council also demands the recognition of the Polish state as independent.

If you have the itch, don't scratch. It does not cure the trouble and makes that skin bleed. Apply BAL-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.

BANDIT LEADER REPORTED FLEEING THROUGH THE OJINAGA DISTRICT

Chihuahua, City, Mexico, June 2 (Via El Paso Junction).—It was announced at military headquarters here today that Generals Garcia and Figueroa, with 1,500 troops are in close pursuit of Francisco Villa and his command, who, having evacuated Ojinaga, are moving west along the Conchos river.

General Francisco Murguia, commanding the division of the northeast, left yesterday for his ranch at La Colorada, Zacatecas, whence he will continue to Mexico City on official business. General Francisco Gonzales has taken over Murguia's command which includes the Ojinaga district where Villa is operating.

Ojinaga is Retaken

San Antonio, Texas, June 2.—Caranza troops reoccupied Ojinaga Friday afternoon without a fight with the bandit Ornelas who took the town early in the week. A message to this effect was received today by General James Parker, commander of the southern department. No further particulars are given.

ACT WOULD PERMIT EVERY ENFRANT TO TAKE UP 640-ACRE HOMESTEADS

Washington, D. C., June 2.—Senator Fall's amendment to the food bill providing that all public and unreserved lands in New Mexico, Colorado, Utah and South Dakota be opened under the 640-acre homestead act was adopted 31 to 13 in the senate today. It was opposed by Senators Walsh of Montana, Nelson of Minnesota and Husting of Wisconsin. The Minnesota senator said he feared the amendment would be a vehicle for cattlemen to secure and monopolize land that might be cultivated.

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

MANY SUMMER STUDENTS

Trains yesterday and last night, as well as today, have been loaded with summer school students, who are arriving from every town in the state, and from many points in other states. Among those who have come are:

W. C. Baker, of Odessa, Texas; Dean Pattison, Clovis; Mabel E. Polk, and Jennie L. Henderson, Carlsbad; Cora A. Smith, Portales; Linnie Akers, Roswell; Lola Yessler, Gladys Turner, Edith Gray and Danee French, Nara Visa; Flora J. Brown, Tucumcari; Rosa Daniels, Gertrude Deats, Jewell Tempe, R. Vernon Hunter and W. Neil Calkins, Texico; Sara Monday and Martha Monday, Melrose; Charles Ledbetter, Clovis; Calala Rudolph, Josie Strong and Emma Strong, Mora; Edna Hang, Clayton; Bessie Tipton, Watrous; Lou Tipton, Santa Rosa; Greddie Gee and Sallie Gee, Tucumcari; Jessie Douglas and Irene Morrison, Clovis; Mrs. L. E. Davis and daughter, Flodel Davis and Gladys Woodward, Taiban; Louise Wright, Dereno.

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.

TWO SANTA FE PRISONERS SENTENCED TO PENITENTIARY MAKE ESCAPE

Santa Fe, N. M., June 4.—Juan Reyes Pino and his brother, Desiderio Pino, sentenced in United States court to seven years each in Leavenworth prison for breaking into boxcars and stealing from interstate shipments, last night escaped from the county jail, after overpowering the jailer and locking him in a cell. The jailer yelled through the barred cell window to passersby to let him out, but they thought him a prisoner and laughed at his protestations until the city marshal investigated and liberated the irate official. Meanwhile the fugitives got over half an hour's start. The sheriff and a posse are now out searching for the men.

THREE MEN UNDER ARREST SAID TO HAVE FORMED A CONSPIRACY RING

El Paso, June 4.—P. J. Coggin, a cattleman with ranches in New Mexico and Texas, was arrested here today, charged with the murder of Thomas Lyons, also a prominent cattleman of Silver City, N. M., in El Paso May 16, last. In announcing the arrest, Sheriff Seth Orndorff of El Paso county said Felix R. Jones of Fort Worth and W. G. Clark of Abilene, Texas, were arrested last Friday at Beaumont.

Lyons came to El Paso on the night of May 16, in response to a mysterious summons ostensibly in connection with a cattle sale. He entered an automobile at the Union station and was not again seen alive. Next day his body, with the skull crushed, was found in a canyon in a suburb here. Sheriff Orndorff said today charges of murder had been entered against Coggin and Jones, but no charge had yet been made against Clark. He declined to discuss motives, saying a number of other arrests were yet to be made. The sheriff said he was informed that the actual murderer whose name was undisclosed, was to receive \$2,000, of which \$500 was paid in advance. Jones and Clark were brought here today. Sheriff Orndorff said Jones had been tried on various criminal charges in the past.

It cost H. D. Mallory of Tulia, Texas, about \$80 to take away from the Central hotel as a "souvenir" a Navajo rug. Mallory, who was a guest of the hotel last week, left for Texas with a party of men from the Lone Star state sometime Friday. It was noticed shortly afterward that an Indian rug had disappeared, and it was suspected some of the Texans had taken it. Chief of Police Ben Coles was notified, and got in touch with Santa Rosa officers, who stopped the party and found the rug. Richard Smith, who is a deputy sheriff, brought the Texans back to Las Vegas, and, this morning in Justice Stewart's court Mallory pleaded guilty of taking the rug. He was fined \$50 and costs. Judge Stewart told the party it would have been much cheaper to have purchased a rug, and they agreed with his belief.

Wilson's Letter Delivered

Washington, June 4.—President Wilson's communication to the new Russian government on the war aims of the United States has been delivered at Petrograd by American Ambassador Francis, but will not be published in this country or in Russia for a day or two while the state department is clearing up what are officially characterized as "matters of detail."

DEMAND THAT CZAR BE RELEASED TO THEM AND CABINET BE CHANGED

Petrograd, Sunday, June 3 (Via London, June 4).—Sailors from the Kronstadt garrison, which recently declared its independence of the central government, arrived in Petrograd early this morning with the announcement that warships at Kronstadt would come to Petrograd immediately and land men to make demonstrations.

Later it was reported that sailors had attacked Gutuyeff island, port of Petrograd, but this proved untrue. However, it was sufficiently alarming to provoke intense excitement in the city and cause the dispatch to the spot of a military force.

Petrograd waited for threatened demonstrations by the Kronstadt warships, and as the time passed with no such incident, the announcement of the sailors who reached here last night came to be regarded as merely boastful talk on the part of extremists.

The Kronstadt sailors who came to Petrograd said the demonstrations would be for the purpose of bringing about new elections of members of the Council of Workmen's and Soldiers' delegates, whose present members were denounced as Bourgeois. The sailors also demanded that former Emperor Nicholas be handed over to them.

Dissatisfied With Government

At street meetings they expressed dissatisfaction with War Minister Kerensky and the whole provisional government, particularly for abolition of the death penalty, which they characterized as premature.

On visiting the Gutuyeff quarter, the correspondent found that a vast fire had been burning for some time, having been partly extinguished. A large quantity of sulphur was afire. There were evidences of a violent explosion. Windows at a considerable distance were broken. It appears that at 9 o'clock this morning the ice breaker Oranienbaum, instead of the Kronstadt, was the ship that arrived off Gutuyeff. It was flying the red flag. On it were sailors and workmen who were singing the hymn of the Bolshevik extremists. The icebreaker steamed up and down opposite the wharf, took on board a party of Petrograd workmen and departed. The large cases of phosphorous on the wharf ignited.

The fire extended to a quantity of slats, causing a violent explosion, after which the stores of sulphur caught fire and were consumed. No one was injured and buildings close by were undamaged, except for the destruction of glass. Inquiries show that it is altogether improbable that anyone landed from the ice breaker. The conflagration apparently was caused either by incendiaries from quarters other than Kronstadt, or as official investigators on the spot suggested, by spontaneous combustion.

A Russian Port, Sunday, June 3 (Via Tokio, June 4).—The American commission to Russia, headed by Elihu Root, which arrived here safely this morning, left on a special train this afternoon bound for Petrograd after calling on the officials here. The Root party probably will reach the Russian capital June 11.

The American railroad commission, headed by John F. Stevens, formerly chief engineer of the Panama canal commission, completed the inspection of this Russian port and left for Petrograd today. It is expected that the commission will arrive in Petrograd June 17.

MEN BELIEVED TO BE CONNECTED WITH CONSPIRACY ARRESTED IN NEW YORK

New York, June 4.—With three men under arrest alleged to be only minor figures in a conspiracy to transmit information of military value to Germany, federal authorities today indicated further arrests might result in disclosures of a German spy system.

Apparently the government officers hoped they could uncover an explanation of how German knew in advance of the approach of the American destroyers to the British coast so that an Irish port could be mined.

Examination of a quantity of mail seized indicated transmission of information of steamships to Mexico and thence possibly by wireless to Germany.

The police later made public the names of the three men arrested yesterday. They are Harry Perishi, superintendent of a steamship company; George Melcher, a Harlem saloon-keeper, and Irving Bonaparth, a clerk.

United States Commissioner Hitchcock, in holding today in high bail three men arrested yesterday in an alleged conspiracy to transmit military and naval information to Germany, said he understood they were connected with the sending to Berlin of advance advices regarding the secret departure of the American destroyers to England.

In holding two of the men in \$25,000 bail and one in \$20,000, Commissioner Hitchcock said:

"In view of the fact that news of the departure of American destroyers reached Berlin four days before they arrived in England, and it is my understanding that the government considers the present matter part and parcel of that case, I do not consider the bail is high."

HIGHER WAGES

Boston, Mass., June 4.—A general increase in wages, in many instances the second advance that has been granted within a year, comes into effect today in a large majority of the cotton mills of New England. The advance averages 10 per cent and brings about a new high record in cotton mill wage schedules. Between 30,000 and 35,000 mill operatives in the Fall River district and an almost equal number in Rhode Island are benefited by the increase. In other sections of Massachusetts and in many of the mills of New Hampshire and Maine the raise will benefit tens of thousands of workers.

CENSORSHIP IS KNOCKED

Washington, June 4.—Striking out the newspaper censorship clause rejected by the house, the conferees on the espionage bill today reached a final complete arrangement. Their report, with a slight change in another section of the measure, will be presented to the house Wednesday.

Omaha, Neb., June 4.—Quick response came to the patriotic sermon of Rev. Michael G. Luba, of St. Francis Polish Catholic church yesterday. When the sermon ended an impromptu recruiting station was opened by Captain Frith and 50 young men of the congregation were enrolled for service in the army. These young men, with 24 other young Poles who also enlisted with Father Bluba at their head, paraded the streets today bearing patriotic banners. Twenty young Indians from the Indian Industrial school at Genoa enlisted for the navy here today.

5c Optic Tablets 2 for 5c. Optic

SAY THEY WILL BE DISCRIMINATED AGAINST BY HIGHER FREIGHT CHARGES

Washington, June 4.—Protests of a dozen industries were presented to the interstate commerce commission today in the shippers' fight against the 15 per cent freight rate increase asked by the railroads.

A rate raise would prove a serious blow to independent oil interests, representatives of western refiners told the commission. W. C. McEwen, president of the protest of the Western Petroleum Refiners' association.

"The Standard Oil company," he said, "because of pipe lines, would suffer considerably less than its competitors. As our own prices are already dependent upon those fixed by Standard Oil, it would mean another blow to independent interests."

"Independent oil companies should not be required to contribute to the carriers' fund for better equipment. We now rent our own and maintain large numbers of tank cars which cost the railroads nothing."

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.

M'ADOO ON ANOTHER TOUR

Washington, D. C., June 4.—Following the recent speech-making tour through the West, Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo leaves Washington today to make a second campaign trip on behalf of the Liberty loan. This journey will carry him to New York, Boston, Detroit, St. Louis, Cincinnati, Pittsburgh and Harrisburg, Pa.

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.

FARM COURSES FOR WOMEN

College Park, Md., June 4.—In an effort to increase the production of food the Maryland Agricultural college today opened special courses in practical farm work for women.

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.

GRAIN DEALERS WIN

Washington, D. C., June 2.—The interstate commerce commission today affirmed its decision in favor of the Utah-Idaho Millers and Grain Dealers' association in the case against the Denver and Rio Grande railroad affecting the propriety of the so-called differentials between wheat and flour routes from Utah and Idaho to Nevada and California.

Fargo, N. D., June 4.—A celebration of the 400th anniversary of the Reformation is to be a leading feature of the annual meeting of the English Lutheran synod of the northwest which assembled here today and will continue in session through the greater part of the week.

Optic and Live Stock Grower

Stock Raising
Farming - Mining

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LIBERTY LOAN

Let Us Pay This Price to Ourselves
Now, or Later Pay it to Germany

We are in this war and we can't get out of it without getting beaten badly or winning conclusively. It is a finish fight.

When a nation goes into a finish fight with the tremendously powerful Central European powers it means to win, or, losing, to pay the war debts of a victorious Germany.

A nice mess we will be in should the submarine starve out England, should Russia conclude a separate peace and release three million veterans from the eastern front, and should France, thus exposed, utterly collapse. The central powers would then release France and England and our crushed trade only on condition that the United States raise huge levies as war indemnities to pay Germany's debts.

It doesn't matter how this situation came about. The thing now to do is to prevent a terrible misadventure from overtaking us. Americans want peace. We can have peace now only in one of two ways, by victory or by defeat.

We have to pay huge sums as the price of peace. We will pay these sums to ourselves in the form of national loans, or we will pay them to the central powers in the form of war levies in case our allies are defeated and our trade is posted for redemption only on Germany's terms.

When we start out to war with the ruthless militarism of Germany, we had better not start out empty-handed. Every man, woman and child in the United States has a formidable enemy confronting him or her, a ruthless enemy whose path we have crossed, a trained, efficient, experienced, desperate and vastly powerful enemy. It is going to take every dollar we can spare to defeat this dragon.

The American who desires to lie down after having invited Germany to crush him will best do so by avoiding his obligation to subscribe to the liberty loan.

In this way he can see to it that our soldiers shall lack food, clothing, equipment and ammunition to just that degree. In this way he can ensure the stagnation of domestic industry and his own loss. In this way he can undermine the prestige of the United

States and of government by democracy for which this nation stands.

What American wishes himself thus labeled? None. It is the solemn duty of every man to invest \$50 or \$100 or \$500 in a liberty loan bond, an interest bearing gold bond, a readily convertible bond, a first mortgage on the United States, and to pay for it out of his additional savings.

Subscribe for yours today. Have your wife subscribe for one. Teach your sons thrift by buying one for them.

PROPERTY DAMAGE IS REPORTED LARGE; FOUR PERSONS LOSE THEIR LIVES

Detroit, June 7.—Damage amounting to about \$750,000 was wrought and four lives were claimed by the terrific wind storm which swept across central Michigan yesterday afternoon. The district, which included Battle Creek, Ann Arbor and Jackson, sustained most of the damage. A score of persons were injured.

Wire communication was restored today to all cities in the storm area. Battle Creek reported about \$300,000 damages. No one was killed there. Seventeen persons were hurt. Springport, Jackson county and vicinity, were in the path of the storm. Ten houses were destroyed and one woman died of heart disease. Three persons were killed in Washtenaw county, near Ann Arbor. Eaton and Ingham counties were touched by the storm. Farmers reported serious crop damage.

TO DISCUSS WAR CONDITIONS

Pittsburgh, June 6.—The annual meeting of the National Conference of Charities and Corrections, which has its formal opening in this city tonight and will continue in session an entire week, is to be converted into a war council for the consideration of the great social problems arising from the war. The care of the families of soldiers is one of the important subjects to be discussed. Economy of food and the maintenance of standards of living are other matters to receive attention. Still another subject to be presented by experts will be the farm's place in sociological work.

The newest battleships of the United States navy carry 65 officers and a crew of between 1,100 and 1,200 men.

CYCLONES AND TORNADOES VISIT KANSAS AND MISSOURI LAST NIGHT

From the storm-swept regions of Missouri and Kansas today came reports showing that the deaths of 18 persons, the injury of approximately 100 and property damage well in excess of \$1,000,000, were caused by the tornados of late yesterday. Ten were dead in Missouri and eight in Kansas.

The death list was:

Centralia, Mo., 7; Richmond, Mo., 3; Wabaunaek, Sahawanee and Jefferson counties, Kansas, 4; Douglas county, Kan., 3, and Neosho county, Kansas, 1.

Kansas City, Mo., June 6.—For the third time in a little more than two weeks, portions of Missouri and Kansas today were compiling lists of dead, injured and property losses inflicted by vagaries of the elements. At least 13 persons were dead and many injured in widely separated sections of the two states. Early today wires still were down in all directions in the storm areas and no definite compilation of the toll of dead and the property damage resulting late yesterday when the several twisters swooped down had been made.

It was known, however that the little village of Elmont, near Topeka, Kansas, virtually was levelled, with the death of one man there and two others nearby. A negro boy was killed near Lawrence and a man is reported dead at Clinton, further west.

In Missouri, just east of Richmond, two women and a baby were victims of a tornado that wrecked their home. At Centralia five persons were killed and 30 injured.

Kansas Badly Hit

Topeka, Kansas, June 6.—Tornadoes throughout Kansas yesterday killed at least eight persons, injured between 40 and 50 and caused property damage estimated in excess of \$1,000,000. The storms struck Kansas in three districts—one through Wabaunsee, Shawnee and Jefferson counties, killing four; the second in the southwest corner of Douglas county, killing three, and the third in Neosho county, killing one. National Guardsmen have been called out to patrol the stricken regions.

Burlingame in Osage county is isolated. The known dead are:

Samuel Archer and Alonzo Adams, both of Menoken; John Winter, Elmont; John Elliott, Marion; John Bachellor, Mrs. Timie Monroe and Thomas Monroe, her son, all of Clinton; W. H. Gatineau, Erie.

Six Killed Near Booneville

Booneville, Mo., June 6.—Five or six persons were killed last night in a tornado that dipped down seven miles east of here, near the Missouri river. The tornado's path was from 50 to 100 yards wide for an undetermined distance.

Storm in Nebraska

Omaha, June 6.—A cloudburst and windstorm did considerable damage in the southwestern suburbs of Omaha last night. Union Pacific, Burlington and Northwestern tracks were badly damaged and traffic delayed. A portion of the town of Papillion, Neb., was reported inundated.

Iola, Kansas, June 6.—William Jas-

pineau was killed and his wife and four others were severely injured by a tornado near Savonburg, southeast of here, this morning. Crops were damaged and homes destroyed. It is feared several of the injured may die.

UNDERCURRENT OF UNREST STILL SEEMS TO BE RUNNING IN THAT COUNTRY

Stockholm, June 7 (via London)—One man was severely wounded and a score slightly hurt in the clash between several thousand workmen and the police before the Rigsdag building Tuesday. For some days previously the socialists of the left had been urging the workers to cease work on Tuesday and demonstrate before the parliament building when the revision of the constitution for shorter work days and higher wages were scheduled to be replied to by Premier Swartz. The mob made an attempt to rush the police, who charged fiercely with drawn swords. Many heads were slashed and other rioters were knocked down and trampled on.

United States Minister Morris was an interested spectator. The left socialists later decided to demand a general strike throughout Sweden, but the men who went out on Tuesday from the large factories are reported to have resumed work today.

Norway Has Demonstration

Christiania, June 7 (via London)—The demonstration throughout Norway yesterday against the high cost of living passed quietly. In Christiania 40,000 persons joined in a street parade.

THEY DECLARE INSURRECTION AGAINST PROVISIONAL GOV- ERNMENT AT AN END

Petrograd, June 7 (via London)—The Kronstadt incident is closed. The local committee of Soldiers and Workmen's delegates has recognized the authority of the provisional government.

The local committee of the Workmen's and Soldiers' delegates at Kronstadt decided on June 1 to assume control of the great fortress and to refuse recognition of the provisional government. The government officials were removed. The socialist ministers, M. Tseretelf and M. Koebeleff, went to Kronstadt from Petrograd and endeavored to persuade the seceders to abandon their plans.

The so-called Kronstadt republic surrendered unconditionally to the provisional government. The peace agreement says:

"In accord with the decision of a majority of the Petrograd council of deputies, which acknowledges that the present provisional government is invested with complete authority in the state, we, on our side, also recognize that authority."

An official statement today says General Alexieff was removed as chief of staff of the Russian armies and placed on half pay, because he "was not considered to possess the energy, enthusiasm and competence necessary at the present juncture."

PROMINENT COLORADOAN DEAD

Colorado Springs, Colo., June 7.—M. A. Leddy, former state senator, state auditor and state treasurer, died at a local hospital early today of paralysis.

STATE NEWS

State Senator R. G. Bryant of Roosevelt county, has returned to Portales, from a business trip east, where he sold the mining property owned by the company of which he is president for an even million and a half dollars. Upon his return from the east he found he was the father of a baby girl, born May 15.

Joseph Doje, an aged man and resident of Mentmore, committed suicide by cutting his throat with a razor. He had been ill for two months following an accident in which one of his legs was broken. It was not expected that he ever would recover the use of his limb. He became dependent as the result of his injury.

Anastacio Martinez, of Santa Fe, and a Union army veteran, died his home in the state capital, Monday. He was aged 70 years. He leaves a widow, but no children.

Probate Judge John M. Mell of Chavez county refused to marry two young couples last week. The young men were of military age, and when the young people came before him to be married, the judge showed his belief that no young men should shirk their duty to their country, by refusing to perform the ceremonies.

The sum of \$114,938.09 has been turned into the state treasury by State Land Commissioner Robert P. Ervien for the rental and sale of state lands during the month of May. It now is confidently expected that this year's receipts from the state land office will reach at least \$1,000,000.

James E. Averill, aged 30 years, committed suicide in Albuquerque yesterday morning, by drinking carbolic acid. It is not known just when he took the fatal dose. Mrs. George Schade, his sister, went to his room and found his brain temporarily, it is said, about the middle of the forenoon at which time he was alive. When she went to call him for dinner, he was dead. Mr. Averill had suffered from Bright's disease and heart trouble all his life. His sufferings had unbalanced him. He was 40 years of age, postmaster.

WASHINGTON BECOMES DRY

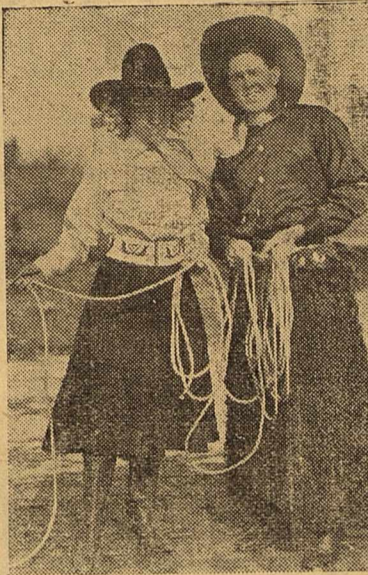
Olympia, Wash., June 6.—The state of Washington, in which prohibition of the liquor traffic has prevailed since January 1, 1916, now becomes "bone dry" as a result of the stringent law passed at the last session of the legislature and signed by Governor Lister. The new law is considered to be the last word in prohibition legislation. The act prohibits the manufacture, sale, reception, possession or handling of any intoxicating liquors other than alcohol.

Denver, June 6.—The headless body of a woman was found in a sack on the road between Watkins and Bennett in Adams county this morning by a man motoring between the two towns. Authorities were notified. There was nothing to establish the identity of the woman.

LEONARD STROUD IS THE RIDING MARVEL OF THE COUNTRY

Leonard Stroud, and Wife, Who is a Relay Rider

The Cowboys' Reunion association is making preparations to make the



Reunion program this season one of the fastest and smoothest frontier performances ever staged in this part of the western country. Tex Austin, arena director, has just completed the plans for a number of side delivery chutes which will turn steers and broncs out in rapid succession, making the performance run without a hitch or delay. With the contestants already entered, the Reunion is going to be one of the greatest frontier contests ever staged in the United States, and it is expected that every champion in every line of frontier sports will be here to defend his title.

One title holder who will command much attention and furnish many thrills is Leonard Stroud of Pawnee, Oklahoma, world's champion trick and fancy rider. Stroud is the riding marvel of modern times, and one of the stunts that he performs with the ease and grace of an Arabian knight is to put his horse into a read run and go down on one side of the animal, going between the steed's front and hind legs and coming up on the other side. This is done with lightninglike rapidity that makes it a performance that always brings applause from the audience. Mrs. Stroud, who is here shown with the champion, is the world's champion lady relay rider, and will accompany her husband to the Reunion.

THREE NEW MEXICO SYSTEMS FURNISH PASSES TO THE OFFICIALS

Santa Fe, June 6.—Three great railroads of the southwest stand in the forefront in the effort that New Mexico is making to do its share in this terrific struggle to "make the world safe for democracy." They are the El Paso and Southwestern system, the Rock Island lines, the Southern Pacific company. Their officers and employes have helped with suggestion and counsel, and through personal endeavor.

Passes have been given by the three lines to the members of the New Mexico council of defense, its

employees who have to travel, and the traveling agents of the agricultural college.

The Rock Island and the Southern Pacific do not have very extensive mile within the state and have no general office in the state, nor do they have a general officer of the operating department in El Paso, which is so nearby that it would serve almost the same purpose. The El Paso and Southwestern has no general office in the state, but its mileage in New Mexico is great, and it does maintain its general offices in El Paso. As a consequence, the officers of this company keep closer in touch with affairs and have a more thorough understanding of conditions in and affecting New Mexico.

It is not difficult, then, to understand why the El Paso and Southwestern should take the lead for the other companies. When the first war board was organized by Governor W. E. Lindsey, W. A. Hawkins, one of the general attorneys for the El Paso and Southwestern, was in Santa Fe, having just returned from an extended stay in Washington and other eastern cities. He brought to the governor and his counsellors much information which they would not have been able to secure otherwise. He was made a member of the war board and was sent back to Washington as New Mexico's delegates to the national conference. After the special session of the legislature had definitely authorized a council of defense, he was appointed a member of the new body. It was at his suggestion that the other two companies gladly agreed to furnish passes for the council and its agents.

Other officers and employes have aided. When the first board was making its plans to make a big increase in the acreage in food and foodstuffs, R. S. Trumbull, agricultural agent for this company, came to Santa Fe and spent several days in the conferences out of which grew the plans that are now in use.

Prior to the time the special session passed an appropriation bill to finance the agricultural work of the state, 14 of the officers of the El Paso and Southwestern headed by G. F. Hawks, the general manager, agreed to make a donation of 10 per cent of their salaries to be used to buy seeds for farmers to plant. They agreed to give this "tithe" that so often is mentioned in the scriptures, so long as might be necessary for the combined "tithes" to reach a total of \$2,000. Even after the legislature financed the business of providing seeds, these officers carried out their original agreement.

The total that they have distributed in seeds up to this time is \$1,635.52 of which \$1,027.30 was for potatoes, the balance being for beans. The council has a list of the 80 farmers who have received seeds through this fund. The smallest amount received by anyone was \$5, the largest \$97.50.

A GRUESOME FIND

Santa Fe, June 7.—Children picking wild flowers in Hanover Canyon, found dangling from a tree the body of a man apparently 45 years old. His throat had been cut from ear to ear and a bloodstained razor was at his feet. The remains have not been identified.

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE HEAD SAYS PASSING OF RANGE WILL NOT HURT

Carlsbad, N. M., June 6.—Livestock development in New Mexico will hereafter receive still closer attention from the college, says Dr. Austin D. Crile, president of the New Mexico agricultural college. Dr. Crile has successful experience in a practical way with live stock on his farm in the Pecos valley and he therefore understands the problems of the New Mexico stockmen and livestock farmers.

"The board of regents has authorized radical changes in the live stock department of the college," Dr. Crile continued. "The best in beef and dairy cattle, hogs, and sheep are to be secured for this department for experimental and demonstration purposes with a competent dean in charge.

"The livestock industry will always be important in New Mexico. So far it has been largely a grazing proposition. But the open range is fast disappearing. Yet under the new conditions more and better livestock will be produced at greater profit in this state. The college recognizes the splendid opportunity to land and livestock development under the new order of things now coming on.

"New Mexico will soon pass the stage of supplying lean and hungry steers and lambs to enterprising feeders in other states. The state can just as well take the extra profit of finishing beef, mutton, and pork for its own. Even this year there is still time to build silos and plant corn, kafir, milo and sorghum to fill them. And remember, the college is ever ready to help.

"And a word about dairying," Dr. Crile added. "Nature intended New Mexico for a dairy state and the college will do its best to make the state a great dairy state. With plenty of cows there will be creameries, cheese factories, and condensories, scattered over valley and plain. In fact there is no real interesting country home life until dairying forms an important part in the farm program.

"The college has just one mission; to build New Mexico. The college is for the people and always at their service in solving their problems or giving their boys and girls a worth while education."

A. M. HOVE.

PRIZES FOR ENLISTMENT

Washington, June 6.—As an inducement to young men to live up to the marine corps' slogan "First to Fight" a prize will be awarded to the first man each day accepted for enlistment as a sea-soldier during National Marine Corps Recruiting Week, June 10 to 16, in many cities throughout the country, according to an announcement made at Marine Corps headquarters today. Marine Corps Week, with its slogan "Four Thousand Enlistments by Saturday Night," will be the marine corps' record recruiting achievement, and Major General George Barnett, commandant, urges every American to "do his bit" in some way during that week. "If you want to test your courage and get real fighting with real fighters," says General Barnett, "enlist in the marines."

Mr. and Mrs. A. Van Houten are in the city from Shoemaker.

PROFESSOR ILLINSKI CHOSEN TO SUCCEED FAYETTE A. JONES

Socorro, N. M., June 2.—At a meeting of the board of regents of the School of Mines held Tuesday, May 29, Professor Alexis Xavier Illinski was elected president of the school. Professor Illinski has occupied the chair of chemistry in the school of mines for two years and will continue to hold that position. He will return next week from Deming, where he had recently accepted a position for the summer, to assume his duties as president, and will make an active campaign of the state for students. Professor Illinski is a graduate of the University of Missouri in the departments of chemistry and metallurgy and has a good deal of practical experience in this work. Among the positions which he has held are instructor in metallurgy and ore dressing, school of mines and metallurgy, Rolla, Mo.; experimental research station at the same school, and chemist Missouri geological survey, Rolla, Mo.

The other professors who were re-elected are: A. W. Fahrenwald, who has the department of mining and metallurgical engineering; E. C. White, who has mathematics and physics; V. E. Hanson, who has mechanical engineering, and J. B. Gunter, who has the preparatory department. On account of the lack of funds the civil engineering department has been dropped for the present. The chair of geology and mineralogy is open, Professor G. E. Anderson, who held it having resigned.

MRS. VILLA REGAINS DIAMONDS

Wife of Mexican Bandit Has Many Precious Jewels Given Her Her Husband

El Paso, Texas.—Twentyfive thousand dollars worth of jewels belonging to the families of Francisco and Hipolito Villa, the Mexican revolutionary leaders, recently were displayed on a table in the United States district court here. The jewels were seized from Mrs. Francisco and Hipolito Villa when they were forced to abandon their palatial home in Juarez and come to El Paso at the time when the Villa revolutionary government in northern Mexico collapsed.

A suit was instituted by Hipolito Villa against the custom officials for the recovery of the jewels on the ground that they had been worn into the United States as articles of personal adornment and were not liable to seizure for non-payment of duty. The federal court upheld this contention and returned the jewelry to its owners.

Included among the jewels were diamond brooches set in platinum, diamond bracelets, necklaces of diamonds, loose diamonds several carats in size, and a jewel box filled with assorted jewels. In the jewel casket was found a diamond-studded "medal of valor" given to Francisco Villa by the Mexican constitutionalist government for bravery in action before Villa broke with the government headed by General Venustiano Carranza.

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.

Washington, June 2.—William J. Bryan, former secretary of state, today sent a subscription of \$1,000 to the liberty loan.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE WILL DEVOTE ALL ITS ACTIVITIES TO THAT END

Washington, June 4.—All activities of the department of justice have been concentrated upon the enforcement of the conscription law. Attorney General Gregory issued a statement to this effect today.

"All other matters, for the time being," he said, "will be subordinated to the enforcement of the conscription act. Wherever necessary the assistance of federal, state and local officials will be sought. The officers and agents of the department throughout the country have been instructed accordingly.

"Committing magistrates will be asked to fix bail as high as may be practicable in each case. Higher bail will be asked in the case of individuals who have advised or aided other persons to evade the law or who have interfered with the registration and of the proper performance of their duties than will be asked in the case of individuals who merely fail to register."

Arrest of five men in Pittsburgh and one in Parkersburg, W. Va., charged with anti-registration conspiracy was announced today at the department of justice. Their names were not given.

FORTY-NINE OF HER STEAMSHIPS, GROSS TONNAGE 75,397 SUNK LAST NIGHT

London, June 4.—According to information received by the Norwegian legation here, 49 Norwegian steamships, with a gross tonnage of 75,397 were sunk in May. Twenty-five lives were lost.

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.

PARTS OF KANSAS, MISSOURI, OKLAHOMA AND ARKANSAS VISITED BY WINDS

Kansas City, June 2.—Twenty-three deaths, probably injury to more than 200 persons and property damage estimated at more than \$1,000,000 was done in four states—Oklahoma, Arkansas, Kansas and Missouri—by a series of tornadoes late yesterday and last night, according to incomplete reports received today.

At Coalgate, Okla., 11 were killed. Coffeyville, Kansas, suffered probably the heaviest financial loss, estimated at more than \$500,000, though no deaths were reported.

At Drake, Okla., five persons, all members of one family, were killed. One person was killed at Montana, Kansas; two at McCune, Kan., three at More, Kansas, one at Bartlesville, Okla.

Later reports of losses from McCune and Montana, Kansas, were denied. Southern Missouri points, mainly around Buffalo, in Dallas county, reported only minor wind damage.

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 at trial.—Adv.

MAN WHO SHOT MRS. JAURE IS HELD WITHOUT BAIL TO THE GRAND JURY

Julian Romero was arraigned this morning before Justice of the Peace Jose P. Mares, and charged with murder. He pleaded not guilty, and was remanded to the county jail, without bond, to await the action of the grand jury. Romero is the man, who, on Saturday night, May 26, shot and killed Mrs. Maria B. de Jaure, at Upper Las Vegas. The killing was witnessed by a large number of persons, who were in the dance hall where the shooting occurred. Romero, after shooting Mrs. Jaure turned the cheap revolver on himself, and attempted to commit suicide, but the bullet merely penetrated his jaw. He is recovering rapidly, and will be able to stand trial at the coming June term of court, it is thought.

IT IS BELIEVED EXEMPTIONS WILL LEAVE THIS MANY FOR ARMY SERVICE

Washington, D. C., June 4.—Plans of the war department to draft from 900,000 to 1,500,000 men of the 10,000,000 who it is estimated will register tomorrow for the new army, were disclosed today by Provost Marshal General Crowder to the senate military affairs committee. Exemptions, he said, probably will result in reducing the number to 625,000 men for immediate service.

While the war department had planned to first select 900,000 men, General Crowder told the committee the plans have been revised, and it now is proposed to require 625,000. To secure this number, he said, it probably will be necessary to draft at least 900,000 and possibly 1,500,000, because of expected exemptions.

General Crowder told the committee the additional 125,000 will be needed to fill up vacancies in the army of 500,000, and to keep training camps in continuous operation. When the original plans for service from half a million men were made he said, the department had not planned to send American troops so soon. Casualties from foreign service, he believed, sickness, etc., make necessary a reserve of 125,000 men in addition to those on duty at training camps.

General Crowder told the committee he favored immediate drafting of men registering, rather than postponement of the draft for several weeks after registration. He regards it desirable that men drafted may know and can have a few weeks to make their personal arrangements before being called to the colors.

No Class Exemptions

Details of making exemptions also were explained to the committee by the provost marshal general. He said the government does not contemplate any class exemptions, but that all will be personal. Farmers, factory operatives and other special classes would not be exempted as such, nor territorially, but all exemptions will be made individually. The men drafted probably will be in training camps by September 1, General Crowder said, and added that he favored beginning selections within two weeks after registration, so that exemption work may be expedited and notifications of final selections may be made as soon thereafter 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.

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

INSECTS, CLOTHING AND MILK DO NOT CARRY THE DISEASE'S GERMS

New York, June 14.—Infantile paralysis is communicated by personal contact and not from contaminated sources of milk from lower animals, insects or by clothing and other extraneous objects, says a report made public by the special committee of physicians appointed last summer to conduct an inquiry.

The report made to Mayor Mitchell gives the record of a study of 5,496 cases. It asserts that 'slight and non-paralytic cases are the most frequent sources of infection,' as these cases arouse no suspicion and other persons come in contact with them; that the disease usually develops from three to 10 days after exposure and that "previous good health does not give immunity from attack."

The report says males apparently are more susceptible than females. Parents are urged to isolate sick children.

CARRANZA GOVERNMENT IS TAKING STEPS TO PREVENT A SUDDEN RAID

Presidio, Texas, June 4.—A Mexican command appeared opposite San Jose, 40 miles up the river from here, last night and camped. As there are no government forces in that vicinity the troops are believed to be a part of Villa's main command, which was reported to have left the Conchos river yesterday, going in the direction of Indio. The Villa force is thought to be moving up the Rio Grande toward San Antonio and Juarez. American troops have been sent to San Jose to watch the movements of the Mexican troops. A Mexican crossed to San Jose today and said there were 30 in the command. They had six prisoners who were to be executed today, he said.

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.

New York, June 2.—Two Germans interned in the immigration station on Ellis Island escaped today by swimming for the mainland. One of them, William Schulze, a young sailor, was captured when he attempted to land. The other, named Steinhard, escaped.

MAY SELL ISLANDS

It Is Rumored Ecuador Would Sell Galapagos Islands to the United States

Ancon, Panama Canal Zone.—Reports keep coming to the isthmus of a growing inclination on the part of the people of Ecuador to offer the Galapagos islands for sale to the United States. The handsome price paid for the Virgin islands is said to have made a great impression on the Ecuadorians. The Galapagos islands have long been economically worthless to Ecuador but all suggestions to sell them have been hailed by opposing politicians as an intrigue to deliver the territory of the country into the hands of foreigners. It may be that the conduct of the United States toward Latin America under President Wilson has mitigated the distrust of the United States and inclined the Ecuadorians to consider more leniently American possession of the islands.

The Galapagos lie about eight hundred miles southwest of the canal, close to the road of steamers plying between the canal and New Zealand, Australia and the rest of Oceania and the lower East Indies. It is asserted that the site would be a strategic point for naval operations, an outpost in the defense of the canal, and a haven for ships in peace or war in a vast stretch of lonely sea. The population of the group is reported to be about 400 persons.

LOUIS TURNER WEDS

Louis O. Turner, engineer at the Storrie dam, has returned to Las Vegas from a vacation trip to Missouri, bringing his bride with him. Mr. Turner was married in Fredrickstown, Missouri, on May 31, to Miss Anna Anna L. Berryman, of that city, by Rev. J. O. Snodgrass. His marriage was a complete surprise to his friends here. Mrs. Turner is a daughter of Mrs. E. T. Berryman of Fredrickstown. She was one of the most popular of the younger set in her home town. Mr. Turner came here from Raton a year ago, to take charge of the engineering department of the Storrie dam, on the Las Vegas irrigation project. He has become well known here, has been a member of the Buen Tono club, and has many friends. The newlyweds will reside in Las Vegas.

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 B. 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.

BRAZIL TAKES LEAP

Rio Janeiro, June 4.—President Braz has signed a decree providing for the utilization by Brazil of the German ships in Brazilian ports.

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.

TO DISCUSS WAR WORK

Kansas City, Mo., June 4.—Questions concerning the part women will take in American industries during the war will be discussed here this week by the sixth biennial convention of the National Womens' Trade Union league.

GOVERNMENT GIVES SPECIFICATIONS FOR SEWED ARTICLES NEEDED

Many teachers of courses in clothing have regretted that almost all of the practice in garment making was upon articles for personal use and adornment. Much of this sewing has been upon fine lingerie and with elaborate hand embroidery. There is now an unusual opportunity to awaken within girls and young women, instincts of unselfishness and self-sacrifice and to teach co-operative effort in the production of garments needed in a great philanthropic movement of national importance.

It is therefore suggested that all girls and women in sewing classes in colleges, high schools, and elementary schools, lay aside personal sewing for a time and give as much extra time as possible to the making of garments for the Red Cross association.

This production of garments can be in co-operation with the local Red Cross chapter, or it may supplement their efforts or even precede such organizations, since only the month of June remains and the work should not be delayed because of lack of local organization.

It is suggested that in co-educational institutions of higher education, the young men of the school be given the opportunity to supply the funds for materials and such articles as are purchased ready made. In public schools co-operation with the local Red Cross will probably make possible an adequate amount of cloth for the work of the classes. In localities where there are textile mills the mill owners have already shown a willingness to give liberally of all cloth required.

The public school classes in sewing may find that it is most desirable to sew for the foreign relief. There is no chance of there being an over supply of any of the following articles and as soon as ships can be secured, these will be sent to the countries in which there is greatest need. The foreign relief is suggested as the desirable type of work to be undertaken in public schools because at present the need in foreign countries is most pressing. When local circles of Red Cross members are organized for the home relief work, as they are in many colleges and universities, then the home relief sewing should be undertaken.

Starting the work at this time necessitates overtime service by teachers in collecting material and patterns and in cutting garments and planning work, but as a service to our nation none will begrudge the sacrifice. A continuation of this type of service will be needed during summer schools and again in the fall sessions.

Preparation should now be made to co-ordinate all regular class work in clothing with charity organizations as well as with Red Cross chapters. Students should be urged to save all clothing in a clean, sanitary condition for winter work in remaking that economy may be practiced and well made clothing be supplied to those who are in need.

Clothing classes should be requested to save every cutting that these may be gathered for paper manufacturers.

A campaign can be started in every school to stop the waste of rags now prevalent in almost all country

and city homes. These should be washed and saved, if white, for use in hospitals and when unfit for this should be collected, cleaned and sold for other purposes.

List of articles needed for Red Cross relief which may with advantage be made in home economics clothing classes:

Towels, Dish—Size, 18 by 30 inches. Material, good quality blue (or red) bordered cotton crash, 18 inches wide but 32 inches long.

Wash Cloths—Size, 10 inches square. Material, made from old Turkish toweling, heavy towels, or counterpanes. If desired, a cheap stock article of Turkish toweling or similar material may be purchased ready made.

Hot Water Bag Covers—Size, 12 inches by 15 inches. Finish with draw strings at top. Material, white or unbleached outing flannel (Domet) or equivalent quality.

Gowns, Operating (for doctors and nurses).—Two sizes, 16 and 17. Materials, "Pepperell," "Middy," "Lonsdale," or "Hill" twill, or equivalent quality. (One-half dozen in each package, equal quantities of each size.)

Hospital Bed Shirts—Two sizes 18 and 20. Material, twill, same as for operating gowns; muslin, same as for muslin bandages may be used, but this material is not so desirable. (One dozen in each package.)

Pajamas (three suits in each package).—Two sizes, 38 and 42. Materials, cotton oxford (cheviet); "River-side," or equivalent, gingham; "Bates" or equivalent. Seersucker: "Bates," or equivalent. Outing flannel: "Amoskeag 1921," "Teazle'down," or equivalent for "fancy" patterns. Note—soft grays in plain or striped outing flannels are recommended.

Convalescent Gowns or Bathrobes, (three in each package).—Two sizes, 38 and 44. Material, "Beacon Mills" bathrobing, or as near this grade as the market affords. Note—Soft brown, grays or blues are preferable.

Shoulder Wraps or "Nightingales" (One dozen in each package). Size 2 yards long, 1 yard wide or less, according to width of material. Material—"Daisy Cloth" or equivalent.

Substitues for Handkerchiefs (One dozen in each package)—Size about 18 inches square. Material, old linen or muslin, hemmed or unhemmed.

The Red Cross nursing service has arranged that authorized patterns for Red Cross garments will hereafter be on sale at all local drygoods stores handling commercial patterns.

Red Cross emblems are to be used only on pajamas, hospital bed shirts, shoulder wraps, and bathrobes. These emblems can be secured at \$4 per 1,000 from the following Red Cross distributing centers:

83 Newberry Street, Boston, Mass.
411 Fifth avenue, New York City.
221 South 18th Street, Philadelphia, Pa.
1025 Belvidere Terrace, Baltimore, Md.
2525 Euclid Avenue, Cleveland, O.
61 E. Madison Street, Chicago, Ill.
2200 California St., San Francisco, Calif.

Directions for shipping made articles can be secured from the above addresses.

When the garment making is well under way, write to the American Red

Cross association, Washington, D. C., for circulars 154 and 164, and the new circular on foreign relief. These will give explicit directions for the packing, marking, and shipping of supplies.

NEW MEXICO WILL BE DISGRACED IF REGISTRATION DAY IS A FAILURE

It will be an everlasting disgrace to this great republic of the United States, if those people standing behind the sinister schemes of Germany are allowed to block the plans which Uncle Sam has made for registration day. There are signs of revolt in some isolated quarters, all because good American citizens are listening to German agents, rather than to the president and the congress of the United States.

There is a penalty to pay for interfering with the machinery of the federal government when the nation is at war, and payment of that penalty can be exacted, but that is not the point which is uppermost just now in the "Sunshine State." The New Mexico council of defense earnestly desires to have the citizens of New Mexico, between the ages of 21 and 30, make response so fine and patriotic that not even adverse criticism will follow, much less the infliction of penalties.

The purpose of this appeal by the council of defense is to straighten the record for the benefit of the working men, to whom skillfully worded misrepresentations have been made, to whom wilful, deliberate lies have been told. German agents have put in circulation the reports that these stalwart laborers—the backbone of the country—are the ones to be struck the hardest by the so-called "conscription" or "draft" act, which they denounce as infamous.

Nothing could be further from the truth. The announced plans of the administration and of the war department are to use each and every man in the place where he is best fitted to serve. Men serving in useful occupations are not going to be taken, while idlers remain to continue their whittling, meanwhile holding forth upon the mistakes of the government. The men who will be taken first are the men who are not engaged in work that is helpful to the community, to the state, to the nation and to the group of nations now in the death struggle to "make the world safe for democracy."

Americans who have any interest in the welfare of this nation, who have any thought for the preservation of liberty, will not be misled by the malicious lies of German workers, but will go to the place of registration and comply with the law, thereby helping Uncle Sam to make an accurate and complete inventory of his "man-power."

The success of registration day will mean the death knell of Germany's hope to enslave humanity, while its failure will send German armies into the fight on all the battle lines with renewed courage and zeal. It is not surprising, therefore, that German agents in the United States are doing all in their power to make a miserable failure of registration day.

Somewhere in the scriptures occurs this phrase: "Choose ye this day whom ye will serve." Here is the issue which every American citizen is facing: The United States in the name of civilization and liberty, appeals to him to make a success of registration day; the imperial German government, in the name of slavery and barbarism, implores him to make a failure of registration day.

ONE GERMAN FLIER IS REPORTED BROUGHT DOWN BY THE BRITISH

London, June 5—Official announcement is made that an airplane raid is now in progress over the Thames estuary. One German airplane is reported to have been brought down. Bombs were dropped over Essex and Kent. The statement follows:

"An airplane raid is now in progress over the estuary of the river Thames. The enemy have dropped bombs over the adjoining district in Essex. No further details are yet at hand. Up to the present one hostile machine has been reported brought down."

MESSAGE OF CONGRATULATION ON THEIR ARRIVAL COMES FROM RIO JANEIRO

Rio Janeiro, June 4—The chamber of deputies voted today on the motion of Deputy Mauricio Lacerda to authorize the cabling of a message of congratulations to the congress of the United States on the arrival of an American squadron.

Taking Allied Ships' Places

Washington, June 5—The foregoing dispatch from Rio is the first published information of the steps in the plan of relieving British and French cruisers in the waters of the western hemisphere with American war ships. For the present the navy department withholds further information or comment upon it.

100,000 Officers Enforce Laws

Washington, June 5.—Registration proceeded generally without disturbance throughout the country and the few arrests reported were construed by officials not as evidence of any effective organized resistance, but rather as sporadic affairs to be expected in an undertaking of such magnitude and importance.

Weather generally was fair and incoming reports indicate a healthy registration during the early hours and continuing as the day passed on.

The extent of evasion will not be known until complete returns are assembled, but officials are confident it will be negligible.

Department of justice officials said that, at a low estimate, an army of 100,000 federal, state and local employes are enforcing the registration law throughout the country. Besides the special agents, police departments of all the cities, the American Protective league, with organizations in 300 cities; all postmasters and a host of other government employes watched the situation closely. In some states National Guardsmen were in readiness for calling out in event of trouble.

Illinois, New York and Ohio were the first states to report progress of registration, which was proceeding rapidly with no disorders. Governor Cox

of Ohio reported that less than one-tenth of one per cent would attempt to evade registration.

Quiet Day in Southwest

Denver, Jan. 5.—Thorough preparation, holidays or half holidays proclaimed in many sections by legal authorities and a general disposition to make a holiday of the occasion were expected to make the enumeration of all eligibles for the selective draft army a prompt and easy matter in Arizona, New Mexico, Colorado and Wyoming today. Nowhere was any disorder anticipated, unless something serious should develop at Farmington, N. M., where there were disorders last night.

Returns from Arizona, New Mexico, and Wyoming probably will be among the last to reach the office of the provost marshal general in Washington, because of the great distance from some of the precincts to the county seats and the lack of communication facilities. Many precincts are more than 100 miles from a railroad.

Alleged anti-selective draft propaganda at East Las Vegas, N. M., and the action of Pueblo Indians in opposing the draft because they are not allowed the franchise, were not expected to develop any serious difficulty.

Santa Fe has Demonstration

Santa Fe, N. M., June 5.—The greatest patriotic demonstration seen for years featured registration day in Santa Fe, the oldest capital in the United States, with over 3,000 people in a grand parade and patriotic rally at the old palace of the governors addressed by Governor Lindsey and many prominent citizens, while the Plaza was gay with hundreds of flags. Women at the registration places pinned the khaki arm band, badge of honor, on all who registered. Up to noon the stream of signers was steady and continuous, and no disorders of any kind occurred.

I. W. W. Busy in Michigan

Lansing, Mich., June 5.—Governor Sleeper today ordered a squad of National Guardsmen to Negaunee, a mining town. Reports from Negaunee said I. W. W. agitators were threatening to forcibly oppose registration.

VOLNEY HOWARD WEDS

Santa Fe, June 5.—Attorney Volney G. Howard of Santa Fe and Miss Otilia L. Loewenberg were quietly married at El Paso, where they will live. Howard is the son of the late George Hill Howard, one of the pioneer attorneys of the west.

Lyddite, the explosive used in the most deadly of all shells, takes its name from the English village of Lydd, where it was first made.

SET FIRE TO FIVE BUILDINGS OF THE ILLINOIS STATE PENITENTIARY

Joliet, Ill. June 5—Serious rioting among the convicts at the state prison here broke out this morning. Five buildings were set on fire. Two companies of National Guardsmen were called to assist in quelling the disturbance.

The penitentiary is on the outskirts of the city. Three fire companies which responded to the alarm met opposition from the convicts, who used bricks and tools stolen from the implement house as weapons. There were some knives among them also.

There are about 1,200 convicts and 50 guards. The situation soon got beyond control, and Temporary Warden Bowen telegraphed to Governor Lowden for the militia.

For some time there have been reports of lax discipline at the prison, and conditions were the subject of a recent investigation by a legislative committee. Warden Zimmer resigned some time ago, voluntarily, to accept another position in Chicago, his home. His successor has not been appointed, and Bowen has been acting temporarily. Yesterday, in the interests of discipline, he instructed that hereafter no visitors except relatives would be admitted to the grounds. This is said to have resulted in the disturbances.

A battle between the convicts and guards was proceeding briskly when the soldiers arrived. They were ordered to hold their fire, and although outnumbered nine to one, they began an orderly attack with bayonets and clubbed rifles. In the course of the fighting Peter Waters, a guard, was injured. Captain H. C. Ridgeway of E. Company was attacked by a big negro. There was a terrific encounter for a moment, until one of the soldiers knocked his assailant unconscious with a blow from his revolver.

The first work of the soldiers was to clear the convicts away from the blazing buildings so that the firemen could work. This was quickly accomplished. At 11:14 o'clock three hours after the trouble started, the convicts had not been subdued, but the soldiers were making steady progress in herding them toward the cell rooms. The infantrymen were instructed not to shoot unless to save their own lives.

At 1 o'clock all but 200 of the prisoners had been returned to confinement. The 200 were still in a corner of the yard defiant. Soldiers were not allowed to injure them and were jeered by the convicts. The flames were under control, but two buildings, the paint shop and chapel, had been destroyed. Three convicts and two guards were injured, but not seriously.

At 3:00 o'clock this afternoon the casualties were reported as one dead and eight injured. John Flaherty, a lifer, was killed by jumping from a window of the rattan factory, which was on fire. Five convicts suffered severe injuries, including James Murphy, their leader. Three of the guards were injured. Two hundred stubborn rioters held out until 3:00 o'clock this afternoon when a rainstorm broke over them and accomplished what the soldiers had been unable to do, drive them to the cell houses.

REVISING RUSSIAN CALENDAR

Petrograd.—Bringing up to date of the Russian calendar will be one of the reforms of the new government in

Russia, although opposition is expected from ecclesiastical sources. Any alteration of the calendar has always been regarded as an act of impiety by a large section of the Russian people. When the Gregorian calendar was introduced in 1582 as a correction of the Julian or Roman, three countries in Europe—Russia, Sweden and England—refused to come into line with the others. It was not until 1752 that England brought the calendar up to date. Sweden followed the next year, but Russia has persisted in remaining isolated up to the present. The Julian calendar was eleven minutes, ten seconds out of reckoning each year, and the accumulation would now amount to about 13 days.

The only difference between a mule and some men is that some men can't wiggle their ears.

YOU ARE NOT EXEMPT

Help Support a Soldier at the Front By Buying a Liberty Bond

The fact that you have not been selected to go to the front as a fighting unit for the defense of your country does not exempt you from patriotic service.

You may be over age, you may be under height, you may have defective physique or imperfect health, but these do not disqualify you from being a man and doing your part at home where most of the work of winning the war is to be done.

Your earnings may be small, you may have few savings or more, but so long as you have any earning power whatever you can serve your country best in this tremendous crisis by making a fresh effort at saving and investing in a Liberty loan bond.

Help to support a soldier at the front. Back of each soldier must stand the dollars of the American people. The masses of the people must rise to the emergency and raise this \$2,000,000,000 loan or invite defeat in Europe and the dictation of terms of peace by Germany.

All wealth springs from the earnings of the people. And all the nation's activities must be paid for out of the purses of the people. You want peace and you will have to pay for it before you can secure it.

Either you will pay for it in defeat or in victory. A defeated nation would have to pay for defeat with indemnities in order to redeem its trade and its allies from the heel of the victor.

LIFER IS PARDONED

Santa Fe, June 5.—Governor Lindsey today granted a conditional pardon to Inez Valenzuela, sent up from Dona Ana county in 1901 to serve a life sentence.

AUSTRIAN LOSES CASE

Santa Fe, June 6.—On motion of Attorney Colonel Ralph E. Twitchell for the Victor American Fuel company, Judge Colin Neblett in federal court today instructed the jury to return a verdict for the defendant in the damage suit of Josef Stefan Piericzek, a captain in the Austrian army, who had sued the fuel company for \$20,000 damages for injuries received in the Weaver coal mine near Gallup. The verdict was directed on the ground that evidence had been offered to show negligence on part of the company and if there was any negligence at all, it was on the part of a fellow servant.

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

ALL REPORTS SHOW YOUNG MEN READY AND ANXIOUS TO SERVE THEIR COUNTRY

Two hundred and twenty-nine men registered on the West side yesterday, which, with the 394 who registered in East Las Vegas, makes a total of 523 men eligible for draft in Greater Las Vegas. The figures on those who claimed exemption in Greater Las Vegas is not available, nor are the total figures of those who are aliens.

In East Las Vegas, there were seven men who registered as aliens; while four men of African descent registered. Three men are exempt, because of their occupations, and 243 men have relatives dependent upon them for support. The corresponding information from the West side has not been given out.

Reports from 27 precincts indicate that a full registration yesterday made the preliminary work for the conscription army a particularly successful undertaking, in this county.

Being in the midst of receiving returns from the country precincts late this afternoon, the county registration board was not prepared to give out any official figures as to the number of men who registered for army conscription yesterday, but it was stated that the later reports indicate the registration will reach at least 2,000 more than expected.

Every indication today is that the work of registration yesterday was an unqualified success, and that there was absolutely no disturbance, nor any effort on the part of men eligible to avoid registering. This success is due to the official registration board, which is composed of Sheriff Lorenzo Delgado, chief executive officer; County Clerk Antonio A. Gallegos, and County Health Officer Dr. H. J. Mueller, and to the board appointed at the request of the official board, to assist. This board is composed of Louis Hfeld, chairman; Charles G. Hedgcock, secretary and Elmer E. Veeder. In the honor roll also belong the names of the deputies who assisted—William B. Stapp, deputy sheriff, and Frank McKane, deputy county clerk.

The honor roll of the Las Vegas and other residents of the county includes those who assisted by taking the notices of the meeting which were held last Wednesday, those who spoke at these meetings, and those who acted as assistant registrars yesterday, in each precinct. They are:

Official papers taken to precincts by Eduardo Baca, A. A. Gallegos, Luciano R. Baca, Frank Angel, Lorenzo Delgado, Manuel Martinez, Charles Trumbull, A. T. Rogers, Jr., A. A. Sena, Sostenes Esquibel, John Rudolph, Eduardo Gallegos, Simon Hoffman, Juan Kavanaugh, George Hermann, Gabriel M. Montoya, Pablo Sena, Tom La Rue, Luis E. Armijo, Jose Baca, Elmer E. Veeder, Jose Dario Atencio, Felipe Lopez, Secundino Romero, W. G. Benjamin, Leo R. Tipton, Charles Rogers, Tex Austin, Jose Ignacio Montoya, Jesus Maria Montoya, W. B. Heckathorn, Stephen Powers, Charles Liebschner, M. Maloof, Jay Stern, M. Greenberger, Benito F. Baca.

Those who were assistant registrars yesterday are Charles Howe, A. A. Gallegos, Jose Ignacio Garcia, Frank Angel, William Frank, Mrs. C. A. Spiess, Miss Helma Vollmer, Primitivo Escudero, Ignacio Lopez, Frank

Vaur, G. K. Sena, Charles Earickson, Father Koppers, Felipe Chacon, Chas. Trumbull, John Rudolph, S. Biernbaum, Simon Hoffman, Manuel Jimenez, J. D. Kavanaugh, George Hermann, Pablo Valdez, Charles Jones, Luis E. Armijo, Tom LaRue, A. A. Sena, Jose A. Baca, E. E. Veeder, Frank V. Baca, Sec Romero, Frew Morton, Herman Herrera, Eduardo Baca, Leo Tipton, Jose Jordi, Charles Rogers, Louis Rudolph, Perfecto Gallegos, Abran Cavanagh, Florencio C. de Baca, Manuel Henriquez, John D. W. Veeder, Eugene Lujan, Jesus Maria Martinez, E. C. Peterson, George H. Hunker, Stephen Powers, Louis E. Armijo, M. Maloof, Jay Stern, Carlos Creamer, W. B. Heckathorn, M. Greenberger and Vidal Flores.

Those who attended the meetings last Wednesday, and assisted in explaining the working of the draft law are George Hunker, L. C. Witten, Juan Kavanaugh, Louis E. Armijo, Father Koppers, E. E. Veeder, C. Iden, Tom La Rue, A. T. Rogers, Jr., O. A. Larrazolo, C. W. G. Ward, Antonio A. Gallegos, Charles Hedgcock, George Fleming, Ike Bacharach, John Harris, J. Chester Hunker, W. G. Haydon, Sec Romero, A. A. Sena, Florencio Montoya, Perfecto Gallegos, Pablo Valdez, John Rudolph and Leopoldo Labadie.

The names of the official registrars and of the men who delivered the notices of the meetings will appear in tomorrow's Optic. The names of each man who assisted, by the donation of his services, his car, or his money, will be placed on a honor roll, which will be sent direct to Washington.

It is due to the efficient work of the official board of registration that there were no difficulties encountered yesterday, and that the work was done as well, perhaps better, than in any county in the state. The report which was telegraphed to the governor and to the president today was made complete for each precinct telegraphed.

The ladies deserve particular mention and the thanks of the registration board for the excellent work which they did. The ladies who had charge of the work were Mrs. C. A. Spiess, Mrs. W. E. Gortner, Mrs. E. J. McWenig, Mrs. F. L. Myers and Mrs. Elmer E. Veeder. A host of other ladies assisted, making the day more successful than it could have been otherwise. Sheriff Lorenzo Delgado, on behalf of the registration board, of which he is chairman, wishes to extend thanks to the assisting committee, the ladies, and every person who helped his board to make a success of the work, which was the most difficult ever encountered by the sheriff's office.

NO SHOW OF FORCE WAS NECESSARY TO INDUCE YOUNG MEN TO BE ENROLLED

Washington, June 6.—America's millions of the military age prescribed by congress are registered for the war against Germany. In every state reports were being assembled for transmission to the war department.

The next step will be the selection of those who actually are to bear arms. The men selected, about a million as now estimated, will be called to the colors and put into training early in the fall.

Only four arrests were reported officially to the department of justice last night, and it was pointed out today that even the sum of unofficial reports of trouble indicate that the day was more peaceful than most general elections.

Department of justice representatives at San Francisco telegraphed that at 11 o'clock last night 26,600 of those registered had been counted. Of this number 15,700 claimed exemption and 6,583 were aliens. The estimated registration for San Francisco is 60,000.

The unofficial report of registration in Oakland, Calif., is 1,128. According to the census estimate it should have been 22,921.

Telegrams from the governors of California, Arizona and Colorado report heavy registration, but give no figures. Provost Marshal General Crowder today notified all governors that he had interpreted the law to permit any who in good faith failed to register yesterday to do so today, and announced that a liberal policy would be pursued to make the registration complete. No entirely complete returns are expected before late today.

Arrest in South Dakota

The first official report of an arrest for failure to register received at the department of justice came from Deadwood, S. D., where Anton Maleta, a Slavonian, was placed in jail for non-compliance with the law. Another arrest was reported at Williams-ton, Ky. Kansas City, Mo., reported registration had exceeded estimates generally through the state, and in the city alone 30,000 had registered, an excess of 50 per cent over the estimated number.

Complete returns from New Jersey, the first to come in, show registration of 302,866. The estimate by the census bureau was 309,563.

El Paso Breaks Records

El Paso, Texas, June 6.—Registration was resumed today to permit those who were unable to register yesterday to obtain their blue cards. One polling place was kept open until 4 o'clock this morning. Unofficial estimates given out today indicated El Paso would give a total registration of more than 10,000, double the total number expected.

Denver Falls Below Estimate

Denver, June 6.—Complete unofficial returns on yesterday's registration for the selective draft in Denver gave 18,468 as Denver's total. Registration of belated citizens and return of absentee cards was expected to put the total past the 19,000 mark. The war department's estimate from Denver was 28,000 eligibles. Officials said they did not believe the 9,000 discrepancy was due to failure to register. No reports have been received at the capital of attempts to evade registration, according to Provost Marshal John Evans. Scattered reports from the state indicated the total registration would approximate the estimates.

LAS VEGAS, RETURNS SHOW, MAKES BETTER SHOWING THAN CITIES ITS SIZE

Santa Fe, N. M., June 6.—While the total registration may not be secured for 10 days or more, all reports show

that New Mexico will closely approximate her allotment of 34,000. Santa Fe, scene of a mile-long parade and tremendous patriotic demonstration yesterday, registered her full quota of over 500. In the mining camp of Dawson, which registered 376, hundreds of foreigners, men and women, paraded the streets cheering and carrying United States flags, and a big delegation of Italian men and women held an enthusiastic demonstration in the opera house in the evening. Raton registered over 500; Albuquerque, 1,377; Tucumcari, 498; Las Vegas, old and new towns, 623.

ANTI-WAR DEMONSTRATIONS

Butte, Mont., June 6.—National Guard troops called by local authorities to assist in thwarting an anti-war demonstration last night were withdrawn from the streets at daylight today. After the streets were cleared and 65 of the disturbers arrested, order was maintained. Minor injuries were sustained by some.

Major Sargent, commander of the troops, announced that they would remain until all possibility of disorder in the city disappeared. According to the police last night trouble resulted from an effort of some Finns to hold an anti-draft demonstration.

EVERY EFFORT WILL BE MADE TO HAVE JUSTICE DONE IN LYONS CASE

El Paso, Texas, June 6.—The preliminary hearing of the Thomas Lyons murder case was postponed from today until Monday because special attorneys who have been employed to prosecute the case were engaged in other suits. Mrs. Lyons, widow of the murdered millionaire, announced she will increase the reward of \$10,000, which she offered for the arrest and conviction of her husband's murderers. The city of El Paso has also offered \$500 reward.

Lyons was murdered on May 16, soon after he arrived here from his home near Silver City, N. M., on business. His body was found in a canyon near the city. T. J. Coggin of El Paso and Felix Jones of Fort Worth are now under arrest on warrants charging them with murder in connection with the case. W. G. Clark, of Abilene, who was also arrested on a warrant charging murder, was released after being brought here, and is being held as a witness. Sheriff W. W. Hollingsworth of Gatesville, Texas, arrived here today. He is a state witness.

A NEW CORPORATION

Santa Fe, June 7.—The Tularosa Copper Basin Mining company, capitalized at \$1,000,000, of which \$806,000 has been issued, filed incorporation papers today with the state corporation commission. It is an Arizona corporation, and has New Mexico headquarters at Tularosa, Otero county, with R. N. Hanau as statutory agent. The Carr Lumber company of Fort Sumner, DeBaca county, today filed an amendment to its charter, increasing its capitalization from \$10,000 to \$20,000.

Lincoln, Neb., June 7.—Returns from the registration in 58 of the 93 counties in Nebraska at noon today indicate the total registration would fall below the census bureau's estimate by 10,000.

SAYS IT WILL SHOW THE WORLD THAT OUR PEOPLE ARE UNITED IN THE WAR

New York, June 5.—Ten billion dollars to be spent during year by the United States and the allied governments for the products of American farms, mines and factories, Secretary McAdoo declared here last night will bring to the country the greatest prosperity in its history.

"Some people profess apprehension about future of business," said Mr. McAdoo, "why gentlemen, prosperity in the next 12 months will be greater than it ever has been in our history. You cannot prevent it if you try. The only thing that could stop prosperity would be the refusal of the people to support the reasonable measures of taxation that are needed, and to buy the bonds of the government."

The secretary addressed a great mass meeting at Carnegie Hall in behalf of the liberty loan which, he warns, would succeed as it must succeed only if every one did his duty. He appealed to those who cannot fight on the battle front to supply the means that will enable the government to provide for the soldiers who go to the front.

"We have offered this great liberty loan," he said. "What does it mean? It means that your government offers you a privilege; it asks you men and women not to give something to your government, but to buy the best investment on earth, the safest thing you can possibly possess, something that is as safe as currency and yet better than currency because currency does not bear interest while these bonds do bear interest at three and one-half per cent. It asks you to buy within your means in order that the government may be supplied with the money to properly equip our brave men, who have to go upon the field of battle to protect your lives, your liberty and your property. Millions of young men, with the fire of patriotism in their hearts, are going to respond to their country's call on June 5. When they have been called, our duty is to see that they have everything that is necessary to make the most effective soldiers on earth.

"I hear some grumbling about taxation. Is it possible that in this rich country, when our sons are going to the front to give their lives for us, there should be any quibbling about necessary taxation to take care of them upon the field of battle? While we must not be unfair to property, while we must be scrupulously just in the imposition of taxation and in the treatment of all the economic questions which gain added importance during war time, property must bear its share of the burden.

Ten Billion Dollars Needed

"If this war continues for another 12 months, it is probable that the total amount of financing that the government will have to do to cover its own expenditures and to extend the necessary credits to the allied governments will amount to \$10,000,000,000. It is proposed that only 18 per cent of this colossal sum, namely, \$1,800,000,000 shall be raised by new taxation. When one considers the magnitude of this task and the probable economic effects of the sale of \$8,200,000,000 of bonds within 12 months and the expenditure of the proceeds in the

purchase of supplies in this country, it does not seem prudent or wise to provide by new taxation a less amount than \$1,800,000,000.

"There is always a serious danger of hurtful inflation in war time when such great bond issues must be made. A reasonable amount of wholesome taxation, properly distributed is the best corrective. The worst mistake made by the federal government at the outbreak of the civil war was its failure to impose taxation vigorously and sufficiently. This led to a train of evils, hurtful to the credit of the government, and resulted in unnecessary sacrifices of human life and treasure.

"To me it is a sad spectacle to see committees of various kinds coming to Washington and urging congress that the particular interest they represent be relieved of taxation, when at the same time, our gallant boys are walking uncomplainingly to the registration officers throughout the land, signifying their willingness to die, if need be, in their country's cause. You men and women who create public opinion in this country must make yourselves heard, and tell your representatives in congress that you are unwilling to support any policy which is more considerate of the interests of property than it is of the lives of our brave and unselfish soldiers.

"We shall not fail if everyone does his duty, but I warn you that these great things do not achieve themselves. They can only be achieved through the combined energy, determination and spirit of the American people. It is not enough of an answer to the challenge thrown down to us that we subscribe grudgingly or barely two billion dollars of liberty bonds. We must over-subscribe this loan. Our answer to the military autocracies of the earth must be that the American people have billions to sacrifice in the cause of liberty and self government throughout the world."

No Time for Differences

Mr. McAdoo said that whatever differences there may have been about war before it happened and there were honest differences of opinion about it, the present is no time to discuss them or to think of them.

"Your representatives in the congress of the United States, the men you sent there to speak for you, after having been informed by your president of the issues involved in this supreme contest in the world's history," he said, "declared by practically unanimous vote that the rights and liberties of the American people had been in jeopardy by the aggressions of a foreign power.

"It makes no difference by what name that foreign power may be called. The fact that it has committed repeated aggressions upon American rights, that it has subjected this nation to indignities and wrong which no self-respecting nation could afford to endure, that war has resulted, and that we are in it, means that every citizen, no matter what his birth or origin, owes fealty to the flag.

"I know how to sympathize with the men of German origin in this situation. I was born in the south in October 1863 in the latter part of the civil war. My father fought on the southern side; some of his people fought on the northern side. I know with what heartburnings, with what anguish, they had to face the issue

of a divided country.

"There are times in the history of every nation when the hand of an unseen power directs things, when individuals are absolutely impotent to control the course of great events. This is one of those supreme crises. I believe that God has called this nation into this struggle because He had a mighty purpose to serve.

"Where there is democracy and self government, nation's cannot be hurled into war by the arbitrary will of any individual. We have lived here in the United States alongside Canada, which is practically a great republic because they have self government, for more than one hundred years, and we have never had to patrol one foot of the 3,000 miles of border with an armed soldier. Isn't that a striking example of what it means to have self government among contiguous peoples?"

The Kaiser's Ambition

"The overshadowing danger to civilization today is the German military autocracy. The kaiser, with a limitless and lustful ambition unparalleled in history, has set out upon a scheme of universal dominion. In order to win, he has determined that neither the laws of humanity nor the rights of any nation shall stand in the way; that is the reason he has committed these insufferable aggressions upon the American nation.

"Why is it that we have not felt sooner the extent of this menace? It is because we have been lulled into a false sense of security by the 3,000 miles of water between us and Europe. For a long time that was enough, but modern science and invention have narrowed the Atlantic to such an extent that it is little more today, so far as modern warfare is concerned, than a river.

"Do you know what would happen if Germany should be victorious as she would be if she could bring France and England to their knees? She would take the entire British and French fleets, release her own great fleet, which has been tied up in the Baltic, during the war, and combining these with the most destructive submarine fleet on earth—because she has it—she would come here and put the iron heel of conqueror upon your shores. We should have to fall back to the interior, and there is no telling how long it would take to expel the enemy, if we ever did. If we could not do it promptly, do you know what would happen to America? We should have to make the most humiliating terms that any great nation ever made to get peace. We should have to pay an indemnity that would represent probably half the wealth of America, which is \$250,000,000,000 and you would have taxation upon your shoulders to meet that indemnity for a century to come.

"The first thing we must do is to raise the money to equip our armies and put them in the field and to extend credit to the great nations of Europe which are co-operating with us. We must give them credit to enable them to purchase here the necessary supplies and munitions of war, in order that they may make their soldiers most effective for battle. The more effective we make these the more we enable them to fight and to fight hard, the more quickly this war will come to an end, and the less

chance there is for disaster and the shedding of a great deal of American blood."

RAILROAD ANNOUNCES OPEN RATES AND AGREES TO PUT UP ADVERTISING

That the Santa Fe company is going to do its share in boosting the attendance at this year's Cowboy's reunion is evidenced by the following letter which was received by Secretary Ross yesterday; in addition to making the rate the Santa Fe will also have printed 20,000 flier posters which will be placed in the depots along the route:

Topeka, Kansas, June 2—

Mr. Robert L. M. Ross,

Secretary Cowboy's Reunion Association,

East Las Vegas, N. M.

Dear Sir:—

Referring to your letter of May 26 and previous correspondence with Mr. LeNoir, relative to reduced rates account above occasion.

"I understand that reunion will be held at Las Vegas July 3 to 6, inclusive, and may possibly include the 7th. Beg to advise that we will take pleasure in authorizing open rate of one and one-third fare for the round trip from points in New Mexico, from points in Colorado, Trinidad and south and from El Paso, Texas. Tickets to be sold July 2 to 6, inclusive with return limit of July 9th, which dates of sale and limit will, I believe, take care of your reunion very nicely.

"Trust that reunion will be even a greater success than last year.

Yours truly,

J. M. CONNELL,

General Passenger Agent."

NEW MINING COMPANY

Santa Fe, June 5.—The Eclipse Mining and Milling company of Arizona with New Mexico headquarters at Steeple Rock, Grant county, filed incorporation papers today. The capitalization is \$1,000,000. The statutory agent is George A. Kalar, president of the company, with residence at Steeple Rock.

BIG GRANT SALE

Santa Fe, June 5.—The most important land grant sale under court orders takes place today when the Antonio Martinez grant will be sold. Judge N. B. Laughlin, Attorney W. J. Barker and others interested in the sale, left for Taos yesterday.

TEACHER'S INSTITUTE OPENED

Santa Fe, June 5.—The Santa Fe County Teachers' institute opened yesterday with 52 teachers enrolled. Before the four weeks are up, the enrollment will reach a hundred.

REWARD FOR CAPTURE

Santa Fe, June 5.—Two hundred dollars' reward is offered by United States Marshal A. H. Hudspeth for the apprehension of Juan Reyes Pino and Desiderio Pino, who escaped from the Santa Fe county jail.

INSURANCE COMPANY ADMITTED

Santa Fe, June 5.—Superintendent of Insurance Cleofes Romero today approved the application of the Interstate Casualty company of Birmingham, Ala., for admission into the state.

Mrs. S. F. Reuther has returned from Rochester, Minn., where she has been for the past four weeks.

 * WAR BONDS AND THE BONDS *
 * OF CITIZENSHIP *
 * An Appeal to American Manhood *

Loyalty is the keystone of the beautiful arch of our sovereignty.

The nation stands strong and free and glorious today because of the unflinching loyalty of those who have defended and preserved it through the perils of the past.

Again it is in danger and again must loyalty sustain it or the arch will fall. A nation conquered and forced to submit to the will of an autocratic power is no longer free.

Win or Perish

We are at war. We intend to win. But the issue in Europe is undecided. The decision is still in the balance. Until victory is actually achieved, defeat is still possible.

It is still possible that Russia may withdraw from the contest and that the ravages of the German submarines will continue. Suppose the European democracies are thus forced to make peace; our country would then be left alone to conquer the undersea and oversea fleets of the enemy or to surrender and pay a colossal indemnity. We must win or perish. There is no escape from the punishment which will befall us if we lose. But transcending our own safety is the grave consequences to humanity of the defeat of democracy.

It has been officially declared that we are fighting in defence of our rights, of our honor, and to make democracy safe throughout the world.

We must fight, not as weaklings, not with the deadly apathy and indifference of a race softened and devitalized by ease and luxury, but with the power and enthusiasm of a vigorous people, inspired by lofty ideals and a righteous cause.

Service and Sacrifice

The nation now justly demands, and it must have, war service in one form or another from every competent adult citizen. Our paramount duty is to help the state. We must think, speak and act as national units.

In this patriotic hour no true American will seek to escape his share of service and of sacrifice. To do so would place him in the unhappy position of the soldier who refuses to succor or support his suffering comrades during the stress of battle.

Our individual sacrifice may be to give up life itself, or to suffer the unspeakable agony of those who are torn and maimed in battle, or to accept penury and want by surrendering our savings to the wastage of war. Or we may only be called upon to sacrifice a small part of our earnings, or indeed, merely a portion of our luxuries and comforts of peace days.

Whether or not these sacrifices and sufferings shall be great or small depends upon the loyalty, liberality and promptness with which our people now, at the outset of the war, respond to the call of the government for financial aid.

The burning question is:

"Will America be too late?"

Loyalty's Easiest Test

We cannot all fight for our country but we must all serve those who do so, through our work, our welfare contributions, and the payment of war taxes.

But the easiest form of war service which the civilian can perform is the one that is rewarded with financial gain instead of loss—namely to loan money to the government.

By buying war bonds we ease the burdens of the present by helping to distribute the payment of the cost of

the war over a period of years.

The practical question is,—

"Which do we prefer, to loan our country money in its hour of need and be paid for doing so, or to refuse to do this and thus force the Government to take from our pockets in taxes the entire cost of war as it progresses?"

It goes without saying that we prefer to loan the money. The greatest problem now is to arouse our people to take this action—to induce them to lay aside selfish thoughts and pursuits long enough to grasp the imperative need of making the Liberty Loan an overwhelming success.

The Shirker's Blush of Shame

In buying war bonds, the motive of patriotism is supported by the motive of thrift. But the ruling impulse should be loyalty and service to our country.

In the struggle for victory in this war, American civilians must either be workers or shirkers. There is no middle ground. At such a time the state should require every able-bodied man to work.

War bonds give the citizen who is able to save even a small sum, a chance to salute the flag and say: "I am doing my part—I am paying my debt to you."

It enables him to avoid the blush of shame and humiliation which conscience must bring to the cheeks of the shirker when he is called upon to rise in patriotic reverence to sing or listen to our soul-stirring national anthem in these heroic days.

But there will be no such civilian shirkers if each of us will make an effort to comprehend the seriousness of the war situation now confronting us.

The Appalling Cost of Delay

If Americans would reflect but for a moment upon the awful cost, in life and treasure and human woe, of our delay in going to the relief of those who are now keeping the enemy from our shores, the Liberty Loan would be subscribed many times over.

While we calmly consider war news in the peace and security of our homes brave men are dying in battle, the windrows of broken and mangled soldiers are growing, helpless women and children are suffering and dying from hunger and want, and barbaric cruelties are being endured by the defenseless civilians along the far-flung battle fronts of Europe.

And if we would realize that this terrible sacrifice is going on constantly, if we could see the wanton destruction of art and other property which it has taken centuries of toil to accumulate, if we could be visualize and stamp upon our souls a vivid picture of these horrors, our consciences would no longer permit us to waste a minute in going to the relief of these people, or to withhold a penny that would be of assistance to them.

Danger of Draining Banks

We citizens owe the government every dollar it will need to defend our national rights and to triumph in this war.

Do not make the mistake of assuming that the banks and financial institutions of the country can or should supply the money needed. They will take these bonds to the limit of safety. But it would be disastrous to drain the banks and business world of the funds needed to carry on commerce and industry at this critical time.

The war bonds should be bought so far as possible from current and future savings. Every citizen should help in just proportion to his abilities. Each should take, at least, one bond, if he can do so without sacrificing his life insurance protection, which is in itself a public service of great value,

especially in time of war.

Don't Wait—Take Your Share

The success of war depends upon war loans. The success of these loans rests with the individual citizen, rich and poor.

Do not hesitate; do not wait. Your country needs your assistance at once.

Every consideration of national pride and national honor demands that we each act and act quickly in this matter.

Let no pride of personal opinion, no partisan or religious prejudice, or any consideration whatever divert you from the one vital purpose, to help your country triumph in this war. Keep in mind that the great controlling fact is this:

WE ARE IN, AND WE MUST WIN.

EMPLOYERS MAKE CONCESSIONS DEMANDED BY THEIR EMPLOYEES

Jerome, Ariz., June 4.—Union copper miners of the United Verde and other mines in the Jerome district, at a mass meeting yesterday, officially called off the strike which has tied up mining operations here since May 24, following the acceptance by the miners through a referendum vote of concessions offered by the companies involved.

The decision to end the strike, effective today, was transmitted to the operators through John McBride, official representative of the United States department of labor. The concessions include agreement to pay the maximum work scale of \$5.20 a day for all underground workers; recognition of grievance committees composed of employees; reinstatement of all employees without discrimination who quit because of the strike; co-operation with merchants to reduce the cost of living and reduction to the minimum of water, light and rent charges for employees.

The union miners, by their vote, which was 467 to 431 to accept the concession, waived their demands for recognition of their union and adoption of a system of checking off employees.

COMMERCIAL CLUB PLANS TO GIVE THEM A ROUSING RECEPTION TOMORROW

The Commercial club has distributed a large number of Ozark trail pennants, which are to be displayed in windows, on automobiles and every other place where they can be seen. Colonel "Coin" Harvey, president of the association, will arrive tomorrow afternoon, and a big reception is being planned for that official. A meeting was held this afternoon at the Commercial club rooms, at which time it was decided that a big delegation would go out tomorrow morning to meet him. The escorting committee may get as far as Santa Rosa, and perhaps further. However, the "farther the better," says Secretary Williams. Any one who did not attend the meeting this afternoon, but who wishes to go to meet Colonel Harvey tomorrow, should call up the Commercial club this evening.

Colonel Harvey and his corps of engineers and road enthusiasts are on a tour of inspection of the various proposed western routes of the Ozark trail. The cordiality with which Colonel Harvey is received, will be a big factor in securing the road for Las Vegas. "Show him the biggest time of his life while he is here, on his first visit to Vegas," is the command of Secretary Williams, and he's doing everything in his power to show Colonel Harvey a good time. The party of inspectors will leave Vega, Texas, early tomorrow morning,

will reach Tucumcari about 9 o'clock, and Santa Rosa at noon. Tucumcari is sending a delegation to meet him, and Santa Rosa is sending a number of cars as far as Cuervo. Colonel Harvey's party will lunch at Santa Rosa, and will reach here between 3:00 and 5:00 o'clock in the afternoon. A big meeting is being planned for tomorrow night.

At the meeting, this afternoon it was to have been decided just what citizens and whose cars would be "drafted" for the trip to the Amarillo convention the last week in June. It is imperative that at least 100 cars make the trip and the Commercial club is making every effort to secure that number of machines. Secretary Williams went out on the Texas-New Mexico Mountain highway yesterday, beyond Romeroville, and put up the large signs advertising the municipal summer tourists' camp. The sign, of course, will be read by Colonel Harvey tomorrow afternoon, and he will see that Las Vegas is ready to take care of the business which will come to the terminal of the Ozark trail.

Government Engineer Coming

Washington, D. C., June 4.—H. C. Wells, an engineer representing the national government, has been detailed to inspect the Ozark trail, a newly built motor road connecting St. Louis and the Santa Fe trail at Las Vegas, New Mexico, and report on its value for use as a link in a military highway to the Mexican border. This trail runs through southwest Missouri, Oklahoma, the Panhandle of Texas and into New Mexico to Las Vegas. Mr. Wells is accompanying the party of W. H. (Coin) Harvey, president of the Ozark Trails association.

In Oklahoma Saturday

Oklahoma City., June 4.—Colonel W. H. Harvey, president of the Ozark Trails association, accompanied by the inspection board arrived in the city Friday evening on the first leg of a 4,000-mile journey, inspecting the roads competing for the main line of the Ozark trail. The party consists of H. C. Wells, a government engineer who will report on the value of the road chosen as part of a military highway to the Mexican border; J. I. Wolfe, Burlington, Kansas, vice-president for Kansas; E. L. Sanford, Springfield, vice president for Missouri; R. H. Whitlow, Rogers, Ark, vice president for that state, and C. S. Avery, Tulsa, vice president for Oklahoma. The inspection trip will occupy 24 hours.

Thousands of miles of country roads have been recently graded in Oklahoma and the southwest. These roads can be automatically worked if, after being newly graded, or after rains, drivers of cars avoid following in the tracks of others. In this way, within the course of one day, a sufficient number of automobiles will pass over the road to have it perfectly worked. The Ozark trails association is asking all of its members to follow this plan.

Floyd Thompson Coming

Floyd Thompson, chairman of the local Ozark Trails committee, and who is responsible for much of the great work done to bring these roads up to specifications throughout the state, is accompanying President Harvey's inspection party on the trip to Las Vegas, New Mexico. The party is traveling over the southern route going, returning over the northern. The central will be inspected later.

PARIS FACTORY EXPLODES

Paris, June 4.—Paris was awakened about 4 o'clock this morning by a detonation when a factory in Aubervilliers, a suburb, exploded with such force that nothing was left of the structure while the roofs of nearby buildings were carried away. No casualties have been reported.

UTES, AFTER PROTEST, SUBMIT TO REGISTRATION; RUSSIAN COLONY REFUSES

Flagstaff, Ariz., June 6—No further attempt will be made to register Navajo Indians, who caused registration officials to depart in haste yesterday from the reservation 100 miles north of here, until instructions come from Washington, according to Walter Runke, Indian agent at Tuba City. No disorder has been reported.

The Indians were reported to have bought all available ammunition for their arms lately and to have declared they would all fight rather than "go to Germany."

Utes Finally Submit

Ignacio, Colo., June 6—All but 11 of the Ute Indians who refused to register yesterday under the selective draft law came in today and submitted to registration. A posse led by Sheriff John Alexander, today was searching for the remaining red men. If the sheriff is able to locate them, he will explain the registration law to them. The men who surrendered were under the impression that registration meant the Indians "would have to go to France and fight," they said.

Russians Are Opposed

Phoenix, Ariz., June 6—Federal officials today are investigating the case of a number of Russians living in a community near Glendale in this county, who yesterday, because of religious convictions, declined to register. Assistant United States District Attorney J. H. Langston said today his instructions are to investigate fully. Whatever action is to be taken will be decided upon tomorrow, he said.

Instructions, he said, were to make arrests in all such cases. The case of these Molokans, however, presents a phase that was not looked for. The colony of Moolkans consists of about 300 Russians, who came to this country to escape military service in their own country. Yesterday they marched to the place of registration and presented an affidavit as to the religious belief that they object to taking life in any form.

EXCUSE NOT ACCEPTED

Salt Lake City, Utah, June 6.—Declaring that they were forced to work at Fort Douglas until 7 p. m. last night and that they were unable to find the registration poll in their district, four men appeared at the city recorder's office today and attempted to register for the conscription draft. The men were placed under arrest.

UNDIGNIFIED FLAG USE

Santa Fe, June 7.—Protests are being voiced against the undignified use of the American flag on many automobiles. A member of the Daughters of the American Revolution, today declared: "The motor car seems to be a ready channel for thoughtlessness for the flag. All seeming rudeness to the flag is due to lack of education on the subject. It is wrong to take a large flag and spread it over the hood of a car like a tablecloth or to use the flag to cover tires, cover windows or to place it in the headlights. There should be but one flag on a car, and that straight in front as our leader. The ensign is the only rear flag.

Read the classified ads today,

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., 14½ 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

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by H. H. Chandler, Cimarron, N. M.

One sorrel horse, about 14 years old, 1,000 lbs., 15 hands high.

Branded
Left hip



Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before July 6, 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. June 6, last pub. July 21, '17

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by W. E. Wilson, Rosedale, N. M.

One brown horse, 7 years old, 850 lbs., 14½ hands high.

Branded
Left Hip



Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before July 7, 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. June 7, last pub. July 22, 1917.

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by Gorgonio Mestas, Chamita, N. M.

One red and white heifer, 10 months old, 150 lbs., 3½ feet high.

Branded
Left Ribs
Ear marks



Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before July 7, 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. June 7, last pub. July 22, 1917.

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by H. W. Melton, Negra, N. M.

One brown horse, 5 or 6 years, 800 lbs., 14 hands.

Branded
Left Shoulder



Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner

on or before July 7, 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. June 7, last pub. July 22, 1917.

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by H. W. Melton, Negra, N. M.

One brown horse, 8 or 9 years, 750 lbs., 14 hands.

Branded
Branded

Left Hip
Left Shoulder



Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before July 7, 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,
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CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE

Chicago, June 7.—Although unusual activity in the corn trade continued today, strength of prices was far less pronounced than in the previous session. Indeed, after an early bulge due to general commission buying and to relative lightness of offering, the market receded to well under yesterday's finish, influenced by a general feeling that yesterday's sensational advance was enough for the time being. Besides, predictions were for warmer weather, and therefore better field conditions for the growing crop. Initial prices, which ranged from ¼ to 1¼ advance, with July at \$1.53 to \$1.54 and September at \$1.44½ to \$1.45½, were followed by moderate gains all around and then a decided setback.

Prices closed weak at the same as yesterday's finish to 3 cents lower, with July at \$1.53¼ to \$1.53½, and September at \$1.42¾ to \$1.43.

Large clearances and decreasing stocks tended to lift the wheat values. The market was also visibly affected by changes in the price of corn. After opening ½ to ¾ higher, wheat scored material further upturns and then underwent something of a reaction.

Prospects of a bearish government crop report tomorrow counted later as a handicap on the bulls. The close was unsettled at ½ cent net decline to 3 cent advance with July at \$2.22½ and September at \$1.95.

Oats were governed chiefly by the action of corn. Price changes, though, were narrow.

Provisions showed a little firmness as a result of scattering buying on the part of the commission houses. The close was:

Wheat, July \$2.22½; Sept. \$1.95.
Corn, July \$1.53¼; Sept. \$1.42¾.
Oats, July 59¾; Sept. 51½.
Pork, July \$37.75; Sept. \$37.75.
Lard, July \$21.32; Sept. \$21.45.
Ribs, July \$20.65; Sept. \$20.80.

KANSAS CITY LIVE STOCK

Kansas City, June 7.—Hogs, receipts 7,000. Market steady. Bulk \$15.10@15.80; heavy \$15.75@15.80; packers and butchers \$15.40@15.80; lights \$15@15.60; pigs \$13.50@14.75.

Cattle, receipts 3,000. Market steady.

Prime fed steers \$12.50@13.50; dressed beef steers \$10@12.25; western steers \$9@13.50; cows \$6.25@11; heifers \$8.50@12.50; stockers and feeders \$7.75@10.75.

Sheep, receipts 2,000. Market weak. Lambs \$13.50@16.50; yearlings \$12@14; wethers \$10.50@12.25; ewes \$9.75@12.

AMERICANS REPORT ATROCITIES COMMITTED ON SEAS BY TEUTONS

An Atlantic Port, June 7.—An American destroyer on patrol off the coast of Ireland recently came upon a German submarine shelling the lifeboats of a ship it had sunk, killing two persons, according to survivors of submarined vessels who arrived today aboard an American liner. The submarine disappeared before the destroyer could be a shot at her, and the American vessel rescued 20 survivors of two ships that had been sent down within sight of each other, taking them to a British port. The two ships were the Russian bark Lynton from Pennsacola and the Norwegian bark Madura from Mobile.

Ten American blue jackets who left the U. S. S. Scorpion at Constantinople just prior to the war between the U. S. and Germany, arrived aboard the same ship. American Consul Wesley Frost at Queenstown also was aboard. He said he had come to recuperate from an illness.

STATE TROOPS WILL ASSEMBLE AT ALBUQUERQUE, WHICH WILL BE PURIFIED

Santa Fe, June 7.—Governor Lindsey today instructed Chairman Charles Springer of the executive committee of the council of state defense to proceed with Colonel E. C. Abbott to Albuquerque to take charge of preparations for the National Guard mobilization camp there, and see that the work is rushed, as the war department has asked the governor to mobilize the troops for training at the earliest possible date.

Lumber shelters are to be constructed at state expense. The governor repeats his insistence that the Albuquerque city government pass suitable ordinances for the protection of the soldiers from "the demoralizing effects of the well known military encampment vices," and states clearly that if the city does not take such action, the governor "will employ all the necessary power of the executive office," to see that such protection is afforded.

SOCIALIST LEADER SAYS IT SHOULD BE FORMED INTO INDEPENDENT STATE

Copenhagen, June 7 (via London)—A leading article in the Berlin Vorwaerts today, signed by the socialist deputy, Hermann Wendel, argues that the only possible solution of the Alsace-Lorraine question is the formation of the two provinces into a federal state on the same basis as the other states of the empire. Herr Wendel does not even contemplate the possibility of a voluntary return of the provinces to France.

Santa Fe, June 7.—Captains J. P. Fletcher and T. E. Scott of Fort Bayard, members of Uncle Sam's medical corps, have been promoted to be majors.