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MADRIL GUILTY OF KILLING MARTINEZ

VERDICT OF MANSLAUGHTER
IS BROUGHT BY JURY LATE
THIS AFTERNOON

Luis Madril, who threw a teacup at Cristobal Martinez, on December 27, 1916, inflicting injuries from which the man died, was found guilty of manslaughter late this afternoon by the jury which tried his case. The jury, according to Judge Leahy's instructions, could return any one of three verdicts: second degree murder, manslaughter, or an acquittal. District Attorney C. A. Hunker announced early in his argument that he did not expect nor desire a first degree murder verdict. Madril had been out on bond since the killing of Martinez. He is a part owner of the Bridge bar, where the tragedy occurred.

The Luis Madril murder case went to the jury at noon today, after the entire morning had been consumed in arguments by District Attorney Chester A. Hunker, for the prosecution, and Attorney O. A. Larrazolo, for the defense, and in the instructions by District Judge Leahy.

The evidence in the case was completed last night and District Attorney Hunker made his opening argument to the jury. This morning, O. A. Larrazolo spoke, and was followed by Mr. Hunker, who closed the argument. Judge Leahy instructed the jury at length.

Mr. Hunker announced that notwithstanding the fact that the indictment charged Madril with first degree murder, he would not ask that the jury consider that degree, but asked for second degree murder, or voluntary manslaughter. Therefore Judge Leahy's instructions did not contain paragraph relating to first degree murder. Three instructions, having to do with the evidence, were requested by Mr. Larrazolo.

The consensus of opinion of those who had heard the case was, at noon today, that the verdict would be acquittal, or not a more severe verdict than manslaughter. The expert medical testimony to the effect that had Cristobal Martinez, the dead man been given the proper care at the time he was struck with the teacup, he would have been alive today, caused considerable comment.

It will be remembered that Martin-

ez, after his alleged assault upon Madril, and after Madril had thrown the tea-cup at him, striking him on the head, was arrested and taken to jail, where he was kept until the next morning, when he was taken to a hospital.

The jury which tried the case: Patricia Espinosa, Victoriano Ortega, Pedro Ribera, Andres Gonzales, Tiofilo Martinez, Juan Barela, Juan Madril, Juan P. Crespín, Leonardo Montoya, Regino Gonzales, Tomas Gonzales, Francisco Madrid.

A Joke on a Crime?

Among the indictments returned by the grand jury at its recent session, are three of particular interest. They are against Robert Springfels, J. C. Howard, and Adolfo Maes. Each of the men are charged with unlawfully discharging a pistol. They were arraigned before Judge Leahy, entered pleas of not guilty, and their cases were passed until the next term of court.

Springfels, Howard and Maes, are accused by Roscoe Tucker and his wife, of attempting to "run them off" their homestead on the South Gallinas. As a matter of fact, the Tuckers relinquished their claim in Calf Canyon, a branch of the Gallinas, and left the county. This, they claim, was because of their fear of these three men, whom they allege, shot several times at both Mr. and Mrs. Tucker, a number of bullets passing through the tent in which the people were living.

The case when called for trial, will be interesting, for a number of reasons, among them being that the United States department of Agriculture has become interested and will endeavor to learn whether or not the three men were trying to keep the Tuckers from homesteading the land they claimed. The men are said to admit they did shoot off several sticks of dynamite one night, with the intention of frightening Tucker, who, they claim, told many tales of his prowess and bravery. They deny shooting any pistols, or of threatening either Tucker or his wife. They are said to have regarded the matter as a joke.

Robbery Case in Afternoon

When court reconvened this afternoon at 1:30 o'clock, the case called for trial was that of the state against Daniel Roybal, who is accused of robbery from the person of Pedro Baca, a rancher. It was thought that this case could be completed today, possibly with a night session of court necessary.

It was stated unofficially this morning that court likely would adjourn Saturday of this week, and that the men convicted at the present term would be called before Judge Leahy

to be sentenced on Monday. The docket cannot be entirely cleared by Saturday, but it is doubtful if the funds will allow court to continue longer. However, the greater number of the important cases have been disposed of, and those which remain to be tried, are of such minor importance that they may be continued until another term of court without any inconvenience. District Attorney Hunker said today that if funds were available he would favor cleaning up the docket before adjournment.

CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE

Chicago, June 21.—Renewal of export buying led afterwards to a decided upturn on corn. The close was nervous at gains of ¼ cent to 1¼ cent net.

Another advance in the July wheat delivery ensued owing to scattered buying orders. September continued to be depressed. The close was unsettled 1½ net lower to 2 cent advance with July at \$2.03 and September \$1.78½. The close was:

Wheat, July \$2.03; Sept. \$1.78½.
Corn, July \$1.53¼; Sept. \$1.41½.
Oats, July 62½; Sept. 52¾.
Pork, July \$38.20; Sept. \$39.52.
Lard, July \$21.57; Sept. \$21.80.
Ribs, July \$21.37; Sept. \$21.57.

KANSAS CITY LIVE STOCK

Kansas City, June 21.—Hogs, receipts 6,000. Market weak. Bulk \$15.10@15.85; heavy \$15.70@15.90; packers and butchers \$15.30@15.80; lights \$14.75@15.45; pigs \$13.50@14.50.

Cattle, receipts 4,000. Market weak. Prime fed steers \$12.50@13.50; dressed beef steers \$10@12.15; western steers \$9@13.50; cows \$6.50@11; heifers \$8.15@13; stockers and feeders \$7.50@10.85.

Sheep, receipts 2,000. Market strong. Lambs \$16@18.50; yearlings \$11@14.50; wethers \$9@11.25 ewes \$8.75@10.75.

Washington, June 21.—Fairfax Harrison, chairman of the railroad war board, announced today that the roads in patriotic response to the nation's demand upon them, reduced the car shortage more than one-third during May, while they increased the bituminous coal traffic nearly 25 per cent. The transportation situation, Mr. Harrison announced, continues to improve, and the roads now are handling the greatest traffic in their history.

ENGINEER LOSES LEG

Santa Fe, June 21.—Locomotive Engineer John Law of Santa Fe, had a leg crushed when the passenger engine of the train was derailed and Law was pinned under it. He was taken to the company hospital at Alamosa.

GERMANS' CROPS ARE BEING RUINED

UNPRECEDENTED HEAT WAVES
MAKE LIKLIHOOD OF YIELD
REMOTE

Copenhagen, June 20, (via London)

—Throughout Germany, according to reports here, all valuable grain crops are burning up as they did in 1915 in an unprecedented heat wave. The prolonged draught has not been broken since early in May. Berlin on Sunday experienced the hottest June 17 on record in the 70 years of the weather bureau. Tropical temperatures were reported everywhere west of the Oder river. Many horses were scratched on the opening day of the Hamburg derby week, because the track, built on a marshy corner moor, was baked too hard for safety.

The effect of the drought on grain crops around Berlin, where only eight millimeters of rain have fallen since May 1, is described by a neutral who arrived here on Friday as almost catastrophic.

Santa Fe, June 20.—Curry county stands at the head of all of the counties of New Mexico in the per cent of its voters who registered for war duty, a total of 61.1 per cent or twice Santa Fe county's per cent, registering. Torrance county stood second with 61 per cent. Only four other counties reached 50 or more per cent: Eddy 57.3, Grant 53.9, Chaves 52.3 and Union, 50, five of these six counties being overwhelmingly democratic. Eleven counties registered between 40 and 50 per cent of the voting strength, Quay leading among those with 49 per cent, then coming Colfax with 46.4; McKinley, 44.7; Roosevelt, 43.8; Otero, 43.6; Socorro, 43.3; Bernalillo, 41.7; Guadalupe 41.6; Luna 41.4; Valencia, 41; Lincoln 40.5. The counties that stand at the bottom in the percentage of registration are: San Juan 36.7; San Miguel, 36; Sierra, 36.5; Dona Ana, 33; Mora, 32.9; Rio Arriba, 32.6; Santa Fe, 31.35; Sandoval, 30.9 and Taos, 30.6.

PHONE LINE GAINS

Santa Fe, June 21.—The state tax commission is interested in the official report that telephone lines in Arizona have been valued by the Arizona tax commission at a gross of \$2,883,587 on 40,712 miles of wire, a gain of 6,718 miles over last year.

SLAYER OF MRS. JAURE CONVICTED OF MURDER IN FIRST DEGREE

"Guilty of murder in the first degree, as charged in indictment," was the verdict of the jury which tried Julian Romero for the killing of Mrs. Maria Barela de Jaure on the night of May 26, at Upper Las Vegas. The verdict was reported into court at Friday evening after it had been out two hours and 50 minutes. During this time, the jurymen were taken out to supper, this consuming more than half an hour, so that they were less than two hours deliberating upon their verdict. Felix Chavez was foreman of the jury, and when Deputy Clerk Frank McKane read the verdict, which was interpreted by Interpreter Lino Romero, Foreman Chavez said that was the verdict the jury had found, and each jurymen concurred.

Romero was not sentenced Friday night, but was remanded to the county jail. When the bailiff announced, at 7:40 that the jury was ready to report, Romero turned in his seat and faced the bar, and did not move during the time court was in recess, waiting for attorneys Haydon and Lucas to arrive. During the reading and translation of the verdict, Romero showed signs of nervousness, and it was said he broke down after Deputy Sheriff Lopez had taken him to jail.

The case went to the jury at 4:50 o'clock Friday afternoon after the attorneys for the defense had spoken, Mr. Hunker on behalf of the state, and W. G. Haydon and W. J. Lucas, on behalf of their client. Neither of the attorneys for the defense asked for the acquittal of Romero, and Mr. Haydon argued that he had committed a crime, and that he deserved punishment but that he was not guilty of premeditated murder. Mr. Haydon told of the effects of "sheep-dip" whiskey so fluently that spectators were constrained to speculate how he knew so much about it and what it will "do to a man." Both he and Mr. Lucas argued that Romero was in a condition which made it impossible for him to premeditate a crime, and that he was too drunk to form any plans. Mr. Lucas, in opening his plea to the jury said:

"Upon you, as jurymen, has fallen the duty to decide whether a man shall live or die. Owing to the one penalty prescribed in our state laws, you gentlemen will decide, by your verdict, whether Julian Romero shall go to the gallows, or live."

Mr. Hunker, in summing up the case for the state, decided that there was premeditation, and that it was impossible for Romero to have been so drunk that he could not form any plan. He accused the defendant of perjury on the witness stand. Mr. Hunker, in asking for a first degree verdict, said:

"There can be no more horrible crime than to shoot down an innocent woman without any cause whatever. The only way to stop such crimes in San Miguel county is to return a verdict of first degree murder against Julian Romero. If you gentlemen return a second degree verdict you will put a premium on first degree murder. If you fail in this case; a man can shoot down his dearest friend in cold blood, and be assured that he will not hang. It was 4:05 o'clock when Mr. Hunker concluded. Judge Leahy immediately began his instructions to the jury, and it was 4:50 o'clock when he finished.

Judge Leahy's instructions included definitions of the various legal terms used in the indictment, and also definitions of first and second degree murder. The jury, to follow his in-

structions, were at liberty to return a verdict of murder in either the first or the second degree, or an acquittal.

The following was Judge Leahy's definition of murder:

"Murder is the unlawful killing of a human being, with malice aforethought, either expressed or implied. Murder in the first degree is defined as follows:

"All murder which shall be perpetrated by means of poison or lying in wait, torture or by any kind of wilful, deliberate, and premeditated killing, or which is committed in the perpetration of or attempt to perpetrate any felony, or perpetrated from a deliberate and premeditated design unlawfully and maliciously to effect the death of any human being, or perpetrated by any act greatly dangerous to the lives of others and indicating a depraved mind, regardless of human life."

"Deliberately," said Judge Leahy, "may be defined as not suddenly and after the mind has weighed all matter presented to it. Premeditated malice exists when an intention to take human life unlawfully is deliberately formed in the mind and that determination is meditated on before the intended fatal stroke is given. The law requires no specific time for deliberation on and premeditation between the formation and the consummation of the intent to kill."

"You will observe," said Judge Leahy, "that the difference between murder in the first degree and murder in the second degree is that to constitute murder in the first degree that must be deliberation and premeditation, whereas, in murder in the second degree, the killing must be unlawfully, wilfully, feloniously and maliciously done, but without premeditation and deliberation.

"I instruct you that voluntary drunkenness is no excuse or justification for any crime, and in this case notwithstanding you may believe * * * that at the time of the commission of the act * * * the defendant was intoxicated, * * * this will not constitute any defense for him.

"It is, however, true that wilful, deliberate and premeditated malice, as already defined to you, are essential elements of the crime of murder in the first degree, and if you believe * * * the defendant was so far intoxicated by liquor as to be unable to form and entertain such malice, then you will not be at liberty to convict him of murder in the first degree."

Judge Leahy discussed the evidence of Dr. J. F. Chalmers, who testified that Romero's condition of unconsciousness when found by him, was "chiefly due" to the liquor he had drunk, and said that the opinion of such medical expert was to be considered in connection with all the other evidence in the case, but that the jurymen were not bound to act upon such testimony to the entire exclusion of other testimony.

"The term, 'reasonable doubt,' as used in these instructions," said Judge Leahy, "is not a mere notion or impression nor a speculation as to the innocence of the defendant as to arising from the evidence or the want of evidence, but is such doubt as would cause a rational and prudent man to act or to pause and hesitate to act in any of the affairs of life of the highest importance to himself. If, after considering all of the evidence in the case that you believe to be true, you find that you have an abiding conviction of the truth of the charge, then you are satisfied beyond reasonable doubt.

"Three forms of verdict will be handed you, one finding the defendant guilty of murder in the first degree as charged; one finding him

guilty in the second degree, and one finding him not guilty."

CONVICTION OF ROMERO FOR FIRST DEGREE MURDER RE-CALLS OLD CASES

District Judge Leahy will have the disagreeable duty of condemning the convicted slayer of Mrs. Jaure to death. Judge Leahy has never sentenced a man to hang, nor did Judge Mills, the last district judge before Judge Leahy's election.

W. E. Baker, a man 25 years old, shot and killed a man named Unruh, in Colfax county, and the case was tried here about the year 1887. Judge E. V. Long was on the bench at that time. Baker was convicted of first degree murder, and was hanged in the enclosure about the county jail.

German Maestas was hanged in 1892 after he had been convicted of first degree murder. Judge O'Brien was on the bench. Maestas was hanged in the county jail yard. Scipio Aguilar, charged with the killing of two young men—Spanish-Americans, was convicted and sentenced by Judge O'Brien to hang. Aguilar, however, escaped from the county jail, and was never found. Therefore, according to the best information available, the last official hanging in San Miguel county was some 25 years ago. Romero, it is said, will make no motion for a new trial, nor will he appeal to the supreme court. It is likely that he will pay the penalty of death within a few weeks.

MAN WHO SHOT AND KILLED J. M. MONTOYA PLEADS SECOND DEGREE MURDER

Juan Angel, who had entered a plea of not guilty to the charge of murder in the first degree Saturday notified District Judge Leahy through his attorneys, Tipton and Hedgecock, that he was willing to plead guilty to second degree murder. His plea was accepted by Judge Leahy who sentenced the self-confessed murderer to serve from 90 to 100 years, at hard labor, in the state penitentiary. Angel is the man, who in the latter part of last November, shot and killed Jesus Maria Montoya at the rear of the Buffalo beer hall. Angel escaped, and was captured about a week later by Deputy Sheriff Leandro Sena of Guadalupe county. He has been held in the county jail without bond since that time.

Judge Leahy asked Angel Saturday if he had anything to say before sentence was imposed. Angel said he had, and said he had killed Montoya, in self defense.

"Montoya," he said, "was jealous of me without necessity, because we all lived in the same house with his wife, and he accused me of being intimate with her."

"Were you intimate with her?" asked Judge Leahy.

"No," responded Angel.

Attorney Hedgecock asked the court that Angel might be allowed to tell the facts of the killing, but Judge Leahy said:

"I am not interested," and imposed the sentence in the following manner: "You will be remanded to the county jail until such time as the sheriff may conveniently take you to Santa Fe, where you will be confined in the state penitentiary, at hard labor, for a period of not less than 90 years, nor more than 100 years."

Ortiz Case Called

After the verdict received Friday night, convicting Julian Romero of first degree murder, the case of the state against Candelario Ortiz was called, some of the evidence was taken. Saturday after completing

the case, the jury returned a verdict of guilty as charged, after being out less than a half an hour. Ortiz was defended by Attorney C. N. Higgins. Ortiz was convicted of stealing a calf from Geronimo Gonzales. Regino Gonzales was foreman of the grand jury.

OFFICIALS ARE INVESTIGATING MURDERS IN MANY SECTIONS OF COUNTRY

New Brunswick, N. J., June 19.—A warrant for the arrest of Dr. William J. Condon, a captain in the United States army medical corps at Chattanooga, Tenn., was issued here today in connection with the murder of John V. Piper, a University of Vermont graduate, whose body was found with a bullet wound in the breast near Spotswoods, N. J., last Saturday.

Dr. Condon is being held by the military authorities it is said, to await the arrival of New Jersey detectives. He has been a practicing physician here for several years, but left last Thursday to go into training for active service. Piper, who was working his way through Rutgers college, took care of the furnace of Dr. Condon. According to the authorities he disappeared on the night of February 17. On Saturday his body was found by the roadside, where apparently it had been tossed from an automobile into the bushes.

State Investigates Murder

Lincoln, Neb., June 19.—The state board of control, in charge of the Nebraska home for dependent children and other state institutions, today ordered an investigation of the death of Tressie McCressin, the 17-year old ward of the state, recently reported burned to death on the ranch of Mary Harlan. Information reaching the board indicates the dismembered and decapitated body of the girl was found in the ruins of the burned ranch house. Tressie McCressin was adopted by Mrs. Harlan and was known as Irene. She lived with Mrs. Harlan and the latter's brother, a man named Donahue, who is 65 years old. The state, under an agreement, was to retain guardianship of the girl until she should become of age.

Woman Mysteriously Injured

New York, June 19.—A woman giving the name of Miss Consuelo La Rue was found early today in a vacant lot suffering from injuries received in a fall from an open window. She said she had jumped from her room to escape two men who attacked her because she gave information which led to the discovery of the body of Ruth Cruger, the 18-year old school girl for whose murder efforts are now being made to have Alfredo Cocchi extradited from Italy.

MOST COMMON OF BODILY ILLS

By far the most common of bodily ills is constipation. The usual cause is the indifference of many people to nature's call. The inclination is not heeded, or it is put off until a more convenient time. When this is done repeatedly, constipation is almost sure to follow. It is of the utmost importance that everyone establish a certain time for the bowels to move each day and let nothing interfere with it. When that is done and proper food and exercise are taken and an abundance of drinking water, the bowels are not likely to give much trouble. When a laxative is required take Chamberlain's Tablets. They are mild and gentle, easy to take and agreeable in effect.—Adv.

Chile A Crop Which New Mexico Can Raise with Profit

Chile has been, and is at the present time, an important crop in the state, particularly among our native population. The demand for this crop is increasing and at present many thousands of pounds are shipped to eastern and southern states; most of which, however, is grown in California.

New Mexico ought to produce a larger crop of chile each year, in order to supply all of the home, and some, at least, of the market outside of the state.

There are a number of ways of growing chile. The old, native method is to make ridges about 3 to 4 feet apart, and about 8 to 12 inches high. Turn the water down these ridges, and in a few days after irrigating, plant the seed every two feet on the side of the ridge at the edge of the water mark. As soon as the plants are 3 to 4 inches in height they are thinned, and the thinnings are transplanted to other places. As the crop grows the cultivation consists of hoeing the weeds from the furrows and ridges and loosening the dirt around the plant; no horse cultivation is given. The more modern method is to grow the plants like tomato plants in hotbeds or cold-frames, and transplant them to the field as soon as the danger of frost is over, either on ridges or in furrows. If they are transplanted on ridges they are usually placed on the side or top of the ridge. The subsequent irrigation and cultivation is the same as that for the crop when started from seed in the field.

The furrow method, which is being used and developed at the New Mexico agricultural experiment station, consists in first plowing, harrowing and leveling the land thoroughly; then making small, shallow furrows from 3 to 3½ feet apart. The furrows can be made with a small shovel cultivator or small plow, from 3 to 4 inches in depth. A small stream of water is allowed to run down the furrows, to wet them. In two or three days the plants are transplanted slightly to the sides of these little furrows, at a distance of two feet apart, and the water is turned down the furrows as soon as the plants have been transplanted. In four to eight days they are irrigated again. By using this furrow system a very small quantity of water can be used, and the work can be done, on the whole, more satisfactorily than in any other way. As the plants grow, the dirt is ridged to them, so that by the time they are "laid by" there is a ridge from 8 to 10 inches high. The plant then is in the middle of the ridge, with its roots deep in the soil. This method reduces the amount of hand work.

In the growing of chile from seed planted in the field the farmers leave too many plants to the hill. It is no uncommon thing to find from 10 to 25 plants growing at the same place. When there are too many plants to the hill they do not branch properly, but grow too tall and spindling, and produce a small crop, as well as small pods. The best plan is, where the plants are grown from seed in the field or transplanted from the cold-

frame, to have from two to three to the hill. In this way they will branch considerably and produce a larger crop and better pods.

The chile plant begins to bloom early, and keeps blooming and bearing until frost comes; consequently care must be taken to see that the plant does not stop growth at any time during the season. This means that considerable attention must be given both to cultivation and irrigation. Frequent and light irrigations are better than heavy ones at long intervals. To give an idea on this point, last year's experimental plots at the experiment station were irrigated April 19, May 12, May 24, June 5, June 20, July 1, July 15, August 5, August 17, September 12 and October 9. In most localities the last irrigation will probably be omitted. The crop was cultivated on May 4, May 16, May 29, June 8, and July 5. After this date the crop was "laid by."

The experiment station has been securing good yields from the variety known as No. 9, originated at the station. On an acre of land on which 5,455 hills were planted 5,257 produced a crop and 198 were blighted. The first green pods were picked August 1. Most of the crop, however, was allowed to ripen on the plants. The ripened crop was harvested from the twenty-third to the twenty-eighth of October.

The 5,257 sound plants produced 10,965 pounds of fresh red chile. This was dried by spreading it out on the ground. After it was thoroughly dried and sacked it weighed only 2,676 pounds; in other words, the one acre produced 2,676 pounds of dried red pods. This was an excellent yield, and was attributable largely to the fact that the land used for this experiment was an ideal soil, being a rich loam on which alfalfa had been grown for a number of years.

FABIAN GARCIA,

June 7, 1917.

IN CASES WHERE BEANS ARE NOT DOING WELL OTHER CROP SHOULD GO IN

M. R. Gonzalez, county agriculturist, returned this morning from the dry farming district in the northern part of the county. Mr. Gonzalez stated that while the vicinity around Las Vegas is dry that the stand of beans and corn around Cherryvale and Trujillo is much further advanced than it was at this time last year. The stand of beans is particularly good.

The county agent has been advising the farmers, whose corn and beans have advanced far enough, to know whether or not the crop will grow, to replant all fields that are not promising a good return. In the case of fields where more than half of the seed planted did not come up, the re-plowing and the sowing of millet is being advocated. The county agent has a considerable quantity of seed on hand, so that farmers desiring the millet can obtain it from his office.

In speaking of the bean situation, Mr. Gonzalez stated that all those in the vicinity of Las Vegas who desire stringless beans can obtain the seed at the J. H. Stearns grocery provid-

ed they call for it within the week or next ten days.

The cut worm is already taking its toll, and the county agent advises all gardeners whose seeds are not coming up as they should, to investigate and see if the roots have not been cut by the worm. Damage has been done in Las Vegas by the worm and many of the outlying districts have reported losses as a result of its activity. sal eisedw 'wethe*'b PMssMBtad

WOULD TAKE 17 DAYS, MARCHING FOUR RABREAST, TO PASS A GIVEN POINT

Washington, D. C. June 18.—Estimates of the probable size of the United States army that will be raised for the present war range from 1,000,000 to 2,000,000 men. By splitting the differences between these two estimates the sum of 1,500,000 men may be used as a basis for calculation. Now what does an army of 1,500,000 men really mean?

Such an army would embrace nearly five times as many American soldiers as were needed to win the war of independence. It would equal nearly three times the total number of United States troops engaged in the war of 1812 and would exceed by nearly 1,250,000 the number of United States soldiers who took part in the war with Spain.

What extent of ground would such an army cover? Just 1050 miles. This is 150 miles roughly, greater than the distance between New York and Chicago. Marching by fours, in the regular military alignment, this vast army, with horses and mules, cannon and escort wagons, pontoons and hospital trains, would stretch fully a third of the way across the United States.

If they kept passing day and night, marching all 24 hours, they would take seventeen and one-half days to pass any one point. The regular military march for seasoned troops is fifteen miles a day.

It would take this army of 1,500,000 men just seventy days to deploy—that is, to maneuver into line, or for the rear troops to reach the front.

Host of Horses Needed

Figured according to army tables, such a body of troops would require 511,500 animals and 61,380 vehicles, including guns. If they made one great camp it would cover 23,947 acres, or thirty-eight square miles.

To maintain this army would require several million dollars a day. In less than a week the pay of the troops would buy the Woolworth building, one of the costliest structures in the world.

At \$6.00 a head it would cost \$9,000,000 just to give each man a service uniform. Shoes would cost an additional \$6,000,000 or \$7,000,000, to say nothing of blankets, overcoat, hat, rifle, or any other of the multifarious equipment of the soldier of today.

These soldiers would eat 6,750,000 pounds of food a day. Their animals would consume almost as much fodder—6,130,000 pounds of hay and grain. It would require 25,000 railway cars to transport the 1,500,000 men, or, if it were one gigantic car, it would be seventy miles long.

An army wagon can carry 2,765 pounds. Now, an army lugs along at least ten days' rations—which means 46,430 wagon loads.

The army would require 315,000,000 cartridges a day, weighing 26,250,000

pounds—three times heavier than the vast dome of the capitol in Washington.

It is estimated in the present war that Germany, France and Russia, each has kept upwards of 5,000,000 men under arms, with the forces of England, Italy and Austria-Hungary ranging between 3,000,000 and 4,000,000 each. These figures, totalling many times the 1,500,000, used as a basis for calculations, afford an idea of the stupendous scale on which the great war is conducted.

DEMAND FOR AN ENTIRE CHANGE OF POLITICAL SYSTEM IS BEING URGED

Madrid, June 18 (Via Paris).—A movement for a radical rebuilding of the whole political edifice in Spain is gaining adherence everywhere. Señor Romeo, editor of the *Correspondencia de Espana*, recently wrote:

"The whole of Spain, with the exception of a thousand families who monopolize the sweets of office, is sick to death of the favoritism which condemns the country to eternal stagnation and is only waiting for the signal to rise like one man and do away with it forever. Favoritism is the canker which is killing Spain and will put an end to her unless we put an end to it."

At Cordova a number of engineers, university professors, manufacturers, workmen and priests have published a manifesto demanding a new political system totally different from that hitherto in existence and urging the formation of defense committees similar to the officers' organization throughout the country. In the meanwhile there is a growing movement in favor of the re-opening of parliament.

RELEASED PRISONERS ARE MET WITH CHEERS BY A GRATIFIED POPULACE

London, June 18—Large crowds gathered in Dublin this morning to welcome the released Irish prisoners, all of whom, with the exception of Countess Markievicz, arrived at 8:00 o'clock. Men with banners escorted the former prisoners to their homes. There was much singing of Irish songs and a great deal of cheering, but there were no signs of disorder. Countess Markievicz led a band of revolutionists which attempted to capture Dublin castle, killing a guard. She was sentenced to death, but the sentence was commuted to penal servitude for life.

Santa Fe, June 19.—Prohibitionists have decided not to call a prohibition election at Roswell and in Chaves county before the general statewide prohibition election this fall, lest any campaign now would adversely influence the campaign a few months later.

Santa Fe, June 19.—Roswell bought almost \$300,000 worth of Liberty bonds, or more than any other city in the state. Clovis reports only \$19,000 sold. Santa Fe's total is near the \$200,000 mark.

Chamberlain's Tablets for Indigestion and Billiousness

In a recent letter to the manufacturers, Mrs. P. Frazier, East St. Louis, Mo., states: "I have never used anything equal to Chamberlain's Tablets for indigestion and billiousness. I have also heard a great many of my friends praise them highly."—Adv.

AMERICAN SOCIALISTS SAY GOLDFRAB IS NOT THEIR REPRESENTATIVE

J Stockholm, June 21—Max Goldfrab, one of the American Socialists who have arrived here, declares in a report submitted to the Dutch-Scandinavian committee that: "Although the United States is already in the war, I can say that the position of the American socialist party as a whole is strictly neutral and thoroughly international."

Not a Representative

At the national socialist headquarters here today, it was said that the socialist party of the United States never has taken any action authorizing Dr. Max Goldfrab to speak or act for it at Stockholm.

TO FIX COAL PRICES

Washington, June 21—President Wilson has given his support to Senator Pomerene's resolution to empower the government to fix coal prices. After a conference today between the president and the senator, a meeting of the senate interstate commerce committee was called for tomorrow to consider the resolution. It proposes that, for war purposes or other emergency, the federal trade commission shall be authorized to fix coal prices, and in event of disagreement with the operators the government would, after the gross wrong done by such pirating had been adequately explained to it, permit to continue and is the decision just given his long-held opinion has been triumphantly vindicated a result mainly due to the exhaustive preparation of the case by him."

MARITIME UNION PROPOSED

Frederickton, N. B., June 21.—The New Brunswick provincial parliament has adopted a resolution favoring negotiations with Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island relative to the formation of an executive union of the maritime provinces. The woman suffrage bill has been put over until next session.

RATE HEARINGS ARRANGED

Denver, June 21.—The public utilities commission today suspended until November 1 tariffs filed by railroads in Colorado asking a 15 per cent increase in intra-state rates. The railroads asked that the increase become effective July 1. The commission, however, decided upon a week's hearing. This hearing will start July 10. All shippers and others interested have been invited to appear before the commission to give testimony.

RIOTS IN DUBLIN

Dublin, June 21.—The Sinn Feiners, who have held several demonstrations since the release of the persons arrested at the time of the uprising last year, brought about further disorders today. Some 500 of them, carrying Sinn Fein flags, attacked residences of former soldiers over which union jacks were flying. Windows were smashed and police who came up were stoned. Eight men and five women were arrested.

BUCKEYE WOMEN

Columbus, O., June 21—Organization of Ohio women preparatory to entering upon the expected wider field to be created by the war, is the announced purpose of a state convention to be held here tomorrow.

HEROIC SPIRIT, IF ANYTHING, SEEMS TO BE GROWING STRONGER

French Front, June 8. (Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—If the "morale" of troops be based on the initiative they display in face of the enemy, then that of the French soldiers at all points of the front must be regarded as excellent. Three years of the severest kind of warfare has not jaded them. In fact, the spirit of attack has, if anything, increased among them. The recruits of the younger classes learn quickly to profit from the experience of their comrades who have become veterans and past masters in the art of furnishing surprises to the enemy, and after their incorporation into the fighting units in the trenches, where they rapidly acquire the routine of continual watchfulness, they lose no time in demonstrating their desire to carry out some act of individual daring.

Living among them, as the writer has done throughout the great operations of the Somme, in the Argonne, on the Aisne, in Champagne, in Alsace and around Verdun, one acquires an unbounded admiration for the unceasing activity and virility of the French soldiers of all branches of the service. Even during the intervals between attacks and battles, when it would be expected they would be only too eager to seek repose and relaxation from the hardships and perils of trench life, there are always to be found daring men among them who voluntarily go out towards the German lines in search of adventure always with the hope of bringing back some prisoners or disturbing the enemy's plans.

Trench Raiding is Important

One outlet for their overflowing is the organization of trench raids in which only a few men compose the attacking force. In these minor affairs, whose effect on the general situation at the front is more important than at first would appear, since they harry the enemy and keep him constantly guessing and worrying as to what may follow, the French soldiers have become expert, and they rarely return to their trenches without some prisoners and some valuable information as to conditions in the opposing lines.

The commander of the army is not consulted as to the carrying out of these raids. Each colonel of a regiment has the final word as to whether his men shall take the risk, and the colonels take good care not to discourage their men from displaying their individuality.

The problem of overcoming the network of barbed wire protecting the front lines of the enemy's position presented difficulties at the beginning of the campaign, but artillery has now acquired the mastery of that obstacle and as a consequence the enemy no longer finds himself in security behind it. All the French colonel wants to know when a raid is about to be undertaken, is the hour at which it is intended to start. A few minutes suffices to make penetration by resolute infantrymen possible. Sudden outbreaks of artillery fire are so frequent that the enemy often pays no more attention to them than to return some shells, while the troops manning his front trenches seek shelter in their dugouts until the shomer of steel has stopped.

The enemy's uncertainty as to what

is to happen frequently leads to his undoing, for before he has made up his mind that the French guns have decided to cease firing and that it is safe to come out from the shelters again he finds French soldiers leaping into the trenches and throwing grenades into the mouths of the dugouts while calling on their occupants to surrender. Refusal or hesitation means a further volley of grenades and almost certain severe injury or death to those inside. Therefore they shout "Kamarade!" throw down their arms and come out to be chased before their captors back through the broken network of barbed wire to the French lines.

In one division the regiments made a specialty of surprise trench raids and acquired almost unbelievable skill in carrying them out almost without loss to themselves. One regiment, in the course of the last month, had to its credit ten such raids, as a result of which, besides killing many enemies, they captured 53 German prisoners, without the loss of a single Frenchman.

The French and German lines are so close that a raid rarely takes more than 10 minutes—just the time to race across the open, make the haul of prisoners and race back with them again. Night or day makes no difference—the main idea is to go over the top and get back to the French lines with the prisoners after causing as much damage as possible before the Germans have time to throw in reinforcements to their front trench.

SOLDIER BOY DROWNED

Arvada, Colo., June 21.—Walter Gray Ragland, 19 years old, of Arvada one of the first to enlist from this locality after war was declared last April, died on the Mexican border Tuesday, according to word received by relatives here. Death occurred by drowning while the young man was swimming across the Rio Grande river with his troop, R Troop, Eighth United States cavalry. He was caught in the whirlpools and quicksands of the river.

GOVERNMENT TO MEDIATE

Butte, Mont., June 21.—The federal mediator no won his way to Butte to investigate the strike of the Metal Mine Workers union and electricians against the copper mining companies of the Butte district will find that the Anaconda copper mining company will not confer with the men behind the Metal Mine Workers' union, according to a statement from the company's officers today. The Metal Mine Workers' union has demanded \$6 a day in wages for all miners, an increase of \$1.25 a day, and improved working conditions. The electricians also demand \$6 a day, an advance of \$1.00.

PEEVISH RICHARD BARRETT

New York, June 21.—Following a quarrel with his wife over money matters, Richard Barrett, a widely known athlete of Brooklyn, early today shot and killed his wife, his son, Kilton, aged 4; a baby boy, Donald, 2½ years old, and then committed suicide by slashing his throat with a razor and shooting himself in the head.

Chicago, June 21—Flour sold today for \$2.40 less per barrel than a week ago, standard spring patents bringing \$14.00 and bakers' brands \$12.10. Nearly 50 cents of the decline was registered yesterday.

SENATE DECIDES TO MAKE WAR MEASURE GET MONEY IMPARTIALLY

Washington, June 21—Extension of excess profits taxes in the war revenue bill to individuals engaged in trade or business as well as corporations and partnerships, was decided upon today by the senate finance committee. From the individual tax an additional \$100,000,000 in revenue is expected.

An exemption of \$5,000 in assessing the tax will apply to individuals on the same basis as corporations. The individual tax would be additional to the income tax.

HAYES-M'DANIELS WEDDING

G. R. McDaniels and Mrs. Hazel Hayes, both well-known Las Vegas young people, visited the county court house last Friday, and, while no one was looking, secured a marriage license, which, so far as can be learned was put into use the same day, and now Mrs. Hayes is Mrs. McDaniels. Mrs. McDaniels came here about a year ago, from Watrous, with her mother, Mrs. Winans, and for some time was employed at the Bacharach Brothers' store. It was noticed, even then, that "Mac" often visited the store, usually about closing time. Mr. McDaniels has resided in Las Vegas for a number of years, and is quite well known here.

ITALIANS LOSE SHIPS

Rome, June 21.—Two Italian steamers and five sailing ships were torpedoed by submarines during the last week according to the official weekly announcement made public today. Two other steamers were attacked, but escaped.

A LUCKY ESCAPE

Kemmerer, Wyoming, June 21.—Six hours after he had been thought drowned, Phillip Buddenick was resuscitated in a hospital here today. He was pinned beneath his automobile after crashing through a bridge into the Hamsfork river. His companion, Roy Rosenberg, was thrown clear of the machine and hailed at a passing automobile.

BOOST FOR SHAUGHNESSY

Washington, June 21.—Appointment of J. F. Shaughnessy of the Nevada railroad commission as a member of the interstate commerce commission was urged upon President Wilson today by Chairman Newlands of the senate commerce committee.

A NEW DEPARTMENT

Paris, June 19.—A special submarine department was created at the ministry of marine by a decree signed by President Poincare tonight. Rear Admiral M. B. G. J. Mervilleux du Vignaux has been placed at its head.

ARMORY AN ARSENAL

Santa Fe, June 21.—That a National Guard armory is an arsenal from the federal viewpoint, is the advice received by United States Marshal A. H. Hudspeth from the department of justice and with this advice goes the reminder that under the president's proclamation of April 6, all alien enemies; that is unnaturalized Germans or Austrians, living within half a mile of such armory must move forthwith unless given a special permit by the marshal.

INSPECTION PARTY WILL GIVE ROUTE TO PEOPLE HAVING BEST ROADS

Amarillo, Texas, June 20.—Coin Harvey, president of the Ozark Trails association, with the four vice-presidents, have visited Amarillo and inspected plans for the coming convention. Chairman Nunn and his committee outlined every phase of the preparations under way for the monster gathering June 27-29, which were enthusiastically commended by Colonel Harvey.

The inspectors and Mr. H. C. Wells, government engineer, were met by a long line of automobiles at Washburn and escorted into the city. They were joined there by a big delegation from Vega and escorted to that city where they were tendered a banquet.

Colonel Harvey expressed confidence that the Amarillo convention will be the largest in the history of the association and that fully 15,000 delegates and visitors will attend. The local committee has made every arrangement to care for this number and more. The large tent city planned for this purpose will be unique. It will be equipped with streets, water, lights, a local government complete, in order that every want will be supplied. In addition to this there will be special entertainment features including a chance to make a trip to the beautiful Palo Duro canyon, Amarillo's scenic wonder.

The official inspectors of the Ozark Trails are being accorded ovations at every town. Scores of cars meet and escort them in and out and turn them over to the bunch from the next town. On a 200-mile day schedule which the official cars are making, there is little time for speech-making and scarcely time to say "hello" to the patriotic road builders along the way. However, all seem to understand this and are making it as easy and pleasant as possible for the physically-worn and weary travelers. These great receptions along the way may have been doubly appreciated by Colonel Harvey because they mean an endorsement of his method of building roads and indicate a local pride in the roads that have been built as a result of this great campaign.

It is regrettable that dry weather in the western section of the Ozark Trails system prevented the settling and dragging of the newly-made grades. Not only this, but the high winds have in many places blown much of the grades away. Other drawbacks and handicaps have been overcome, but this is one that local influence cannot touch. Colonel Harvey and his party will evidently take this feature into consideration when making the final decision.

New Mexico is just getting really awake to the real importance of the Ozark Trails and the towns and cities of that state will be at Amarillo in great numbers and abundant enthusiasm. It is possible that one of the larger cities of that state will ask for the next convention.

Those routes that are figuring on the friendship of Colonel Harvey to help them win the Ozark Trails had better get busy with something else. The only thing that will win the mark is the best road, all things considered, and friendship isn't one of them. By the same token, they must not figure on some other route losing because they think Mr. Harvey has been "crossed" by it. Mr. Harvey is

too big, too fair, to permit friendships, or unfriendliness to interfere with a just decision.

East of the North Fork bridge near Granite, Oklahoma, on the Central route, there is a large spring. It has been enclosed in concrete and named "Harvey's Fountain." Mr. C. M. Davis, owner of the land, has donated additional ground which is being made into an attractive camping place for travelers. It is said to be a pretty spot and will doubtless be welcomed by many a tired motorist.

Ozark Trails headquarters in Oklahoma City is getting to be a regular touring bureau. It is daily besieged by travelers, through and local, for information about the trails and other roads. Many of the tourists leave the information that Oklahoma has some of the best roads, prettiest and most interesting country in the United States.

ROBERTS VISITS CAMP

Santa Fe, June 20.—Supreme Court Justice Clarence J. Roberts has returned from Albuquerque where he looked over the National Guard encampment, visiting his son, Albert, a member of the militia. He found the soldiers fairly contented, and declared that as soon as the rains set in to lay the dust and permit the tramping down of the sand, that the National Guard will be quite comfortable despite the heat.

SEDILLO FILES SUIT

Santa Fe, June 20.—Attorney A. A. Sedillo of Albuquerque has brought suit in mandamus against State Auditor W. G. Sargent to compel the latter to issue a warrant for \$1,500, appropriated by the legislature in addition to \$2,000 already paid him, for translating the codification of the laws of New Mexico. Attorney General Harry L. Patton advises that the extra appropriation is unconstitutional, violating Section 27 of Article 4, which provides that no law shall be enacted giving compensation to any public officer, servant, agent or contractor after the services have been rendered.

TRAIL TO STONE LIONS

Santa Fe, June 20.—The United States forest service is building a trail to the Stone Lions of Cochiti from the Rito de los Frijoles, thus adding another attraction to the Banderlier national monument. The trail will be nine miles long and the construction is in charge of Frank Plomteaux.

LUIS VARELA ARRESTED

Word has been received from Walsenburg, Colo., to the effect that Luis Varela of this city has been arrested and confined in the Huerfano county jail because of his failure to register on June 5 for military service.

Varela has been operating a commissary car at Herzon for a construction crew of the D. & R. G. railway. The charge filed against him is that he wilfully disregarded the congressional order that all men between the ages of 21 to 31 inclusive register for service. As his reason for not complying with the order Varela stated that he was too busy and that he could not get any one to take charge of his work while he went to register.

This was the only arrest for wilful non-registration made in Huerfano county, Colorado.

TO DEDICATE MUSEUM

Santa Fe, June 20.—Official announcement was made today that the dedication of the \$125,000 new museum building will take place during Thanksgiving week at the same time as the convention of the State Educational association. A national congress of science, art and education will be one of the features of the dedication together with a historic pageant. Universities and learned societies in the United States and Canada will send representatives and the speakers will include leaders in science and art. A great art exhibit by the Santa Fe-Taos art colonies is to be another feature. The program will be correlated with that of the Educational association and an entire week is to be given to the festivities.

PRESIDENT DESIGNATES JUNE 23-30 AS PERIOD OF ENLISTMENT IN ARMY

Washington, June 20.—President Wilson issued a proclamation designating the week of June 23-30 as recruiting week for the regular army, and called upon unmarried men without dependents to enroll for war service in order that the ranks of the regulars might be filled promptly.

The president's action was taken at the request of army officers who have been seriously concerned over the slow rate of recruiting for the regular army. It had been hoped that the regular service could be brought to its whole war strength of approximately 300,000 men by June 30, which would have permitted the war department to carry out its plan in regard to the training of all the forces to be raised and also as to the dispatch of armies to France.

Today's recruiting bulletin shows that since April first, 121,363 men have been enrolled as war volunteers of the 184,898 necessary to bring the service to war strength. The proclamation follows:

"Proclamation by the President:

"I hereby designate the period of June 23 to June 30, next, as recruiting week for the regular army, and call upon unmarried men between the ages of 18 and 40 years who have no dependents and who are not engaged in pursuits vitally necessary to the prosecution of the war, to present themselves for enlistment during the week herein designated, to the number of 70,000.

(Signed)

"WOODROW WILSON."

CIVILIANS ARE CARRIED OFF BY FORCE BY THE CONQUERING TROOPS

Havre, June 20.—Information reaching the Belgian government daily from occupied territory confirms the fact that the Germans have begun again to carry off by force Belgian civilians and compel them to perform work useful to the enemy. According to forms for classification of the inhabitants of Mons, prepared by the German government, Belgians have been divided into five categories. Men from 18 to 40, from 15 to 17, and from 41 to 60; women from 15 to 35 and from 36 to 60. In each category information must be furnished as to the identity of the person, his or her profession and place of employment.

An American having occupied an official position in Ghent, who was recently expelled from Belgium in-

formed the Belgian government that the German authorities about April 15 demanded of the communal administration a new list of unemployed workmen, members of the middle and upper classes without occupation; and, in addition persons in regular employment.

Forced Contributions Again

Copenhagen, June 20 (via London)—A German industrial bureau has been established in Brussels to recruit Belgian labor for German war industries and Belgian women for farm work. The official announcement mentions the "voluntary" nature of the recruiting, but does not specify the conditions. The Belgian provinces have refused to meet the increased war contribution of 60 million marks monthly which the Germans have now imposed on them. In the same fashion as formerly, the Germans have forced contributions from the banks.

REGISTRATION NO BAR

Washington, June 21.—Men who registered on June 5 under the selective draft law are at liberty to enlist in the United States Marines at any time prior to their selection for military service, while any man of registration age who failed to register will not be accepted for enlistment with the "Soldiers of the Sea," it was announced at marine corps headquarters today. Recruiting officials say this "first to fight" organization will reach its authorized strength of 30,000 men before the close of the present month, after which a waiting list for enlistment will be maintained.

COMPARISON OF TEMPERATURES

Santa Fe, June 21.—Visitors from Los Angeles today report that the officially reported temperature on Sunday in that city was 105 degrees and the heat was so intense that the street railways had men stationed who played water from a hose upon the steel rails at rail crossings to prevent them from warping out of their concrete or steel beds. In the outlying districts, the maximum went up to 115 degrees. At Santa Fe thus far at no time this summer has the minimum reached 80 degrees or the maximum exceeded 83 degrees, although it did reach 80 degrees for several days in succession. However, the great dryness of the air and the breeze from forest clad, snowcovered ranges with a few miles of the city modified this maximum considerably.

RAILROADERS ENLIST

Santa Fe, June 21.—To date, 263 employes of the A. T. and S. F. have already enlisted in the army, navy, National Guard, marines, signal, aviation, engineers' or officers' reserve corps. The A. T. and S. F. management has decided to install 125 miles of automatic block signals from San Francisco to Fresno, there meeting the block signal line from Los Angeles. The cost will exceed \$350,000.

TWO KILLINGS REPORTED

Santa Fe, June 21.—Two killings are reported from the mining camp of Hurley. Ignacio Velarde was shot and killed by Special Officer Oscar Rainville in self-defense, after he had arrested Velarde for drunkenness. Guadalupe Munoz was shot and killed just after he had drawn his pay with the intention of leaving for Mexico.

THAT BODY IN SECRET SESSION ATTEMPTS TO REORGANIZE AFTER THE MESSINES DEFEAT ARE BROKEN UP

Petrograd, June 18.—The Duma in secret session has passed a resolution for an immediate offensive by the Russian troops. The resolution declares a separate peace with Germany or prolonged inactivity on the battle front to be ignoble treason toward Russia's allies.

A Clever German Scheme

Copenhagen, June 18 (Via London.)—The German government, which has been endeavoring, by means of semi-official communications; statements by the imperial chancellor, concerning peace overtures; telegrams by Field Marshal von Hindenburg to the Council of Workmen's and Soldiers' delegates; socialist negotiations of the Scheidemann type, and in other ways, to come to a separate arrangement for peace or an armistice with Russia, is considering a new move, namely an offer of an armistice for the period of the elections to the Russian constitutional convention.

The Associated Press has this information from a reliable source. The informant, who has just come from Germany, says that government agents are desirous of reaching some such arrangement, not only as a compliment to the Russian council and to urge the growth of pro-German sentiment but also Germany desires to see some stable government established there without which it would be impossible to enter into negotiations. He cited one of the best known German parliamentarians as saying that the present authorities in Russia are not capable of negotiating, and that there is little hope of peace so long as the present condition in Russia continues.

Americans are Entertained

Petrograd, Sunday, June 17 (Via London, June 18).—The members of the Root commission attended a service in the imperial chapel of the Winter Palace today and afterward made a tour of the gigantic building, much of which is now a military hospital. Rear Admiral Glennon and his aides will leave Petrograd tonight for Sebastopol, accompanied by Russian officers, to visit the Black Sea fleet.

The German Peace Terms

Stockholm, June 16 (Via London, June 18).—Additional details of the German peace offer to Russia are contained in the Social Demokraten's translation of the telegram, said to have been addressed by A. Hoffman, a member of the Swiss federal council to Robert Grimm, a Swiss socialist, who has been in Russia for some time. Grimm's expulsion from Russia has been ordered although he denies the report which reached the provisional government that the dispatch had been handed to him by the Swiss minister at Petrograd. The newspaper's version of the telegram contains the following:

"I am convinced that Germany and her allies would immediately take up peace negotiations at the wish of Russia's allies. As to what concerns the German war aim, you can read articles in the Nord Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung. There, after conversation with Chancellor Bethmann-Hollweg, the declaration has been made regarding annexation to the effect that Germany does not desire an increase in her territory or any economical or political expansion."

British Front in France, June 18 (Via London. By the Associated Press.)—Having virtually been driven from the air during the battle of Messines, the German air forces have been attempting to reassert themselves during the past week by adopting the familiar old Teutonic tactics of mass formation. The British pilots report that they seldom meet the Germans in squadrons of less than 15 machines, while occasionally they encounter an enemy aerial "army" consisting of from 40 to 60 airplanes.

None of these great formations has yet been able to cross the British lines, for the new tactics have found the royal flying corps prepared, and numbers have been met with numbers. Some of the battles of the last few days have found as many as from 70 to 80 machines involved. All these engagements have occurred well inside German territory and have been barely visible from the British line. The pilots engaged found the fighting so heavy that they had no time to reckon the losses inflicted upon the retreating Germans. Later, however, British machines flew low over the Germans, counting the machines which had been burned or wrecked. After one of these general melees, 10 enemy airplanes were seen smashed, while only two British fliers had been compelled to quit the fighting, one of these being able to land within his own lines.

One young British pilot a few days ago deliberately "sat" over a German airdrome and smashed one by one four machines which came up to attack him. After this exploit the pilot returned safely, but with his machine considerably shot up by machine gun fire from the ground.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT WILL INVESTIGATE LABOR DISTURBANCES

New York, June 18.—Assertion that evidence has been found that strikes in the Alaska copper properties of the Kennecott copper corporation were instigated by pro-German elements, supposedly as a stroke against the military resources of this country, was made here today at the offices of the company.

It was announced that the management in Alaska has been instructed to lay all the facts before the federal authorities there. The strike may involve about 500 men in the Cumbe, Bonanza and Erie mines at Kennecott. It was stated by the company officers that a German element among the miners got control and dictated the strike policy. The men are demanding a further bonus of 50 cents a day above the present bonus of \$1 and also that the bonuses be made permanent even in normal times.

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.

Women letter carriers have made their appearance in Paris.

SIXTY-THREE LIVES REPORTED LOST WITH CAMERONIAN IN THE EAST

London, June 18.—The British transport Cameronian, with a small number of troops on board, was torpedoed and sunk by an enemy submarine in the eastern Mediterranean on June 2, it was officially announced tonight. Sixty-three persons, including the captain of the transport, are presumed to have been drowned.

New Macedonian Campaign

Sofia, June 18 (Via London.)—A general retirement of British forces along the Struma front is reported as follows by the war office today:

"Macedonian Front—In the sector between Lakes Butkovo and Tabios the British abandoned the advanced position they had hitherto occupied and returned to the bridgehead position on the left bank of the river. Our troops occupy Ormanli, Barakli, Juma Gumli, Keupri, Prosenik, Kalendra, Beglikma Salmah, and Kakarasha."

The British Statement

London, June 18.—The British have fallen back from some of their advanced posts in northern France, according to an official statement issued by the war office this morning. The main new positions are still held. The statement follows:

"Early this morning the enemy delivered a strong local attack, under cover of a heavy bombardment, upon positions captured by us on the morning of June 14 east of Monchy le Preux. After severe fighting our troops were compelled to fall back from certain advanced positions in front of our main new position, which we still hold, on Infantry Hill.

"There was considerable artillery activity on both sides during the night north of the Scarpe. Hostile artillery activity continues in the neighborhood of Ypres."

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.

MISS O'BRIEN WINS

New York, June 18.—A verdict of \$225,000 in favor of Miss Honora May O'Brien, 28, in her breach of promise suit against John B. Manning a retired banker millionaire, was awarded by the state supreme court today. The plaintiff, secretary to a New York newspaper man, alleged that the defendant, the father of grown children, broke his promise to marry her.

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.

The man who wears a toupee doesn't fool any more people than does the man who whitewashes his conscience.

CONSTRUCTION WORK WILL NOT BE COMPLETED BY CONTEMPORATED DATE

Washington, June 18.—Unless there are unforeseen developments to hurry construction of the 16 cantonments for training, the new national army, the first increment of 650,000 troops, will not be in training by September 1, as generally has been supposed, and in fact may not get into training for six weeks thereafter.

The first body of officers for the new army, now being trained in camps throughout the country, is to be turned out in August to make room for the next body. This was arranged on the plan of having the draft complete, exemptions disposed of and troops ordered into training camps by September 1. The cantonments for the new army will be built under a special form of contract, under which no overcharges will be allowed. The maximum profit on any contract has been fixed at \$250,000.

DISCOVERY OF RUTH CRUGER'S BODY LEADS BOSTON POLICE TO INVESTIGATE

New York, June 18.—As a result of the murder of Ruth Cruger, an 18-year old high school graduate, whose body was found buried in a cellar Saturday, police today began an investigation of charges that 22 missing girls in this city might have suffered similar fates. Evidence against Alfredo Cocchi, proprietor of the bicycle repair shop in the basement of which the body was found, was presented to the grand jury today. Word was received from Washington that the Italian government had been requested to hold Cocchi, who fled to Italy soon after Ruth Cruger disappeared four months ago.

As a war ally of the United States Italy is expected to waive its policy of refusing to surrender a man charged with murder, except on the stipulation that the death penalty would not be imposed. Later an indictment charging murder in the first degree was returned against Cocchi.

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.

ALLEGED SLACKER ARRESTED

Santa Fe, June 19.—United States Commissioner A. J. Nesbit has held George Hickman of near Lovington, Lea county, under \$1,000 bond on the charge of being a slacker. Hickman liquor and when questioned by Sheriff marked that he, for one, so he said, would not need go to war. He was reminded that minors could not obtain liquor and when questioned by Sheriff, gave what seemed conflicting answers as to his age, but finally asserted that he was not of age.

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.

CHAMPION AND CONTENDER FOR WORLD'S TITLE WILL MEET HERE

The bulldogging part of the contest at the Cowboy's Reunion, here July 3, 4, 5 and 6, will command much interest, and there will be many on each side who will pick their favorites between the champion all around cowboy of the world, Ed Lindsey, who has already entered, and "Powderface" Tom Eckerd, the bulldogging championship contender, who has been sojourning in and around the city for some time.

Possibly, never in the history of western sports were two men more evenly matched than Powderface and Ed Lindsey. Lindsey is the cowboy who created such a sensation at the New York Stampede last October and won the New York-American silver cup and the championship, and is one of the fastest and most sensational bulldoggers in the world. Lindsey bulldogs steers from either horse or automobile, while Powderface is one of the most reckless and daring bulldoggers in existence. Many times Powderface has thrown his steer so quickly and in such a manner, falling, as is his habit, underneath the steer's neck, and from the grandstand making it look like he was crushed beneath the bovine, but always as the crowd gasped, his hand went up signifying a full throw. These men are only two of the many cowboys who will furnish thrills for the thousands who attend the Reunion.

STATE LAND OFFICIALS PLEASED BY TRIP TO COLFAX AND MORA

Santa Fe, N. M., June 18—"The increase in crop acreage in Taos, Mora and Colfax counties is most gratifying," reports H. B. Henning, publicity agent for the New Mexico state land office. In company with Robert P. Ervien, commissioner of the land office, he has just returned from a motor trip through the northern part of the state, which included these three counties.

"I should say that the increase in these three counties will surprise the people of New Mexico when the crops are harvested," Henning continued. "The crops principally are beans, potatoes, corn and oats. Besides the increase, there is the added encouraging feature that the land is in excellent state of cultivation and the crops are looking fine. In Mora county, in the little valleys, the cultivation extends well up into the pines, almost to the tops of the ridges.

"Perhaps the greatest amount of gain that we saw was in the Moreno valley in Colfax county. In driving the length of the valley we saw four big tractors at work. What was formerly a vast pasture has been transformed into a series of potato fields, some of the tracts having not more than five acres, others running as high as 160 acres. Hundreds of acres have been put into potatoes and practically all of this acreage is clear gain.

"The taos Indians at the Taos palace have done a little better than double their crop acreage."

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.

PETITION ASKING THAT SUCH ACTION BE TAKEN IS PRESENTED TO GOVERNOR

Santa Fe, N. M., June 18—Asking the president of the United States, the secretary of war and the governor of New Mexico to declare Bernalillo county dry and to close up all brothels in that county while the National Guardsmen are there, a petition signed by several thousand people of Albuquerque and Bernalillo county was presented to Governor Lindsey late yesterday. It was brought here by the Rev. R. E. Farley, state superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League in New Mexico.

The petition is as follows:

"We, the undersigned citizens of the city of Albuquerque and of the county of Bernalillo, state of New Mexico, respectfully petition as follows:

"In view of the fact that there is now located in the city of Albuquerque the state encampment of the National Guard of New Mexico, we desire to cooperate in every way possible with both federal and state authorities for the comfort and protection of our soldier guests, and desire to have such control of public morals as will meet the wishes of constituted authority.

"There is a strong demand, both here and at large in the state of New Mexico, for prohibition of the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors and to accomplish this end the Third legislature of the state of New Mexico, by Joint Resolution No. 17, provided for an amendment to the constitution of the state prohibiting the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors, and submitted the same to be voted upon by the electorate of the state on November 6, 1917. However, in the event that this amendment is ratified, the law will not go into effect until October 1, 1918. In the meantime there is no adequate law, without convening a special session of the state legislature, to place the proper restraints about the conduct of the liquor traffic to meet the desires of state and federal authorities.

"In the suburban precincts of Bernalillo county, New Mexico, lying adjacent to the city of Albuquerque and the National Guard camp, there is a number of saloons which are operated in the same buildings where brothels are conducted. There is no statute in the state of New Mexico which gives the authorities the right to control the opening and closing and general conduct of saloons.

"We therefore respectfully request, believing that we represent the wishes of the large majority of the citizenship of this city and county, that the extraordinary military authority vested in the president of the United States commander in chief of the army, be exercised by declaring that a zone consisting of the county of Bernalillo, state of New Mexico, be created, within which the barter, sale or gift of intoxicating liquors and the conducting of brothels shall be prohibited during period of time in which the soldiers of the National Guard of the army of the United States of America may be encamped therein."

M. E. Hickey is the first signer of the petition and Francisco Lopez is the last. Among other signers are Summers Burkhardt, B. S. Rodey, John Milne, H. L. Galles, well known motor car agent; Laurence Lee, Dr. Twichell,

B. Z. McCullough, Dr. W. G. Hope, E. B. Cristy, an architect; Reuben Perry, superintendent of the Indian school; R. E. Farley, Attorney Felix Baca, Dr. A. G. Shortle, a large number of married women as well as several clergymen, and hundreds of business men, mechanics and others.

It is understood the governor and Chairman Springer, of the executive committee of the council of national defense, are in favor of the action recommended in the petition.

KANSAS WHEAT SAVED

C. O. Cheever, a prominent farmer of Cambridge, Kansas, Charles Garver, merchant, and Paul Wise, cafe proprietor, of Winfield, Kansas, stopped in Las Vegas last night on their way to California in an automobile. The men are camping at nights and are enjoying their trip immensely. They spent last night in the municipal camp, which they pronounced an ideal place for the tourist who wishes to camp. This morning Mr. Garver hunted up Colbert Root, of The Optic, whom he has known since the latter was in kilt skirts. Mr. Garver says the winter wheat crop in Kansas, despite the bad reports sent out earlier this year, is in fine shape and will make a splendid yield. Cutting will begin within a few days. Late spring rains saved the crop, according to Mr. Garver.

LITTLE SON OF MR. AND MRS. F. E. STARNES, ONCE OF VEGAS, ACCIDENTALLY KILLED

Las Vegas friends of the F. E. Starnes family will be pained to learn of the tragic death of Frederick Starnes, Jr., aged 6 years, who was killed last week in Evanston, Ind., when a heavy box fell upon him. Mrs. J. H. Ward of this city today received a marked copy of the Evanston News Index of June 13, containing the following account of the death of the little boy, who resided here last year while his father was interested in the purchase of the La Cueva ranch:

"Crushed under the weight of a heavy flower box little 6-year old Frederick 'Buddy' Starnes, Jr., 2242 Orrington avenue, today lies stark and still in a little white casket in his home.

"'Buddy,' as he was affectionately named by his little companions at the kindergarten in the Orrington school, was homeward bound on his way to lunch yesterday noon. The little tots stopped to play at the residence of Professor Harold D. Howard, 2436 Orrington avenue. They climbed onto the veranda, played tag and hide-and-go-seek and all sorts of games and were having lots of fun when suddenly the tiny shavers espied the hanging flower box. What a fine thing to swing on, they thought. They swung, there was a crash, which brought the maid to the door.

"She found 'Buddy' lying quite still under the heavy eight-foot box of earth. She removed the box and called, 'What is your name?' 'Buddy,' came the faint reply from the pale little figure. The maid rushed the lad into the house and called a physician. 'Buddy' was removed to his own little crib at the Starnes home nearby and within a few hours passed away fold-

ed in his mother's arms.

"Today little 'Buddy's' place in the kindergarten is marked by a small white crepe in place of the sturdy, bouncing youngster, who so happily left the schoolhouse yesterday noon, never to return. Tomorrow the little fellow will be laid to rest after funeral services at the home at 2:30 o'clock. The services will be private with the Rev. James M. Stifler, 'Buddy's' pastor, officiating."

PATIENT AT STATE INSTITUTION SECURES WEAPON BELONGING TO ATTENDANT

Securing a revolver from the room of an attendant, Mrs. Felix Nash, a patient at the New Mexico Hospital for the insane, Monday morning committed suicide. The woman placed the weapon, a .25 calibre Colt's automatic, against her right temple and fired. Death was instantaneous. Dr. M. F. Des Marais, superintendent of the institution, at once reported the case to the proper authorities. Mrs. Nash was 27 years of age, and was admitted to the institution on January 25, this year. She had improved greatly since her treatment began, and it was hoped that she could be sent home soon. Mrs. Nash was subject to fits of depression, and it is believed she was suffering from one of these when the suicidal deed was committed.

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.

A FIGHTING MARINE

Philadelphia, June 19.—"Fighting Sammy" Katcher, lightweight champion of the United States marines, won his title in one punch, down in Nicaragua. Now he is busy urging all eligible young men to rally round the banner of the "soldier-sailors," and is using his gifts as an orator to win them over.

Sergeant Katcher won his title when the marines were on an expedition to the Central American republic, right after a lively affair with revolutionists in which bayonets were used instead of boxing gloves. It took exactly three seconds for Katcher to convince his adversary that there was only one marine lightweight champion. Since that time no one has disputed the title.

During a recent visit of Jess Willard to this city, Katcher boxed the champion three rounds; the big fellow, who is a friend of Katcher's, consenting to help along in the campaign for recruits. In the language of the ring, "Fighting Sammy packs a punch," both as a soldier and recruiter.

Chamberlain's the Best of All

"We have used several different cough syrups in our family, but consider Chamberlain's Cough Remedy Ahead of them all," writes Ed. Whaft, Rangley, Main. Try this remedy when you have a cough or cold, and you are almost sure to have a good opinion of it, too.—Adv.

Have you read the classified ads?

Optic and Live Stock Grower

Stock Raising
Farming - Mining

ESTABLISHED 1882

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The British admiralty report of British shipping losses from mines and submarines for the week ending June 3 shows 18 vessels sunk, 15 of 1,600 tons or more, and three of less than 1,600 tons. This is the smallest loss in any week since March 10. It seems almost warrantable to say that while grim losses will continue the submarine has proved ineffective as an instrument of blockade. No blockade exists when only 18 of the 5,285 vessels entering and leaving British ports in a week were stopped. This represents a loss of one-third of one per cent. A particular ship has 99 2-3 chances in a hundred of successfully passing the pretended submarine cordon.

The tonnage destroyed is still withheld. The average tonnage of British vessels in excess of 1,600 tons is 4,500. If the large vessels sunk were up to average size the 15 lost aggregated 68,300 tons, with perhaps 3,000 more on account of the three smaller vessels, or 71,300 tons in all. In addition there are the French, Italian, and Russian losses, and the destruction of neutrals. It is probable that the total subtraction from the shipping available for allied uses is now not more than 100,000 tons a week.

The true figures are probably less, for it has been slow and small vessels that submarines find it the easiest to destroy—vessels that would not be on the water except for the present high ocean rates. It is thus possible the 1,600-ton or over vessels sunk did not average 3,000 tons apiece. If so, the British losses of the week were not 70,000 tons, but less than 50,000 tons. One of the reasons for the drop in the losses is the fact that the slow vessels are gradually being eliminated.

In a letter in the New York Tribune A. E. Curtis points out that of the fleet of the Mercantile Marine company, operating about 75 large and relatively fast vessels a month from United States ports, not a single one has been lost during the last three months, and that the White Star and American lines, operating 15 vessels, have not lost a vessel in the same time. With their speed and the convoys provided the larger and faster vessels seem almost immune.

The additions to the world's tonnage now seem to offset submarine destruction. Through the seizure of the German ships in American and Brazilian ports 1,000,000 tons are now to be added to allied tonnage. Here is ma-

terial for submarines to exercise their torpedoes on for four or five months. The shipyards of the world are adding approximately 300,000 tons a month. The figure is likely to reach 500,000 tons a month before the year is out.

It is not agreeable, says the New York Globe, to contemplate building ships to be torpedo fodder. But, all things considered, unless Germany can notably increase the number and efficiency of her pirate craft, the breaking, or even the serious interruption, of the sea communication of the allies seems impossible. Germany fixed June 1 as the date of British and French isolation, and now Commander Peckelysheim has moved the date forward to October 1. But the prediction is likely to be another capture of Paris, another taking of Verdun.

TWO BEAR STORIES

Santa Fe, June 21.—Two bear stories were in circulation today. J. T. McMullen of the United States biological survey, trapped a silver tip grizzly last night, 12 miles north of Cowles and about 35 miles east of Santa Fe, on the upper Pecos. Penitentiary guards report seeing a black bear outside of the prison walls. Bruin was scared off and ran toward Arroyo Hondo. Last night several people on horseback had taken up his track.

SANITARIUM IS PLANNED

Santa Fe, June 21.—The New Mexico Health association of Artesia, Eddy county, filed incorporation papers today with capitalization of \$200,000. The incorporators and directors are: Thomas F. Sullivan of Chicago, 100 shares, statutory agent; and James B. Murray of Roswell, 100 shares. The company will erect a sanitarium and hotel at Artesia. A total of \$22,000 of the stock has been subscribed.

LORDSBURG IS BOOMING

Santa Fe, June 21.—The Order of Railway Telegraphers has appointed John Hechtel of Lordsburg, Grant county, chairman of the order for the El Paso-Yuma district on the Southern Pacific to succeed T. T. Cull, who takes charge of the Los Angeles-New Orleans grand division. Thirteen freight crews on the Southern Pacific have been ordered to change their headquarters to Lordsburg, Grant county, in place of Bowie, Ariz. Since the revival of mining, Lordsburg is becoming one of the larger towns of the state.

REPUBLICAN SENATOR TAKES ISSUE WITH DEMOCRAT OVER FOOD BILL

Washington, D. C., June 20.—

In a vigorous attack upon the administration food control bill in the senate today, Senator Gore, democratic chairman of the agriculture committee, declared it strikes at the farmer, will cause losses to producers this year of \$250,000,000 in wheat and \$500,000,000 in corn and result in famine next year through reduced production.

Senator Gore declared the bill "short-sighted policy," and said it would result in driving down farmers' prices.

"It was drawn by some attorney down at the department of agriculture," he shouted, "but one would think it is in the handwriting of the Deity that it would sacrilege to change it."

Senator Gore declared the bill as the "sweepings" of all the British and Canadian food acts of parliament and orders in council.

"They are all strung together in this bill like a lot of leads," he declared. "If congress loses its self-respect in passing this bill unamended everybody else will lose their respect for congress."

"I will not say that the intention of this whole movement is to force down the price of products in the hands of the farmers, but that is the inevitable result," he declared.

Kenyon Attacks Highwaymen

Senator Kenyon, republican, then spoke in defense of the bill attacking food speculators as highwaymen.

"One, however, had to apologize for using the term 'highwayman' in connection with them," he said. "The highwayman or the pirate is a gentleman compared to them. It takes some courage to be a highwayman, but no courage to be a food speculator. These gentlemen at the present time are the allies of the kaiser. They are weakening the American nation in its contest. The men who fight must be fed. The mothers of the nation must be fed. The babies of the nation likewise. The men who work to make the things to fight with must be fed. We have heard something about this bill giving the right to the food controller to tell mothers how much food they shall give their babies. It does not do so. But there is one question just as important as the question of the amount of food a mother shall give a baby, and that is whether the baby shall have any food at all or whether the food that should go to feed the baby of the poor shall feed the poodle dog of the rich."

Senator Kenyon contended the bill does not injure farmers. Senators Borah and Reed suggested that the bill is unconstitutional, but Senator Kenyon insisted that its provisions are amply justified under the constitutional war-making powers.

"I am deeply apprehensive regarding the effect upon public tranquility unless something is done," said Senator Kenyon. "We must realize the grave situation of the nation which justifies this condition. The poor farmers, laboring men and everybody,

have got to make sacrifices and are willing to. The small salaried man certainly is doing so now. Nobody in congress wants to injure the farmers who have been somewhat stirred up against this bill, although it is generally in their interest."

PANKHURST TO HELP

Petrograd, June 20, (via London)—Mrs. Emmalene Pankhurst, the British suffragist leader, arrived unexpectedly in Petrograd yesterday. Mrs. Pankhurst conferred with Elihu Root and Charles Edward Russel at the winter palace, regarding ways to assist Russia in the struggle with the common foe. Mrs. Pankhurst said that she had come to Russia to explain to the men and women of the new republic the attitude of the British democracy toward the war.

SPRECKELS GETS CONTROL

New York, June 20.—Claus Spreckels has acquired the stock holdings of Clarence H. McKay and W. W. Cook in the Federal Sugar Refining company. Mr. Mackay has issued a letter to shareholders of the company giving them the opportunity to join in the sale of their stock. The purchase of the Mackay-Cook holdings is supposed to give Mr. Spreckels stock control of the Federal company.

RUSSIAN ROADS ADEQUATE

Petrograd, June 20 (via London)—The American railway commission, after a partial inspection of Russia's railroad resources, is confident that even with the existing deficiency in rolling stock, traffic can be increased more than three fold.

FIVE HUNDRED AND FIFTY-THREE STUDENTS WERE ENROLLED DURING WINTER

In making up his report for the winter term at the New Mexico Normal University, President Frank H. H. Roberts found a total of 553 students enrolled and taking work at the university. Of this number of students 102 were from Las Vegas, 221 from East Las Vegas and 230 from the rest of the state and other states of the union.

Those taking work above the training school or in the academic and normal departments numbered 343. When President Roberts came to the Normal seven years ago there was a total of 60 students taking work above the training school.

The institution has been steadily growing in numbers from year to year showing an average increase over each preceding year. The student body is becoming so large that it is impossible to handle it with the present equipment. When the new building appropriated by the recent session of the legislature has been erected a greater expansion will be possible.

BIBLE SAVES MAN

Santa Fe, June 21.—The production of an old family Bible in court released George Hickman of Lovington, Lea county, of the charge of being a slacker and secured his release. The entry in the Bible showed that despite his mature appearance he had not yet reached his twenty-first birthday. However, Hickman now finds himself unable to slake his thirst in saloons, one of which he had entered in order to get a drink, and remarks in which led to his arrest.

JUDGE LEAHY GIVES STIFF SENTENCE TO MAN WHO INSULTED THE FLAG

Pete Everett, better known as "Mexican Pete," who has posed as a prize fighter in the southwest for some years past, appeared before the court this morning on a charge of making remarks derogatory of the United States government and flag and was given the maximum punishment. He had pleaded guilty to the charge in court yesterday morning and stated that he was without funds to employ an attorney, and the court thereupon appointed Attorney C. N. Higgins as his attorney.

The witnesses for the state were George Rusby, John McGuire, Everett Cole, Rafael Lucero and Harley Martin. All the state's witnesses testified practically to the same thing. They said that they were in the Bridge bar on the early morning of June 19; that Everett was sitting at the lunch counter eating a bowl of chile; that there were about 25 people in the saloon; that Everett turned around from the lunch counter and addressed the crowd, saying: "To hell with the United States government, the United States flag and to hell with all the gringos that are present here."

Some of the witnesses stated that Everett was partly intoxicated when he made this remark, and others said that he did not appear to be intoxicated.

Rafael Lucero testified that he met Everett near the hose house of the E. Romero Hose and Fire company; that Everett stopped him on the sidewalk; that he (Lucero) had an American flag in his hatband. Everett asked him why he had the American flag in his hat. Lucero replied: "Because it is my flag and I respect it." Everett started to take the flag off, and said to Lucero the flag was no good, that he could tramp on it. Lucero grabbed his hands and said to Everett: "You may be a better prize fighter than I am, but leave that flag alone. I am more of a man than you are, and will not allow the flag to be insulted." Then Everett walked on after making an insulting remark to Lucero. On cross-examination Rafael Lucero stated that: "One could see that Everett had a few drinks in him," but in his opinion he was not intoxicated.

Everett Defends Himself

The defendant presented no witnesses but himself. He stated that he had been drinking for four or five days prior to the nineteenth of June. That he did not remember of being in the Bridge bar on the night of the eighteenth and early morning of the nineteenth. That he was born in the state of Colorado in the San Luis Valley, and was 45 years old. That he was a citizen of the United States, and his father and mother were native-born citizens of the United States. That he had respect for the United States government and flag. That he was much under the influence of liquor for several days; that he did not remember of making such remarks about the government and flag at the Bridge street bar, nor did he remember making derogatory remarks against the flag to Rafael Lucero.

In behalf of his client C. N. Higgins stated to the court:

"The evidence I think shows conclusively that while the remarks were made, they were made while the de-

pendant was under the influence of liquor, and there does not seem to be any intention on the part of the defendant to have any feeling against the government or the American flag, and I would ask the court to take into consideration the condition of the defendant at the time he made these remarks:

Judge's Remarks Were Caustic

In passing sentence upon the defendant Judge Leahy said:

"Under the evidence the court can do nothing but find the defendant guilty of the offense charged. The court is well aware of the fact that there are many people, who, when under the influence of liquor to some extent, disclose their real feelings which at other times they are wont to conceal, and it is quite apparent to the court that that was so in your case. From the evidence given by the state's witnesses, it appears that you were somewhat intoxicated, but far from being drunk. You knew what you were doing. You say you are a native born citizen of this country, and I presume you are. It is the opinion of the court that the country has no reason to be proud of you as a citizen. By your conduct you have shown yourself unworthy of your birthright, a traitor to your country in its time of need, a disgrace to American manhood, unworthy of the protection of the flag which you dishonor. I will say God help American womanhood if it had to rely on such a citizen as you for protection.

"The judgment and sentence of the court is that you pay a fine of \$100 and the costs of this prosecution and that you be confined in the county jail of San Miguel county for the period of 100 days.

Sheriff Delgado thereupon removed the prisoner to the county jail.

Archibeque is Asquitted

The district court spent yesterday afternoon and a portion of this morning in hearing the arguments and completing the case of the state against Juan Archibeque, charged with assault with intent to kill. Judge Leahy instructed the jury, and after being out a half an hour, a verdict of not guilty was returned.

Archibeque was charged with having shot at Isabel Pena near Las Dispensas in San Miguel county. The prosecution for the state was conducted by O. A. Larrazolo. Charles Hedcock and Leo Tipton were the attorneys for the defense.

Madrid Case is Begun

The district court devoted the afternoon session today to empanelling a trial jury for the case of the state against Luis Madrid for murder.

On the night of December 27, Cristobal Martinez was struck on the temple by a cup thrown by Madrid, dying shortly after being removed to the Las Vegas hospital. Madrid stated that Martinez was attempting to steal some cigars from a case in the front of the saloon, and, without giving any warning, Madrid threw the cup at Martinez striking him on the side of the head.

The coroner's jury which was called to investigate found that Martinez had been killed by a blow on the head. The jury did not find who delivered the blow nor with what sort of a weapon it was given.

Witnesses stated later that some words had passed between Madrid and Martinez and no one admitted having seen the cup thrown. There are several witnesses to be examined and it

is probable that most of the session tomorrow will be devoted to the case.

The grand jury in its recent session reported 14 true bills and three no true bills. In some cases several bills were reported against one individual.

RIO GRANDE AND NORTH FORK RIVERS ARE ON A RAMPAGE AND STILL RISING

Grand Junction, Colo., June 20.—Thousands of dollars in property and two lives is the toll exacted thus far by the flood of the Grand and North Fork rivers in the Grand Valley, with the Grand at a stage of 13.2 feet today, the highest ever recorded, and still rising.

Louis Gruden, with his wife and child, were crossing a bridge over the North Fork near Paonia last night when the bridge gave way and wagon and occupants were plunged into the raging torrent. Gruden managed to reach safety, but his wife and child were swept away. The bodies have not been found.

One mile of track of the Denver and Rio Grande near Tunnel station has been washed away, and a large force of men is engaged today in trying to repair the roadbed. The washout was caused by the river finding a new channel there early today.

DESTROYERS COMMANDED BY ADMIRAL SIMS ARE ACTIVE OFF IRISH COAST

The Base of the American Flotilla in British Waters, June 20.—Two American destroyers have returned with 80 survivors of two torpedoed British ships. The ships were sunk at the farthest point westward in the Atlantic where the u-boats have appeared since the ruthless campaign began, and the response of the American destroyers to their "S. O. S." was a run of more than 100 miles. The crew of one of the sunken ships, 31 in number, were found in one lifeboat, while 49 survivors from the second ship were picked up from two small boats. Four sailors were killed by the torpedo. Admiral Sims met the destroyers on their return and complimented the commanders.

Admiral Sims' headquarters is located in a beautiful old English home, 300 feet above the town. From the wonderful gardens which surround it several American destroyers can be seen riding at anchor.

CONDITION OF WAIFS OF THE WAR ZONE IS PITIABLE BEYOND DESCRIPTION

Behind the British Lines in France, June 1 (Correspondence of the Associated Press).—The French children found in the villages, of northern France evacuated by the Germans under the pressure of British and French forces present a picture of the savagery of modern warfare as characteristic as the Somme forest shattered and broken by months of shell fire.

Many of these children are orphans, without home or relative. Many have been grievously wounded. Most of them suffer from a particular species of shell shock which afflicts them generally with a sort of tremor not unlike St. Vitus dance. They have had life and death, horrors human and inhuman, revealed to them in guises so terrible that they will never be quite normal again.

All are underfed and frail from con-

finement in cellars. Cut off suddenly from relatives and friends two years ago, they have continued to live within a few hundred yards of the front lines, listening always to the thud of shells and the crash of explosives until their idea of heaven is a "place that is very quiet."

EXPRESS MEN HELD UP BY THIEVES DO NOT AGREE IN THEIR STORIES

Chicago, June 20.—Official announcement that gold and silver coin stolen from an express car safe in the Chicago yards last night amounted to nearly \$30,000 was made today by G. M. Curtis, vice president and general manager of the western department of the Adams Express company. A package of diamonds thought to have been obtained also was found in checking up the contents of the safe.

Jack Roberts Andrews of Burlington, Iowa, messenger in charge of the robbed car, and Ward R. Smiley of Monmouth, Ills., messenger in another car, who was with Andrews at the time two masked men bound them and robbed the safe are still in custody of the police early today. The two disagree in their stories.

FRENCH CONSUL DIES

Albuquerque, N. M., June 20.—Theodore Summaripa, French vice consul at Chicago, died in a sanitarium in this city last night of tuberculosis. He came here a week ago accompanied by his sister, Mme. Marguerite Grasin, of 2841 Michigan avenue, Chicago. The body will lie in the Catholic cemetery here until the war ends, when it will be sent to France.

READ HAS BAD LUCK

Santa Fe, June 20.—James B. Read, cashier of the First National bank returned last night from California, where he had gone to recover from an attack of illness. He left Los Angeles, apparently well, but the great heat at San Bernardino, Needles and Arizona, prostrated him and he is again confined to his Santa Fe home with his old trouble.

ENLISTING FOR ALLIES

Santa Fe, June 20.—The National Guard enlistments have reached the 1,200 figure. Sergeant David B. O'Brien opened a recruiting office today, both for the American and the British armies and will remain two months. Girl students of the United States Indian school today donated \$30 for material for the Red Cross and sent Red Cross headquarters 9 bath robes, 21 pajamas, 15 bed coats, and a dozen pairs of bed shoes. Instead of doing embroidery and fancy work for the annual exhibit, the girls worked up the Red Cross material they had donated.

DICK CARTER ARRESTED

Hutchinson, Kan., June 19.—Announcement was made by the police today that they had arrested Dick Carter of Springfield, Mo., against whom a warrant charging first degree murder has been issued in connection with the mysterious disappearance of and death of baby Lloyd Keet.

New Orleans, La., June 19.—A large and enthusiastic attendance marked the opening here today of the annual convention of the Louisiana state society of Christian Endeavorers.

EL PASO JUSTICE OF THE PEACE RESORTS TO OLD WESTERN PRECAUTIONS

El Paso, Texas, June 16—When the preliminary hearing of the Thomas Lyons murder case was resumed in the justice of the peace court here today, deputy sheriffs searched every man who entered the court room for pistols. This was an old frontier custom which had been abandoned in recent years.

A wooden packing case used for shipping whiskey was introduced in evidence at the hearing today. The box was covered inside with red stains, claimed by the state's attorney to have been made by blood. A small whisp of dark gray hair was sticking to the edge of the box. This box was found near the body of Thomas Lyons, the aged New Mexico millionaire rancher, who was murdered here on the night of May 17 and whose body was found the following day in a suburb with the skull crushed.

A piece of steel with stains on it was also introduced in evidence. The box was used to place Lyons' head in after he had been assaulted, it was alleged.

T. J. Coggin and Millard Coggin, of El Paso, and Felix R. Jones of Fort Worth, are being held in connection with the murder on charges of conspiracy to commit murder.

ALLOWS PROPOSED PLAN OF TEUTONIC SOCIALISTS TO REACH THE WORLD

London, June 16—The peace terms proposed by the German majority socialists in the interchange of views now in progress in Stockholm reached London today, deriving special interest from the fact that a telegram setting forth these terms had been passed by the German censor.

In outlining their proposals the German delegates point out that the principle of peace without annexation does not exclude friendly adjustments of frontiers of one character or another. The delegation suggests various measures for assuring a permanent peace, including the following:

"Establishment of an obligatory international arbitration court and superior in organization. Restriction of armaments provided for in the peace agreement. It is proposed each country should have a national army for protection against attack, but that the period of training should be fixed internationally, as well as the means and the measures of war which may be employed. The capture of merchantmen at sea and the arming of merchantmen to be forbidden. Important channels and interoceanic canals to be placed under international control. "Contraband to be determined internationally, excluding food and clothing stuffs from the contraband list. Postal communication between combatants and neutrals not to be interrupted. War not to be followed by commercial war. Abolition of protective duties. The open door policy for colonies. Arrangement of international labor question in the international union program. Secret diplomacy to be replaced by parliamentary control."

Dry Zensal Moist Zensal

The fact that Zensal is made to reach the two distinct types of Eczema should appeal to all skin sufferers. Tetter, Salt Rheum and Dry Eczema should be treated with Dry Zensal. Moist Eczema or Weeping Skin with Moist Zensal, 75 cents a jar at

E. G. MURPHEY

GREAT HOPES ARE PINNED ON THE SUCCESS OF THE ROOT COMMISSION

Washington, June 16.—Russia has become the pre-occupying question at the state department with the approach of the Russian mission to Washington, the beginning of negotiations by the American commission to Russia in Petrograd and the continued reiteration of the demands of the Council of Soldiers' and Workmen's delegates for a statement of allied peace terms.

Recent reports indicate the Council of Soldiers' and Workmen's Delegates is not so dominating a factor as is generally assumed. It represents not over five million people of Russia's 180,000,000. The council is confined virtually largely to the industrial centers, whose voice is always the first heard and the loudest.

The peasants, according to these reports, comprise the vast majority of the population and have voted overwhelmingly in favor of a vigorous prosecution of the war.

Moreover the business men of Russia, it is pointed out, have recently voted practically unanimously for a vigorous prosecution of the war. Nevertheless, the continued insistence by the Soldiers' and Workmen's Delegates for a new declaration by the allies shows a lack of confidence, which it is realized, must be swept away before Russia can present a united front.

Great hope is felt that the Root mission may find some way to appeal to the Russian radical.

Germany Makes Peace Offer

Stockholm, June 16 (Via London).—The Social Demokraten says Germany has made an offer of peace to Russia through a member of the Swiss federal council.

The Social Demokraten today publishes the translation of a telegram said to have been sent in cypher from the political department of the Swiss federal council to Eodier, the Swiss minister at Petrograd. It is dated at Berne, June 5, and says 'Hoffman, a member of the federal council, authorizes you to make to Grimm (a Russian socialist professor) who returned to Russia from Switzerland—after the revolution—the following oral communication:

"Germany will not undertake an offensive so long as an arrangement with Russia seems possible. After conversations with an important personage, I am convinced that Germany aims at a peace with Russia honorable to both parties, with intimate economic and commercial relations and financial support to place Russia once again on her feet. No interference in the domestic affairs of Russia; an entente cordiale on Poland, Lithuania and Courland, in view of the relationship between the peoples; restitution of the occupied provinces, and Russia, on the other hand, to give back to Austria the provinces which she had been able to take."

Boston, June 16.—The Japanese steamr Tansan Maru which left Boston May 9 for Manchester, England has been sunk by a German submarine. Cable advices to agents here today stated that Captain Nichinkawa and the crew of 27, all Japanese are believed to have been lost.

Italian Ship Sunk

Paris, June 16.—It is officially announced that the transport Annam was torpedoed and sunk in the Ionian sea on June 11, while proceeding under escort. There were no casualties.

Vessel was Unarmed

The Tansan Maru was under charter to Patterson, Wyld and Company of Boston and carried a general cargo. Ship and cargo were valued at \$1,600,000. The vessel was unarmed. Reports had been current in shipping circles for some days that the Tansan Maru had been lost, but it was not until today that the agents received definite information. The Tansan Maru, formerly the British steamer President Charles Tennant, registered 2,415 tons gross and was built at New Castle in 1894.

Destroyer is Damaged

Tokio, June 16.—While Japanese destroyers were attacking a submarine in the Mediterranean on June 11, the destroyer Sakaki was torpedoed and damaged, says an official announcement of the Japanese admiralty today. The damaged craft was towed into port. It is believed many of the crew were killed or wounded.

The Sakaki is of the most recent type of Japanese destroyers, one of 10 of a class listed in the naval registers as under construction last year, some of them nearing completion. No details of construction or armament are given.

American Ship Attacked

Washington, June 16.—An American schooner given as the Ritter, attacked by a submarine, has been towed into port damaged by shell fire, the state department announced today. No vessel of that name is registered in this country.

Sailing Vessel Attacked

Elizabeth, N. J., June 16.—The American four-masted schooner Anna Bedritter was fired upon and damaged by a submarine off Gibraltar yesterday.

FORD COMPANY BIRTHDAY

Detroit, Mich., June 16.—The "town that Ford built" was in gala attire today in celebration of the beginning of the fifteenth year of the Ford automobile company. The company was organized June 16, 1903, and began business with a factory employing 311 men. During the first year the company turned out 1708 cars. At the present time the company employs nearly 40,000 men and has a yearly production of over half a million cars. There are thirty factories in the United States, besides branches and agencies in Canada, England, France, South America and Australia.

Nearly all of the English gas companies now employ women as meter-readers and testers.

THE WISE FOOL

"Age brings wisdom," observed the Sage.

"But it doesn't leave us much time to use it," replied the Fool.



The simplest and best way to stop coughs, is to take Foley's Honey and Tar

You get the curative influence of the pine balsam together with the mollifying effect of the honey, and other healing ingredients. It leaves a soothing coating on the inflamed tickling throat, raises phlegm easily and puts a quick end to hard wearing coughs.

R. F. Hall, Mabe, Va., writes: "One bottle of Foley's Honey and Tar stopped a troublesome bronchial cough and irritation that had bothered me for fifteen years." Your dealer sells it. Try it.

O. G. SCHAEFER

CONSUL IS BUSY MAN

Is the Reed upon Which the Poor of the Mexican Border Depend for Support

El Paso, Texas—Mexican consulates on the border are the clearing houses for the troubles of the poorer class of Mexicans. All day long Mexican Consul Eduardo Soriano Bravo sits in the private office of the consulate here, which is a converted American home and listens to the troubles of his people who come to him as the authorized representative of their government. Because of his previous training as a college professor Consul Soriano Bravo has unlimited patience with these poor people. He listens to their tales, advises them as best he can and often gives them money with which to tide over their affairs until a more prosperous season. Outside of the consul's office is a waiting line which fills the halls and often overflows into the gallery downstairs. Because these poor people look upon their consul as their only reed in times of trouble, Senor Soriano Bravo often remains until late in the evening, forcing a wealthy countryman to wait his turn while he advises the mother of some poor Mexican boy how to collect damages for her son following an accident in the smelter or cement plant.

Washington, June 18—There's a little spot in Ireland that Michael McNamara had in his "moind's eye" for a long time—thirty years, in fact. All that time Michael was obeying orders, drilling, campaigning, and doing the hundred-and-one things that fall to the lot of the American soldier.

Michael finished his time, retiring with the rank of "Sarjint major, no less," and went back to that little spot in County Mayo.

Then came our participation in the war. Did Michael stay retired? He did not! He came right back on the S. S. St. Louis, paying his own fare, and went directly to the U. S. Marine corps headquarters to volunteer his services.

McNamara could have signed up with some Irish regiment for, despite his fifty-odd years, he is still a "feino broth av a boy." Instead, he braved the submarines to fight under the flag that for thirty years he had called his own.

Michael has a bit of the stuff of which loyal Americans and heroes are made.

No matter how cheap and flimsy the trousseau may be it always lasts longer than the honeymoon.

Easy Method to Follow in Canning

In a short time, vegetables and fruits, but as these products are not guel county gardens will become available, and there is going to be a prodigious waste, due to lack of ability to save them for the fight against the high cost of living that is sure to prevail next winter, unless housewives are prepared to embark upon an extensive canning program. It will mean hard work, but it will be work well repaid. The Optic expects to give expert advice in the handling of each of the various vegetables and fruits, but as these products are not yet ready for conserving, it may be well to publish this week only the following interesting "easy method of canning" by Mrs. John B. McGraw in the Farm and Ranch:

In the papers and magazines I have been reading of various methods of canning and preserving fruits and vegetables. To me the methods detailed are so full of non-essentials and so often require equipment that the ordinary woman does not possess and consume so much more time than the every-day housekeeper can spare, I feel that I must tell of my way. You must bear in mind that I have used this method successfully for a period of 15 years with various fruits and vegetables. I generally have about 150 quarts of peaches the same of blackberries and dewberries, peas, and beans and spinach and beets.

I first prepare the jars by cleaning them (I use Mason quart and half-gallon jars.) I buy all new rubbers. I then have a granite pan clean, a cloth to hold the jar while sealing, a large spoon to dip the material from the granite pan to the jars. I prepare the material next, seeing that it is all of good quality and that there are no decayed spots.

I cook the vegetables as for the table, leaving out salt as that will toughen them some. When they are cooked done remove from the pan to the jars after they have been boiling about five minutes. I take the material from the center of the pan where it is boiling up. I fill the jars with the vegetable and at the last put in to every quart a dessert spoon of vinegar. I seal tightly, one hand on the jar holding with the cloth and the other sealing. I never seal the jar or touch it to try to seal again.

With fruit I do not use the vinegar nor do I cook so long. I merely sook until it is hot through and through and then put in the jars. I do not use vinegar in peas. I quarter beets if they are large. I mix one quart of water, one cup of vinegar, and one cup of sugar, and I let this boil. I then drop the beets in. I let them boil up once and then put in the jars and seal tightly. I use no flavoring.

The secret is to have everything clean, to put the material in while hot, and to seal tightly. This sealing prevents the entrance of new air which would cause the material to spoil. It is not essential to have the jars hot or, in the case of the beans, to have the vinegar hot.

Dallas Co., Texas.

Save Bottles for Canning Campaign

The problem of containers is likely to prove somewhat serious this year,

owing to the increased amount of canning and preserving, and for this reason the home-canning specialists of the United States department of agriculture urge everyone to save bottles—especially wide necked ones—for putting up fruits, preserves, jellies, jams, and fruit juices. Saving of bottles is highly important, they say, as there threatens to be a serious shortage of regular jars and preserving cans this season.

The fruit products named, if sealed with corks and paraffin, can be kept perfectly in these makeshift containers. Jellies, jams, and preserves can be kept even in ordinary drinking glasses, by the use of paper and paraffin. Fruit juices should be packed in ordinary small-necked bottles.

Vegetables, soups and meats, on the other hand, to keep must be sealed by the usual fruit jar or tin-can packing methods. Reserve regular containers for foods that can not be packed in bottles.

Candy containers or other glass jars with screw tops or glass toppeers and in fact any receptacle of glass, crockery or porcelain, can be sealed with cork or paper and paraffin.

Large tin canisters or tin cans with removable covers provided the body of the container is air and water tight, will be found useful in canning certain fruit products. Such containers can be sterilized and their covers hermetically sealed in place with solder or wax.

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Gardens Need Plenty Of Work Right Now

It is probably true that many amateurs, whose undue enthusiasm led them to plant much larger gardens than they had time to care for, will not keep them properly cultivated. This is unfortunate, because it will mean a waste of seed, fertilizers and time. This month and the next will see the real test of the garden maker's patriotism. If he can keep the weeds down and the ground well stirred through the hot weather, he will indeed, be doing his bit. It is impossible to grow a crop of vegetables and weeds on the same ground. An experiment made in the west some time ago showed that when the weeds were allowed to flourish unchecked, the yield of a corn field which naturally produced 30 bushels was cut to five bushels. Weeds are robbers, taking both the moisture and the plant food which the vegetables ought to have. The only way to keep them down is to use the cultivator or the hoe at least once a week. Many good gardeners go over their ground twice a week, and the results warrant the extra labor.

Cultivation not only keep down the weeds, but help to promote the growth of the plants by locking the moisture into the soil. This is a point which the average amateur overlooks. If the ground is packed hard the moisture will escape very rapidly, being attracted to the surface by the same law which causes oil to rise in a wick. When the surface of the ground is kept loose, the moisture is not drawn off so rapidly.

It is especially necessary to hoe and cultivate in a garden which cannot be watered easily. Some one has said that a good hoeing is equal to a summer shower. As a matter of fact it is better, as the showed often serves

merely to pack the top of the ground without penetrating more than a half inch. Of course, it is of great advantage to have water which can be applied in abundance. Many a crop can be increased one-third by giving it all the water it requires. It is a waste of time, however, to merely sprinkle the surface. Some gardeners think that they are accomplishing a lot when they spend a half hour with the hose each evening. What they really do is attract the roots to the surface of the ground where the yare quickly burned by the sun. If water is to be given it should be applied so freely that the soil will be moistened for a depth of two inches. One watering of this kind ever yten days is worth much more than a nightly sprinkling. And as soon as the ground is dry enough not to be sticky after it has been watered or after a rain, it should be cultivated. This work is not necessarily laborious, for it can be done with an iron rake if there are no weeds to be dealt with.

EMMA GOLDMAN AND COMPANION ARRESTED FOR OPPOSING CONSCRIPTION

New York, June 16.—While Alexander Berkman and Emma Goldman, known as anarchists, were being locked in the Tombs prison this afternoon, pending action by the federal grand jury on a charge that they conspired against the selective draft, hundreds of their sympathizers assembled in the vicinity of City Hall park to protest. A squad of police reserves, unable to disperse them, were forced to club the mob. Several were hurt, including a police sergeant.

One of the incidents was an unsuccessful attempt by men and women to rescue from the police three women who had been arrested.

Mayor Mitchel was not in the city hall to receive a petition which the women brought, and the police promised to hand it to him on Monday. The memorial signed "a few hundred representative New York Women," protested against registration "by women, as the creators of life" and "anti-militarists opposed to the destruction of life."

The mayor's support was solicited "in the repeal of this unjust and unconstitutional law."

Many women and more than 20 policemen were bruised during the fighting. The crowd repeatedly shouted: "Down with the draft."

The police later raided the headquarters of what they said was a Russian group of anarchists. They arrested 30 men and seized literature which included thousands of pamphlets denouncing conscription.

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.

Paris, June 18.—Major General Pershing was hard at work at his office today. He has completed the round of social functions and has a busy week ahead in dealing with important questions regarding the arrival of the American troops.

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.

ANNOUNCE THEY WILL NOT STAND BEHIND AMERICAN NOTE TO CHINA

Washington, June 16.—Japan has taken action similar to Great Britain's in refusing to associate herself with the American action in asking the rival factions in China to compose their differences, it was said to day at the state department. No reason was given for the action of either nation, but it is assumed that neither felt that the American action would be successful.

Japan is known to resent that the United States sent its note to China feeling that it disregarded this special position Japan claims for herself there. The whole question, what little is being divulged by the state department, seems to have risen from a series of misunderstandings.

"As nearly as can be learned the United States on June 4 addressed what it considered a most friendly note to China, asking the two fighting factions to compose their differences and restore internal order. At about the same time Great Britain, France and Japan were invited to take some steps toward the restoration of order in China, but Japan, at least, apparently, did not understand that the American action had already been taken. On June 8 the first public intimation of America's actual action came in a dispatch from Peking, quoting the text of the American note, given out apparently by Chinese authorities. On June 9 there appeared in the Tokio Azahi not this real text but a dispatch sent from New York and consisting of newspaper comment. The Japanese were doubly disturbed: first, by the seeming direct interference in China's affairs, and, second, by the knowledge that America had already taken her action while negotiations were apparently still under way.

"Today, again from a foreign source comes the first word of the original American suggestion that other governments to restore order in China. Great Britain is reported to have expressed general agreement with America's policy, but to view the situation from a slightly different angle. Just what that angle is is not known. Meanwhile China is understood not to have replied to the American note though reports indicate it was 'favorably received.'"

The state department is not making public any of its dispatches about the revolution, but news dispatches indicate that General Chang Hsun, head of the military faction, has arrived as a dictator in Peking, following President Li's compliance with his demands to dissolve parliament. Whether this means the restoration of a monarchy, as hinted at, is uncertain. France also asked by this country to take action, has not formally replied as yet, but it is thought unlikely that she will follow the United States, now that Great Britain and Japan have refused to do so.

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 some with good results." O. G. Schaefer—Adv.

Santa Fe, June 19.—An audit of the School of Mines at Socorro has been completed by Traveling Auditor Paul Hall, assisted by Earl T. Wiley. They are now engaged upon auditing the books of the county officials.

HOOVER SAYS THEY MADE \$50,000,000 A MONTH UNJUSTLY FOR FIVE MONTHS

Washington, June 19—Food speculators have been taking \$50,000,000 a month for the last five months—a total of a quarter of a billion dollars—from the American people, Herbert Hoover today told senators in explaining the purposes of the food control bill now before congress. Disclaiming entirely that the bill sets up a food dictatorship, Mr. Hoover told senators its purposes were entirely to organize the resources of the country and the people themselves into a food administration to limit middlemen's commissions and prevent extortion.

"The price of flour should not have been over \$9.00 a barrel," he said, "yet it averages \$14.00. In the last five months \$250,000,000 has been extracted from the American consumer in excess of normal profits of manufacturers and distributors."

Not a single national trade association, Hoover told the senators, is opposed to the food control bill. The prospective food administrator went to the capital early today to explain the bill informally to senators in the hope that a full understanding of its objects and purposes may allay some of the opposition.

Senator Gore asked Mr. Hoover if he would deny to the farmer the right to judge the amount of crops he should grow. "If the government guarantees a minimum price," Hoover replied, "we might not get the beneficial result for the farmer unless we also have the power to limit imports."

Mr. Hoover said "possibly" the bill should be amended to give farmers the right to determine their own production.

"We don't propose to go to the extent of fixing consumers' rations," Mr. Hoover added, "except as to hotels, restaurants, etc., regarding the amount of bread portions to be served and the like. England did a foolish thing in trying to fix maximum prices, a failure wherever tried."

"Do you contend that under the bill you can say to Senator Reed, for instance, that he shall eat a soup bone or a steak on certain days?" asked Senator Kenyon.

"I don't think we have any such right nor should we have it," Hoover replied emphatically. "But we should have the right to suggest the use of a soup bone a day and see if we can reach any agreement voluntarily."

Senator Reed insisted that legislation is not needed to effect such voluntary arrangement, but Mr. Hoover said a law should authorize the food administration to that end.

Mr. Hoover said with all wheat imported, bread prices in Belgium were 60 per cent less than in New York city, while those in England and France are 38 to 40 per cent lower with producers realizing the same prices.

"We now have a high cost of living," he continued, "beyond the abilities of certain sections of the population to withstand, and to secure proper nourishment from the wage levels. Unless we can ameliorate this condition, and unless we can prevent further advances in prices, we must confront further an entire rearrangement of the wage level with all the hardships and social disturbance which necessarily follows."

"We shall in this turmoil experi-

ence large loss in national efficiency at a time when we can least afford it. We propose to mobilize a spirit of self-denial and self-sacrifice in this country in order that we may reduce national waste. If democracy is worth anything we can do these things by co-operation. If it cannot be done, it is better that we accept German domination and confess the failure of our political ideals.

"We have no hope of complete success, but we have hope that we shall succeed so far as to enable this country and the allies to remain constant in war."

Mr. Hoover denied that the millers have been the speculators in the grain market, and said that what action they might have taken in that regard was purely for self preservation. Mr. Hoover warned against legislation to prevent dealing in futures.

"If you pass legislation of this kind, you might demoralize the trade of the country," he said.

After four hours of questioning, senators had not finished quizzing Mr. Hoover, and he will appear again Friday morning.

During the senate proceedings Senator Phelan introduced a bill designed to stimulate food production by leasing lands withdrawn from public entry under irrigation projects. Senator Sterling introduced a food bill of his own, eliminating the government control features. The senate then took a recess until tomorrow.

In the house the debate on the food bill wandered off the subject and into conscription, the last presidential campaign and a few other unrelated subjects.

FOUR MEMBERS OF CREW OF THE JOHN D. ARCHBOLD LOSE THEIR LIVES

New York, June 19—The oil tank steamer John D. Archbold of the Standard Oil company has been sunk by a submarine. The announcement as made at the office of the company here today, affirms this report. Four members of the tanker's crew were lost. The Archbold was sent to the bottom last Saturday in European waters.

The John D. Archbold was two days out en route to this country from France. The ship was armed, and a gunner's crew from an American warship was aboard. The names of the missing crew members are Jose Lorenzo, an oiler; Gregorio Soza, a fireman, and Domingo Lago, a wiper, and a crew member whose name is unknown. Among the Americans in the crew was A. J. Iverson, third assistant engineer.

Gun Crew is Safe

State department advices reporting the sinking of the steamer John D. Archbold said three members of the vessel's crew were lost, and that the 12 members of the armed guard all were safe. Later dispatches said three of the Archbold's crew had been killed and two more drowned.

THIS MEANS WILL BE TAKEN TO RELIEVE PRESSURE DURING WAR TIMES

Santa Fe, June 20—The promulgation of the new time table on the Santa Fe is being delayed because of pressure on one hand to reduce trains, and on the other hand the increased demands on traffic, so that the flyer must be run in two sections. In an

effort to co-operate with the railroads of the nation, for the purpose of securing the maximum efficiency from every car in use, the executive committee of the special committee on national defense of the American Railway association has appealed to all railroads, shipping associations and individual shippers, urging that carload lots be shipped wherever possible and that cars be overloaded rather than underloaded during the period of national emergency. It is suggested that shipping associations pool the output of all their members, and, wherever possible, load cars of commodities to full capacity. Wholesalers are urged to place orders for carload lots in every instance possible, and advice is given as to the best methods of packing such perishables as potatoes, onions, watermelons, apples and citrus fruits.

It is suggested that watermelons be loaded five deep instead of four deep, and that straw be used liberally and the larger melons be placed on the bottom. The practice, it is pointed out, will reduce by one-fifth the number of cars needed to move a large crop. Onions, usually loaded 464 crates to the car, may be loaded 800 crates to the car. Shippers are urged to unload and load cars with all possible speed, as the cars are needed, and should not be held up one minute beyond the time needed to get the goods out and release the cars. It is pointed out that while some material advantage may accrue to the individual shipper in holding that car while the goods are being marketed, thus saving the rehandling, others are being discommoded, and that the loss to the community as a whole is so great that the practice should be discontinued, for patriotic, if no other reasons.

CENTRAL EUROPEANS IN THE UNITED STATES

Washington, June 19.—The natives of Germany, Austria-Hungary, Bulgaria and Turkey now residing in the United States aggregate approximately 4,662,000, or about 4½ per cent of the total population of the country.

The foregoing total is announced by Director Sam L. Rogers, of the bureau of the census, department of commerce, as the result of a calculation based on the census figures of 1910, the reports of the bureau of immigration for the period between 1910 and the present time, and the estimated mortality during that period. Although it is not possible by this method to determine with absolute exactness the number of natives of the countries named now living in the United States, it is believed that the results obtained represent a reasonably close approximation to the facts.

These 4,662,000 foreigners are distributed, according to country of birth as follows:

Germany	2,349,000
Austria	1,376,000
Hungary	738,000
Turkey	188,000
Mulgaria	11,000

It is impossible to say whether the proportions of aliens—that is, persons who have not applied for naturalization certificates—among these foreigners are approximately the same in 1917 as they were in 1910; but, assuming this to be the case, the number of male aliens 21 years of age and over included in the above total would be approximately 964,000, or about 3.2 per cent of the total number

of male inhabitants of the United States 21 years of age and over. The distribution of these aliens, according to country of birth, would be as follows:

Germany	136,000
Austria	447,000
Hungary	280,000
Turkey	93,000
Bulgaria	8,000

The proportion of aliens among male Germans 21 years of age and over is very much smaller than the corresponding proportions for the other countries named, having been only a little more than 11 per cent in 1910, as against approximately 63 per cent for Austrians, 74 per cent for Hungarians, 82 per cent for Turks, and nearly 90 per cent for Bulgarians.

SOVEREIGN GRAND COMMANDER OF SOUTHERN JURISDICTION WILL BE PRESENT

Santa Fe, June 20—George Fleming Moore, of Alabama and Washington, D. C., sovereign grand commander for the southern jurisdiction of Scottish Rite Masonry, the official head of 100,000 Free Masons in the United States, will arrive in Santa Fe on Thursday from the west to take part in the Masonic reunion which will open with a grand concert in the Masonic cathedral on Wednesday evening. Before leaving Los Angeles, Moore was banqueted by the 3,500 Masons of that district.

One of the dramatic events of the evening was the presentation by the class of initiates of a bronze bust of Mr. Weidner and another of Mr. Harvey, both of whom are called the builders of Scottish Rite Masonry in Los Angeles.

In New Mexico a similar project is on foot, but it is even more pretentious, as it contemplates the erection of a statute to Pike, the father of Scottish Rite Masonry in the United States, who visited Santa Fe early in the last century and wrote a number of his poems in and about Santa Fe. The monument is to be erected in a little public park, on Washington avenue, facing the federal building and the Scottish Rite Cathedral.

The reunion this week will extend over five days, concluding with St. John's day observances on Sunday, when a number of the visitors contemplate taking in the fiesta and dance at San Juan. Thursday, Friday and Saturday will be devoted to the conferring of degrees on a large class, the degrees to be conferred being from the fourth to the thirty-second inclusive. The Albuquerque degree team will confer several of the important degrees. The staging and music for these will be imposing and elaborate. The social features of the reunion will also be notable.

NEBLETT HEARS WATER CASE

Santa Fe, June 20.—Federal Judge Colin Neblett has been hearing arguments the past two days in the case of the Pecos Valley Water Users' association vs. Sweigart, involving irrigation taxes in the lower Pecos valley.

WHITE'S SUCCESSOR NAMED

Santa Fe, June 20.—Scott C. White of El Paso, who resigned as assistant postmaster at Las Cruces to enter the army, has been succeeded by John Longbottom, who was promoted from the clerical force in the Las Cruces postoffice.

FEARS WHAT MAY HAPPEN TO HER IF GREECE ENTERS WAR WITH THE ALLIES

Geneva, Tuesday, June 19 (Via Paris, June 20.)—The semi-official Balkan news agency says King Ferdinand of Bulgaria has been impressed deeply by the abdication of King Constantine, and considers it certain former Premier Venizelos will take office and that Greece will enter the war against Bulgaria. King Ferdinand therefore intends to go shortly to German great headquarters to demand assistance.

Constantine is Comforted

Lugano, Switzerland, June 20 (Via Paris.)—Former King Constantine of Greece arrived here today. A large number of German personages waited for the king at the depot, including Prince and Princess von Buelow and Dr. von Muehlberg, German minister to the vatican. A long telegram from the German emperor was handed to Constantine as soon as he left the train. It is believed he will shortly go to Germany to visit the emperor. The former monarch's arrival was delayed by the illness of his wife.

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION RECOMMENDS THAT GOVERNMENT TAKE CHARGE

Washington, June 20.—Government pools of coal production and distribution and of rail and water transportation were recommended to congress today by the federal trade commission as the only means of avoiding a disastrous coal shortage next winter.

"The commission believes," says the report, submitted after many months of investigation ordered by congress, "that the coal industry is paralyzing the industries of the country and that the coal industry itself is paralyzed by the failure of transportation. There are enough coal cars in the country, but not enough are delivered to the mines, and these cars are not moved to the point of consumption with the greatest expedition, nor are they promptly discharged."

The commission recently reported the car shortage was no reason for a raise in price.

DISAPPEARANCES IN NEW YORK TOTAL IMMENSE NUMBER SINCE FIRST OF YEAR

New York, June 20.—More than 800 girls between the ages of 10 and 20 years have disappeared from their homes here since January 1, it transpired today, coincident with announcement by Police Commissioner Woods that he has ordered begun the most searching inquiry into police conditions as a result of the "ripper" murder of Ruth Cruger, the high school graduate whose body was found buried in a cellar under a bicycle shop, belonging to Alfredo Cocchi, several days ago.

In this connection, importance is attached to the statement made by Miss Consuelo La Rue that she had jumped from a window of her apartment yesterday to escape being killed by two men who attacked her because she had given information which resulted in Miss Cruger's body being found.

Various articles of girls' clothing found in Cocchi's shop were put on exhibition today in the hope that they could be identified by relatives of other missing girls. Members of the Cruger family were unable to identify

these articles as her possessions. A length of bone, charred, unearthed today, has led to renewed digging in the cellar in a search for traces of other possible victims.

TODAY'S REPORTS SHOW THAT THEY ARE MAKING A SUCCESSFUL ADVANCE

Artillery Busy on Aisne

Paris, June 20.—Heavy artillery fighting is in progress on the Aisne and Champagne fronts, says today's official statement. Early this morning the Germans carried on a severe bombardment of French positions near Laffaux mill and in the region of Mont Carnillet. A German infantry attack was dispersed.

Italians Resume Offensive

Rome, June 20 (Via London.)—The Italians resumed the offensive yesterday. The war office announces the capture of Austrian positions on Monte Ortigara and 936 prisoners.

Canadians Take German Trenches

Canadian army headquarters in France, June 20.—Canadian troops today captured a nest of German trenches at the foot of Reservoir Hill and have made the entente approach to Lens less difficult. The new positions have been incorporated in the British lines.

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION WILL FIX PRODUCTION COSTS OF NECESSITIES

Washington, June 20.—Secretary Daniels called the entire membership of the federal trade commission into conference today and requested them to ascertain without delay the cost of production of all basic raw materials entering into the manufacture of munitions or power for the navy.

Copper, steel, coal, iron and fuel oil are included, and Mr. Daniels said that when the production costs for such articles were established, the price to be paid by the navy would be fixed, allowing for "a fair, even liberal profit," to the producers.

"Beyond that," the secretary added, "I am not going to pay."

Pending the fixing of cost prices by the trade commission the department will continue to direct producers and manufacturers to deliver the navy such articles and supplies as it needs.

THEY ARE CALLED TRAITORS FOR APPEALING TO RUSSIAN MISSION TO "FREE" THEM

Washington, June 20.—The peaceful picketing of the White House grounds by silent sentinels of the suffrage cause led to the first disorder today when a crowd of angry men tore down banners the women were holding for the Russian mission to see when it visited President Wilson. The rumpus was over before the police got on the scene and no arrests were made.

The banners were inscribed: "President Wilson and Envoy Root are deceiving Russia. They say, 'We are a democracy. Help us win a world war so that democracy may survive.'"

"We, the women of America, tell you that America is not a democracy. Twenty million women are denied the right to vote. President Wilson is the chief opponent of their national enfranchisement. Help us make this nation really free. Tell our government that it must liberate its peo-

ple before it can claim free Russia as an ally."

The banners attracted groups of men passing, who stopped and discussed them. Finally discussion gave way to action. Cries of "Traitors," "Treason" and "They are enemies of their country," were shouted at the two women holding the banner, and after one man yelled: "Let's tear it down," the crowd jumped forward. The canvas was torn from its fastenings, leaving the suffragists holding the frames and poles.

One of the White House police pursued a man, who, he said, was leading in the crowd. The man was Walter S. Timmins of New York, an electrical engineer. The policeman recovered a banner from Timmins, but it was beyond repair, so the suffragists contented themselves with holding the damaged frames aloft in evidence of their "martyrdom," as one of them expressed it.

The torn banner was carried by Miss Lucy Burns of New York and Mrs. Lawrence Lewis of Philadelphia, of the executive board of the national woman's party. They stood at the west gate of the Pennsylvania avenue side of the White House and unfurled it just a few minutes before the Russian mission was driven into the grounds.

AMBASSADOR AT WASHINGTON SAYS NOTHING SERIOUS IS ANTICIPATED

Washington, June 20.—The Spanish ambassador, Juan Riano, today issued the following statement in regard to published reports of unrest in Spain:

"The news reports circulated in the United States regarding the interior situation of Spain are absolutely incorrect. Perfect tranquility prevails, both material and moral. Certain complaints of an inferior character, but none in any of the branches of the line of the army have been attended to in-so-far as they were just, and they are in no way related with interior politics and far less with the international policy of Spain, which is being developed normally with monarchial regime and constitutional practices."

TELLS CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE EQUIPMENT AND FOOD WILL WIN THE WAR

Washington, June 20.—Aeroplanes and artillery, with ships and food, Major General Goethals today told the senate military sub-committee, will be the principal factors in winning the war. Supporting bills to create a new department of aeronautics, General Goethals approved co-ordination of all government aeronautics under one authority. In speaking of his belief in concentrating authority, General Goethals said it might become necessary to create a department of munitions.

At the same time a house committee was considering legislation to greatly increase the aircraft of the army and the navy, possibly to a fleet of 100,000 machines. Recommendation has been made by a sub-committee, headed by Representative Caldwell of New York, that North Island in San Diego harbor be taken over as a site for an aerial training station.

Denver, June 20.—The price of flour was reduced 50 cents a hundred by local stores today, making the cost to the consumer now \$5.95 to \$6.05.

THREE VESSELS WHICH SAILED FROM THERE RECENTLY ARE DESTROYED

Boston, June 20.—The sinking of the British steamer Elele, presumably by a German submarine, was reported in a cable message received today by the Leyland line from Captain Pierce, her commander. The vessel left Boston on June 8 for Manchester, England, with a general cargo. The message made no reference to the crew.

The Elele was under charter to the Leyland line and the cablegram from Captain Pierce merely stated: "Vessel sunk." Officers of the line said the crew probably had been saved. The ship's cargo was worth nearly \$2,000,000, it was stated. The ship registered 4,841 tons gross, and was built at West Hartlepool in 1913.

Warren Liner Lost

The Warren liner, Bay State, from Boston, May 31, for Liverpool, has been sunk by a German submarine. Advices to the company today gave nothing regarding the fate of the crew of the steamer.

Holland Loses Again

The Dutch steamer Eemdijk, which left Boston May 13 for Rotterdam, with grain for the Holland government, has been sunk, according to advices received by agents here today. First reports gave no details as to the safety of the crew.

British Lose 26 Ships

London, June 20.—Twenty-seven British ships of more than 1,600 tons have been sunk, according to the weekly British summary given out today. Five British vessels under 1,600 tons also were sunk. No fishing vessels were destroyed.

New York, June 21.—The cellar of every building occupied by Alfredo Cocchi, in whose shop the body of Ruth Cruger was found buried last Saturday, is to be dug up by detectives to learn if more girls met a similar fate. Work of excavating the cellars was begun today in several buildings, in which Cocchi conducted motorcycle repair shops.

No word of the arrest in Italy of Cocchi has been received by the police, and is feared that he fled from Bologna, where news was last received from him. Both Commissioner Woods and District Attorney Swan are working on the theory that Cocchi is the key to the white slave traffic in this city as revealed by Mrs. Grace Humiston, attorney for the Cruger family. Eight detectives were assigned today to the bureau of missing persons. Records of the bureau show that since January 1, between 700 and 800 girls and young women have been reported as missing.

MAHBOUB IS BANKRUPT

Santa Fe, June 21.—Pedro Mahboub, a Syrian merchant at Coyote, Rio Arriba county, today filed a petition in bankruptcy giving his assets at \$705 and his liabilities at \$2,106.97.

Copenhagen, June 20 (via London)—A German technical weekly calculates that regular Zeppelin trips to America are a possibility of the not distant future. The paper says that only a moderate increase in size over the present type would give the necessary lifting capacity for an airship making a trip of four days.

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. June 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., 14 1/2 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. June 22, '17

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., 3 1/2 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. June 22, '17

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. June 22, '17

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described animal was caught in shipment by Inspector Ben F. Owen, Folsom, N. M.

One red mottled faced steer, unbranded, no ear marks.

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

on or before July 9, 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 9, last pub. June 25, '17.

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by Jeronimo Vigil, Ranches of Taos, N. M.

One black horse, about 3 years, about 800 lbs., about 5 feet high.

Branded
Left Hip



Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before July 9, 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 9, last pub. June 25, '17.

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
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. June 22, '17

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described animal was caught in shipment by Inspector P. L. Smyer, Deming, N. M.

One red white faced steer.

Branded
Left ribs.



Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before July 9, 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 9, last pub. June 25, '17.

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was caught in shipment by Inspector P. L. Smyer, Deming, N.M.

One red white faced yearling steer

Branded
Right Ribs.



Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before July 9, 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 9, last pub. June 25, '17.

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

Two muley cows, about 10 years old, about 800 lbs., one red

Branded
Right ribs
No ear marks.



Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before July 9, 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 9, last pub. June 25, '17

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by Ignacio Aragon y Garcia, Belen N. M.

One red cow, about 4 years old, 650 lbs., about 4 ft. high.

Branded
Right hip
Branded
Left ribs.



Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before July 16, 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 16, last pub. July 1, '17

Estray Advertisement

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the following described estray animal was taken up by J. J. Mills, Roswell, N. M.

One brown mare, about 6 years old, 750 lbs., 13 1/2 hands high, white streak in face, small scar on right shoulder, unbranded.

Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before July 20, 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 19, last pub. July 5, '17.

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 sorrel horse, 5 years old, 650 lbs., 13 hands high.

Branded
Left shoulder.



Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before July 20, 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 19, last pub. July 5, '17.

Estray Advertisement

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

One dark brown horse, 13 years, 650 lbs., 12 1/2 hands high.

Branded
Left hip



Said animal being unknown to this Board, unless claimed by the owner on or before July 20, 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 19, last pub. July 5, '17.

MORE SHIPS ORDERED

Washington, June 19.—Contracts for ten more steel merchant ships complete and for 24 additional wooden hulls were announced today by Major General Goethals, general manager of the emergency fleet corporation. The vessels will be delivered in 1918.

The steel contracts went to the Seattle Construction and Dry Dock company of Seattle, Washington; 10 of the wooden hull contracts to the Moundation company of Newark, N. J., 12 to the Groton Iron Works of Noany, Conn., and two to the Ship Contraction and Trading company, Stoning, Conn. The fleet corporation now has contracted for a total of 138 ships and hulls. Complete steel ships contracted for number 28, complete composite ships 32, and complete wooden ships 30. Contracts have been let for 48 wooden hulls.

NEW COPPER COMPANY

Santa Fe, June 19.—The Grant county Copper company of Las Cruces, capitalized at \$500,000, today filed incorporation papers with the state corporation commission. The shares are \$1 each and \$6,000 have been subscribed. The incorporators and directors are: B. P. Link 4,750 shares; J. O. Maher, \$1,000; Lytton R. Taylor, 250 shares, all of Las Cruces.

The Portales Publishing company also incorporated, with \$3,000 capitalization, of which \$2,000 is paid up. The incorporators and directors are: George L. Reese 72 shares; James B. Purdy 4 shares; J. B. Reese, 4 shares, the stock being \$25 a share.

BERGERE IS ADVANCED

Santa Fe, June 19—Lieutenant George W. Williams of Battery A. Roswell, has tendered his resignation and it has been accepted. Luna Berge-re has been commissioned first lieutenant in the federalized National Guard, subject to physical examination.

ANOTHER LAND SALE

Sanat Fe, June 19.—State Land Commissioner R. P. Ervien and his publicity secretary, H. B. Hening, left this forenoon for Raton to conduct a state land sale. The state land office has asked Colonel Ralph E. Twitchell to represent the state at the Ozark Trail meeting at Amarillo, Texas, this week.

STEEL PRICE FIXED

Washington, June 18.—A basic price of \$56.20 a ton was fixed for steel plates in contracts for 10 steel ships signed today by Chairman Denham of the shipping board. Future contracts will be let at that price instead of \$95, paid for steel in some earlier contracts.

FIRST OFFICIAL IN SUCH CAPACITY TO LAND IN FRANCE DIES IN ACCIDENT

Paris, June 19—Benny Woodworth of San Francisco, chief of the first section of the American ambulance field service, has been killed and Lincoln Chattkoff of New York City, pilot in the La Fayette squadrilla, dangerously wounded in an air plane accident according to the Paris Herald. Woodworth went to the headquarters of the La Fayette squadrilla in Champagne on Friday evening, where he met his friend Chattkoff. They decided to fly over and visit some comrades at the camp of "The Storks." Fighting Captain Guynemer's squadron, about six miles away.

Chattkoff rose to a height of about 150 feet and commenced to execute a series of evolutions beginning with several spirals and then more diving toward the earth. Eye witnesses say that when near the ground the pilot seemed to make an effort to right the machine in order to arise again. Chattkoff either miscalculated the distance or something went wrong with the apparatus, for the machine never altered its course, but plunged headlong and buried its nose in the earth.

Woodworth was killed instantly, one of his legs being severed and the other crushed, suffering in addition terrible injuries.

Chattkoff suffered serious internal injuries, fractured his skull and suffered other wounds. He now lies in a critical condition.

WRECKED BY REVOLUTION

Palace and Fortune of Don Luis Terrazas Destroyed by Mexico's War

Chihuahua City, Mexico.—Once the powerful Don Luis Terrazas lived in his palace of white marble on the Alameda, surrounded by a retinue of servants, secretaries and retainers which gave his establishment the appearance of royalty.

Now the the "palacio blanco"—the white palace—is deserted and its palm garden made fodder for the cavalry horses of Villa's bodyguard when he was in command here. General Terrazas and his family are in exile in El Paso and the Terrazas millions have been scattered by the winds of revolution.

First came the hordes of the Madero revolution which swept over the vast Terrazas estates like a plague of locusts, devouring, killing cattle and pillaging the ranch houses. Then the Orozco revolution levied its tribute upon Don Luis and his wealthy family. Then came Villa and his revolutionists to complete the destruction. Now the vast Terrazas cattle ranches are barren of beef cattle, the ranch houses are wrecked or burned, the country and town houses of General Terrazas and his family are in disrepair and the entire Terrazas family continue to live in the United States.

Fate has heaped her load heavy upon the stooped shoulders of the old Mexican general. His son, Luis Terrazas, Jr., was held in prison more than two years by Villa and recently died in exile from the effects of his confinement. His son (grandson and namesake of the old general) was arrested in Mexico City and condemned to be shot as a revolutionist; another grandson was killed during one of the revolutionary battles while a third was wounded and never recovered his health.

Friends of General Terrazas say he

lives for the day when he can return to his native land and his one hope is said to be that he will survive to see his family reestablished in their abandoned homes in Mexico.

SENDS WORD TO UNITED STATES THROUGH WILSON, THAT AID IS APPRECIATED

Washington, June 19—The personal letter to President Wilson from King Albert, delivered yesterday by Baron Moncheur, head of the Belgian mission to the country, was made public by the state department today, and is as follows:

"I commend to your excellency's kindly reception the mission which bears this letter. This mission will express to the president the feelings of understanding and enthusiastic admiration with which my government and people have received the decision reached by him in his wisdom. The mission will also tell you how greatly the important and glorious role enacted by the United States has confirmed the confidence which the Belgian nation has always had in free America's spirit of justice.

"The great American nation was particularly moved by the unwarranted and violent attacks made upon Belgium. It has sorrowed over the distress of my subjects subjected to the yoke of the enemy. It has succored them with incomparable generosity. I am happy to have an opportunity again to express to your excellency the gratitude which my country owes you and the firm hope entertained by Belgium that on the day of reparation, toward which America will contribute so bountifully, full and entire justice will be rendered to my country.

"My government has chosen to express its sentiments to your excellency through two distinguished men whose services will command credence for what they have to say—Baron Moncheur, who for eight years was my representative at Washington and Lieutenant General Leclercq, who has earned his high appreciation during a long military career.

"I venture to hope, Mr. President, that you will accord full faith and credence to everything they say, especially when they assure you of the hopes I entertain for the happiness and prosperity of the United States of America and my faithful and very sincere friendship.

(Signed) "ALBERT."

SO-CALLED AMERICANS LED BY MAN WITH A TEUTONIC NAME

Stockholm, June 19 (Via London.) One of three men who have come to Stockholm from the United States to participate in the international socialist peace conference succeeded in leaving the United States and ultimately reaching Sweden after his passports had been taken up by the American state department, and he had failed in an effort to have it returned.

This man is Boris Reinstein of Buffalo, who says he is empowered to represent the socialist labor party at the conference, but refused to say whether he is an American citizen. The others who accompanied him are Dr. Max Goldfarb of the New York Forward and Dr. David Davidovitch, a Russian subject who comes as a representative of the socialist and territorialist labor Jewish party of Am-

erica, of whose Russian sister branch he is a member.

All three men declared they were opponents of the separate peace effort. Dr. Goldfarb has asserted also that he was authorized to inform the Dutch-Scandinavian committee that he was authorized to inform the the American socialist party was not in favor of a separate peace. Mr. Davidovitch said his sole purpose in coming to Stockholm was to lay before the conference the program of Jews represented by him and his Russian party comrades. He said he was a member of the Menshevik rather than the Bolsheviki group of the Russian socialists.

REVOLT CAUSES RESIGNATION OF CABINET IN VIENNA; GERMAN HANGS OFFENDERS

Zurich, June 19 (Via Paris.)—The Polish deputy, Daszinski, declared in the Vienna reichsrath that more than 30,000 Poles have been hanged by order of the German authorities, according to the Vienna Arbeiter Zeitung, which prints special details of the sittings of the reichsrath on the fourteenth and fifteenth. Deputy Striberly also described the abominable treatment accorded political suspects, whereupon the pan-Germanist deputy Hiene shouted:

"They have not used the rope enough; all of them ought to have been hanged."

At these words all of the Slav and Polish members rushed upon Hiene and the president was obliged to suspend the sitting in the midst of a tremendous uproar.

A Crisis is Acknowledged

Copenhagen, June 19 (Via London.)—The revolt of the Poles in the Austrian parliament is described by the Vienna correspondent of the Vossische Zeitung as having produced a crisis.

The correspondent, however, points out that the defection of the Poles in parliament is sufficient to turn the scales against the government since the rest of the Slav bloc already is in opposition.

Austrian Cabinet Resigns

Amsterdam, June 19 (via London.)—Vienna newspapers publish a rumor that the Austrian Premier Count Clam-Martinić has offered the resignation of the cabinet to the emperor on the ground that the decision of the Poles not to vote for the budget is against it. The emperor is reported to have reserved his decision.

He Changed His Mind

New York, June 19.—A stock exchange broker who sold Liberty bonds below par on the floor of the exchange last Saturday is repentant and has repurchased them at par, it was announced here today by an exchange commission which investigated the action of the broker, whose name has been withheld. Furthermore, it was stated he has contributed \$100,000 to the Red Cross.

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.

COLORADO MAN IS ELECTED HEAD OF ASSOCIATION; NEW MEXICO REPRESENTED

Denver, Colorado, June 19—Ninety-three highway experts of New Mexico, Wyoming, Montana and Colorado returned to their homes today after organizing yesterday at a meeting in the state capital the Rocky Mountain National Military Highway association, with the object of establishing a military highway paved with concrete from Canada to the Mexican border. Thomas J. Ehrhart, state highway commissioner of Colorado, was elected president. The association adjourned subject to call.

A tentative route has been prepared, the proposed road running from Fort Assiniboine, Mont., through Fort Benton and Billings, Mont., Sheridan, Buffalo, Casper, Douglas, Wheatland and Cheyenne, Wyo., Fort Collins, Denver and Fort Logan, Colo.; Raton, Las Vegas and Santa Fe, N. M., and El Paso, Tex. Government aid will be sought.

Other officers elected: E. M. Ammons, Colorado, secretary-treasurer; vice presidents: Charles Roam of Butte, Mont.; Robert Carey of Cheyenne, Wyo.; Dr. F. L. Bartlett of Denver, Eugene Kempanich of Santa Fe, N. M.

ANNOUNCES SHE WILL WAIVE RECOGNITION OF AMERICANS AS BELLIGERENTS

Montevideo, Uruguay, June 19—President Viera has decided to make a declaration that Uruguay will not regard as a belligerent any American nation at war with nations of another continent.

A dispatch from Montevideo last week said American war ships in Uruguayan waters would not be considered as belligerents.

The Test of Time

Say what you will, time tries all things, only the best survive. Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy has been in use for more than forty years. Many millions of bottles have been sold and used during this time. It has stood the test of time because it can always be depended upon.—Adv.

AMERICAN ADMIRAL IS SENIOR OFFICER IN THE ALLIED NAVIES THERE

London, June 19.—Vice Admiral Admiral William S. Sims, U. S.N., has been appointed to take general charge of the operations of the allied naval forces in Irish waters.

Admiral Sims will act in this capacity while the British naval commander in chief is absent from his post for a period, the official announcement of his appointment explains. The American admiral's flag, meanwhile, has been hoisted as the allied senior officer in these waters.

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.

The biggest fool is the lad who gets the impression that he is a wise guy.

FORTY-TWO WHO REFUSE TO REGISTER ARE REMOVED FROM LEADVILLE.

Leadville, Colo., June 21.—Forty-two Austrian prisoners at the county jail, held on charges of evading the selective draft law, were removed to a special train today by a special guard of National Guard troops brought from Denver by United States Marshal Burris after threats had been made by their countrymen here to free them. The men were taken to Salida, where they were arraigned and held for the federal grand jury at Pueblo.

A crowd of Austrians, friends and relatives of the prisoners, followed the men to the station, singing native war songs and making threats, but there was no violence.

The troops were requested of Marshal Burris last night after Sheriff Schrader had found it impossible to control the crowds which surrounded the jail each night, threatening to storm the bastille and rescue the prisoners. The necessary authorization was obtained from Governor Gunter, and nine picked men from Battery B at Denver, accompanied by Marshal Burris, United States District Attorney Tedrow, Milo Lang of the bureau of investigation of the department of justice, and Deputy Marshal McClelland of Pueblo, were hurried here.

The prisoners were hastily manacled and rushed to a waiting special train and taken to Salida, but not before word somehow had reached their friends, and there was a large number of their countrymen on the street despite the early hour.

At Salida Milo Lang testified against the men, telling how he had mingled among them in the smelters, dressed as a workman, and gathered evidence of failure to register. United States Commissioner Philbin set the bond of each at \$5,000.

Sheriff Schraeder said fresh demonstrations and threats to blow up the jail here had followed each new arrest of alleged slackers. Most of the men live at Stringtown, near Leadville, where the Slavish language is principally spoken. The refusal to register is being investigated by District Attorney Tedrow after it had been shown the men acted against the advice of their priest and native leaders, who urged them to obey the law.

A Guard is Assaulted

Pueblo, Colo., June 21.—With a fractured skull and a fracture of the left arm, Private Harold H. DeHaan, Colorado National Guard, detailed for guard duty near here was removed to a local hospital early today. Considerable mystery surrounds the case. At first it was thought that DeHaan had been struck by a train, but physicians operating on the injured soldier at the hospital scout this theory. It is now believed the wound on his head was caused by a blunt instrument. An investigating is being made on the theory that DeHaan may have been assaulted by some hostile agent. DeHaan's home is in Fort Morgan.

REPRESENTATIVE WEBB WOULD GIVE RIGHT TO COMMANDER LIQUORS

Washington, June 21.—Debate on the food control bill moved along swiftly today in the house and reached the stage of discussion under the

five-minute rule. Passage some time Saturday seemed assured. Republicans will meet tonight for a general discussion of the measure, but leaders said no attempt would be made to bind members to vote for or against the bill. There were less than 50 members on the floor when the house convened today, so Representative Lever, in charge of the bill, called for a quorum, and for the first time since the bill came up more than half the house appeared.

Prohibition Forces Active

Prohibition forces outlined the "dry" drive they will make on the bill. One amendment by Representative Webb of North Carolina proposes to empower the president to commandeer all stocks of liquor so as to extract from it all properties as may be needed for war purposes, or to use it in hospitals or as otherwise needed. Another proposal fathered by Representative Randall is to deny the use of grain for beverage purposes and also to commandeer liquor now in bond.

A picture of England, reduced to submission by starvation, Germany taking over the British fleet as her first peace demand, the United States fleet swept from the sea in a week by the combined navy, and this country defending invaders from Canada and the sea, was drawn by Representative Fess of Ohio. He insisted that feeding England was greatest problem confronting this country and that it could be accomplished by befeebing the submarine and keeping the ship lane open between the United States and England.

"We are in a log war," he said. "Don't make the mistake of thinking this war is going to be a summer excursion. Germany is not in a state of revolution, nor is she on the verge of starvation. She has taken over rich fields with 50,000,000 more population and has three million prisoners working in her factories, mines and fields to aid in production."

INSTRUCTS ARMY AND NAVY TO RESUME OFFENSIVE ON A BIG SCALE

London, June 21.—Dispatches from Petrograd to the Exchange Telegraph company say that Congress of Soldiers' and Workmen's delegates from the whole of Russia yesterday voted confidence in the provisional government and unanimously adopted a resolution demanding an immediate resumption of offensive and the reorganization of the army. A war cabinet was formed, including the leaders of the Russian army and navy and technical representatives.

Riots in New Republic

New York, June 21.—Eight persons were killed and many wounded in a clash between government troops and supporters of the newly-formed republic of Kirsanov, in the province of Tambov, Russia, according to a cablegram received here today from Petrograd by the Jewish Daily Forward. The skirmish was caused by the refusal of the new republic to recognize the authority of the Petrograd government.

Don't Appreciate Liberty

Petrograd, June 21.—Martial law has been proclaimed in Tomsk, western Siberia, because of wholesale murders and robberies committed by criminals who had been granted amnesty

and had joined the forces of the militant anarchists. More than 500 of these pardoned criminals have been arrested with about 800 others. Twenty persons were killed and a number wounded.

The arrests followed the exposure of a plot to plunder all the banks and shops and assassinate the leaders of civic organizations. The 800 associates of the criminals were dragged from the haunts of the latter. The casualties occurred when some resistance was offered to the arrests.

Peace-Maker Resigns

Berne, June 21.—Both houses of the federal parliament have been summoned for June 26 to elect a successor to A. Hoffman, chief of the political department who resigned because it was charged that he had sought to promote a separate peace between Russia and Germany. The liberal center group has offered the candidacy to Gustav Ador of the International Red Cross.

BANNERS WASHINGTON CROWDS CONSIDER UNPATRIOTIC ARE TAKEN FROM THEM

Washington, June 21.—The persistence of suffrage sentinels at the White House in hoisting banners bearing inscriptions interpreted as being "treasonable" culminated in an anti-suffrage demonstration today when a crowd of nearly a thousand persons tore down the banners for a second time today.

The crowd's victory was short lived, however, for in 10 minutes two more banners had been obtained from suffrage headquarters nearby. Policemen notified passersby to let the banners alone.

Once earlier in the day, when the suffragists appeared with a banner bearing the same inscription as that torn down yesterday, a small crowd demolished it without much demonstration. Soon after noon, however, the sentinels reappeared with a new banner, stouter than the others, which they expected the crowd would more difficulty in destroying.

The crowd was good natured for the most part, but determined in its work, and did not attack the women who held the banners. Police were forced to clear the sidewalks in front of the White House several times, but always managed to reach the scene of the attack on the banners just a moment too late.

The crowd was not organized, and showed no signs of interfering with the sentinels themselves, until a woman, modestly dressed, who had been talking earnestly to one of the sentinels for several minutes, suddenly snatched one of the banners and ran into Pennsylvania avenue.

In a moment the crowd got into action, and the sentinels were surrounded. One by one their flags of purple, white and gold, were taken from them and torn to shreds. One standard bearer, Miss Hazel Hunkins, game to the last, climbed up on the pedestal of one of the White House gates and raised her banner as high as she could over her head in an effort to save it. She lasted only a moment. A man took the pole from her hand, broke it over the iron gate and the flag of suffrage fell to the ground.

After all the banners at one entrance had been torn away, the police began to disperse the crowd, but some one remembered the pickets at the

other entrance, and to the tooting of scores of automobile horns in the crowded avenue, the crowd charged the banner bearers at the other gate. The work there was quickly done. One woman tore a silken strip from the suffrage colors on her hat and held it high on a pole. She was immediately surrounded by a guard of several other suffragists, and efforts to take the colors away from her proved unavailing for several minutes. In the end, however, it met the fate of the rest, and for the first time in many months the White House gates were free of suffrage colors.

One arrest was made. A police patrol took into custody Mrs. Dee Richardson, the woman who, the police said, snatched down the first banner. Later police reserves surrounded the White House and kept the crowds moving.

The White House had steadfastly refused to allow the police to drive the silent sentinels away. Officials have said they did not wish to contribute to any "martyrdom."

KANSAS CITY FIRM SENDS REMARKABLY BEAUTIFUL TROPHY FOR REUNION

William Springer, treasurer of the Cowboy's Reunion association, this morning received from the Ryan Robinson Commission company of Kansas City one of the most beautiful silver loving cups that has been seen in this section in many a day.

The Ryan Robinson company, who receive most of the cattle billed from this section of the state to Kansas City, are donating the cup for the champion all-around cowboy, that is the cowboy who is entered in and wins the highest number of events.

The cup is beautifully engraved and is on exhibition in E. G. Murphy's drug store window. The donation of this cup by the Ryan Robinson company is much appreciated by the Reunion association and shows that the Kansas City firm values and appreciates the business sent it from this section, and that they recognize our local reunion as one of the greatest of frontier contests.

Washington, June 21.—A billion dollars probably would be required to put 100,000 American airplanes and 10,000 to 20,000 aviators into the war, Allan R. Hawley of the Aero club of America, today told a subcommittee of the house military affairs committee. He declared that 25,000 aviators could do more toward ending the war than 1,000,000 additional soldiers.

He endorsed the bill to establish a separate department of aeronautics. What might remain of the 300,000 airplanes when peace is restored could be utilized for commercial purposes, he said. A French government commission now is making plans for such use. Mr. Hawley predicted that the day of trans-Atlantic lines was at hand.

"We are now manufacturing air cruisers capable of crossing the Atlantic, and have both the pilots and the instruments needed for piloting them," he said.

RECRUITING IS RESUMED

Santa Fe, June 21.—Colonel James Lockett of the United States army arrived today from El Paso, having been detailed as recruiting officer for the officers' reserve corps at Leon Springs, Texas.